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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 21, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable VAL BUTLER DEMINGS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 10:50 a.m.

NICOLE GEE EULOGY

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

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, every American knows the image of George Washington crossing the Delaware, the fallen rifleman at Gettysburg, and the marines raising the flag at Iwo Jima. Our history is punctuated with moments of individual heroism and virtue so profound and moving that they live forever in the memories of our countrymen and the proud story of our country.

To these iconic images, history has now added another: that of a young marine sergeant in full combat gear cradling a helpless infant in her arms amidst the unfolding chaos and peril in the besieged Kabul Airport and proclaiming: ''I love my job.''

The entire story of the war in Afghanistan is told in this picture: the sacrifices borne by young Americans who volunteered to protect their country from international terrorism, the heroism of those who serve their country even when their country failed them, the idealism of a generation that tried to bring enlightened modernity to an afflicted society, and, most of all, the stark contrast between good and evil, tyranny and freedom, barbarity and justice, and brutality and mercy.

Above all others, this is the image that describes it all. It is given power and immortality by the spirit of the young woman in this photo, Marine Sergeant Nicole Gee. Through the ages to come, this picture will speak of the sacrifice of blood and treasure of 20 years of struggling and of the vision, hope, liberty, justice, and humanity that summoned patriots like Nicole Gee to leave their homes and families and place themselves in harm's way on the other side of the world. As Shakespeare put it: ''This story shall the good man teach his son.'' Historians looking back on this age will find its story summarized in this single picture and illustrated in the life, dreams, and ultimate sacrifice of Nicole Gee.

They will note that her life ended just days after this photo was taken at the age of just 23 years. They will remember that this angelic young lady was cut down with 12 of her brothers and sisters by incarnate, insensate evil. They will ponder where that young life might have led.

That is an important question, and the answer is known to all who knew her. She could have done anything she wanted. She was married to her high school sweetheart, 4.1 GPA at Oakmont High School, ''one pretty badass marine,'' as her sister put it. She could have done anything she wanted, and what she wanted most was to serve her country and to serve humanity.

Who else but a guardian angel amidst the chaos and violence of those last days in Kabul could look beyond all that and look into the eyes of an infant and proclaim: ''I love my job''?

Speaking of the fallen heroes of past wars, James Michener asked the haunting question: Where do we get such men?

Well, here is the answer: We get such men and women from little towns across America like Roseville, California. They leave their family and friends in pursuit of the highest virtues of which human beings are capable, and they do it because their country asks them and because it is noble.

I don't know how to offer condolences to Nicole's family, to her husband, Jarod; her father, Rick; her sister, Misty; and her family and friends. The loss they bear is beyond my comprehension. I can only offer my awe and gratitude that humanity has within itself a small band of brothers and sisters like Nicole Gee; for without them, America, that ''last best hope of mankind on this Earth,'' would not be possible.

A few steps from here in the rotunda is a fresco called The Apotheosis of Washington. It depicts General Washington in uniform ascending to the heavens flanked by Victory and Freedom and surrounded by the essence and fruits of a free nation. And in that depiction, Washington beckons.

From little towns like Roseville, California, decent young men and women with promising futures like Nicole Gee have answered. I don't know how their families can bear it, but I do know that we owe them. Before her father left the stage at a community memorial, he had one request. He pleaded:

Printed on recycled paper.

''Never forget her please, never forget her.''

We can never repay that debt except to honor her memory, keep her sacrifice always in mind, and to draw inspiration from her dedication and devotion to God and country—to all those who sacrificed everything ''to proclaim liberty throughout all the land and unto all the inhabitants thereof.''

MI CASA RESOURCE CENTER

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

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize the accomplishments of Mi Casa Resource Center, now in their 45th year of service. Mi Casa was founded in 1976 by a group of eight Latina mothers who dreamed of a better world for themselves and their families. They wanted a safe space to develop skills for employment and education and expanded Mi Casa to include business development—delivering training for low-income entrepreneurs who just needed an opportunity.

Today, Mi Casa is a pillar for women, Latinos, or anyone looking for business or career support in the Denver metro area.

In the midst of the devastating pandemic, Mi Casa launched 45 new businesses, supported 45 Coloradans pivot to new careers, and reached more than 1,800 people overall. The transformational impact of Mi Casa on our community cannot be understated. I commend them for their remarkable work, and I congratulate Mi Casa Resource Center on their 45th anniversary.

COMMUNITY CHURCHES

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize the efforts of several churches in my district that worked tirelessly to provide relief, support, and resources to their communities during the COVID–19 pandemic. They hosted food banks for those in need, provided financial help to those struggling to make ends meet, and sought out opportunities to support the social, spiritual, and emotional needs of members.

Our community is better because of them, and I recognize the volunteers who sacrificed their time, energy, and own well-being to provide relief to those who needed a lifeline extended to them. In a time of fear, they built a network of hope.

I thank the staff, volunteers, and members of Mosaic Church, Friendship Church, Word in Action Church, City of God Church, Confluence Ministries, Orchard Church, Northern Hills Church, Colorado Multiethnic Coalition, Renewal Christian Center, and Hard Rock Church.

The impact of this outreach in our communities is profound. I commend all involved for their ongoing effort to ensure that no one gets left behind.

CELEBRATING DOUGLAS COUNTY

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Douglas County in Colorado's Sixth District for being named the second healthiest county in the United States by the U.S. News & World Report.

With all due respect to the rest of my colleagues, there is no State like Colorado. We are home to 300 days of sunshine, the Rocky Mountains, world-class outdoor recreation, and exceptional small businesses.

In a year defined by a devastating public health crisis, our State added another accomplishment: community health.

With six of America's top 257 healthiest communities in Colorado, Douglas County ranks second. Home to countless walking trails, community-building events, and innovative infrastructure solutions, Douglas County is a great place to live.

So come out to see what it is all about. I invite my colleagues to visit Douglas County and the rest of my incredible district to see for themselves what makes the Centennial State one of a kind.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF VITA LANTZ BROWN

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize the career of Vita Lantz Brown. In Arapahoe County, the saying goes: If you want something done, ask Vita. And, if Vita asks you to do something, you just can't say no.

A force for change in our community, Vita's faith drives her devotion to good government and diverse leadership. Vita is civic-minded and is committed to ensuring elected officials at every level are working to better the community.

She devotes her time and energy to many organizations, including Moms Demand Action, the Aurora NAACP, and countless others. As a servant leader, she also supports her community by providing free babysitting, tutoring for children, volunteering at a local school, feeding the homeless, and serving as deaconess at Macedonia Baptist Church.

Vita's life work is inspired by 2 Timothy 4:7:

> I have fought a good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. Now there is in store for me the crown of righteousness.

I thank Vita for her exemplary leadership, expertise, and commitment to our community.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF AURORA NAACP

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize the 30th anniversary of Aurora, Colorado's NAACP branch.

In 1991 Dr. Barbara Shannon-Bannister founded the Aurora branch as an important step in a long career devoted to civil rights. She built upon the legacy of her father's work in her hometown of New Orleans and later moved to Wyoming where she helped form the NAACP Wyoming chapter.

She recognized a need in Aurora. Though Aurora was one of Colorado's fastest growing cities, it lacked essential advocacy on civil rights issues.

Dr. Shannon-Bannister addressed this gap by creating the Aurora branch of the NAACP.

I extend my gratitude to Dr. Shannon-Bannister, current president Omar Montgomery, and all who have dedicated their time and expertise to the Aurora NAACP over the last 30 years. I thank them for their commitment to the residents of my district and for continually working toward this crucial mission.

SERGEANT GEE COMMEMORATION

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

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today with great remorse. Two weeks ago, U.S. Sergeant Nicole Gee, a marine from Roseville, California, was tragically killed in action during the August 26 bombing at the Kabul International Airport in Afghanistan.

As a physician of 30 years, I have written hundreds of letters to families whose loved ones have passed away. The letters that I wrote to Sergeant Gee's family were amongst the hardest I have ever written. She gave her life in service and sacrifice to our Nation alongside 12 other marines and beloved U.S. servicemembers, all of whom we remember fondly with admiration, appreciation, and a deep and humble respect.

Just a few days prior, Sergeant Gee commented upon her life as a marine, and she said: ''I love my job.''

Prior to her mission in Afghanistan, Sergeant Gee had been a maintenance technician assigned to Combat Logistics Battalion 24 of the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit. Her unit was based out of the Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, in my district.

I know I can speak for everyone in eastern North Carolina and the Camp Lejeune community in offering our most sincere condolences to Sergeant Gee's husband, fellow marine Jarod Gee, as well as her family and loved ones during this extremely difficult time.

Sergeant Gee's bravery, empathy, patriotism, and unwavering commitment to others will never be forgotten. Her willingness to put herself in harm's way to protect her country and the cause of freedom is the most selfless act one can commit, and words are not enough to convey our district's sadness and our gratitude.

As a female marine, Sergeant Gee represented one of the fewer, one of the prouder. Women make up less than 10 percent of the Marine Corps, but these women carry the same flag, fight the same fight, and bleed the same red blood as their brothers on the battlefield.

Sergeant Nicole Gee's selflessness reminds us of the many sacrifices our women in uniform make for our country every day. We will never forget her

sacrifice or the sacrifices of her brothers and sisters in arms.

Importantly, she will always be remembered for her compassion and grace. Most Americans have seen this iconic photo of Sergeant Gee cradling and comforting an Afghan child at the Kabul Airport. This image is just a snapshot of her outstanding commitment to others as her loved ones and fellow marines remember Nicole as an outstanding person who always had a positive attitude and never failed to put a smile on everyone's face.

□ 0915

Her dear friend, Marine Sergeant Mallory Harrison, recently took to social media to say: ''I find peace knowing that she left this world doing what she loved. She was a marine's marine. She cared about people. She loved fiercely, and she was a light in this very dark world.''

One infantry marine who served in Afghanistan with her, Rowdy Woods, wrote: ''Nicole loved what she was doing out here and she knew the risks. She did it anyway because she is and forever will be one badass marine.''

For 2 weeks, residents and visitors in Onslow County have been paying their respects to Sergeant Gee and her 12 fallen comrades outside of Camp Lejeune.

Thank you to all the military families and other community members for adorning the gates of Camp Lejeune with flowers, meaningful signs, and combat boots.

The outpouring of love and support that I have seen in the Third District is a true testament to the epic legacy that Sergeant Gee and all of our other lost U.S. servicemen now leave behind.

It is an honor to represent the marines in my district. They represent the very best amongst our steadfast patriots, risking everything to preserve life and liberty for our great Nation. Their commitment is unmatched.

I, again, extend my sincere condolences to Sergeant Gee's family, her friends, her fellow marines, and others who were touched by her wonderful life and valiant service. There is a true void in her absence. Sergeant Gee will be missed, but her sacrifice will never be forgotten.

BLACK LIVES MATTER

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise, as a liberated Democrat, unbought, unbossed, in the spirit of Shirley Chisholm. And I rise, not as a part-time freedom fighter, but a full-time freedom fighter. I don't do it just because it is convenient, just because it is the issue du jour. I do it because I was born into the struggle. I didn't enlist at a later time in life.

As a full-time freedom fighter, I rise today, Madam Speaker, because Black lives still matter; and they matter, Madam Speaker, wherever they happen to be. They matter, not because they happen to be in the United States. They matter if they are in Haiti. Black lives matter.

I have been to Haiti. I have seen the conditions there. We need to do something about our friends in this hemisphere. And if they matter in Haiti to me, surely they matter at the southern border.

Black lives matter wherever they are. Black lives matter regardless as to who is in power. They still matter. Changes in the power structure don't change the circumstances. And as long as the circumstances exist, Black lives still matter.

And as a 74-year old Black man, when I see men in uniforms, acting under the color of law, on horses, using the reins of the horses to do what was comparable to that which was done when you were trying to capture a runaway slave, or you were herding slaves in a given direction, Black lives matter. When I see that, I find it more than appalling. It is sinful. It is something that we cannot tolerate.

And you just can't say, well, the circumstances are so bad that we have to use horses now to run down Black people. Black lives matter. That kind of behavior is intolerable. And when I see it, I am going to speak up and speak out.

So here is what I am going to do about it. I am not just going to say Black lives matter. I want justice for the Haitians.

I remember when we had a policy to help the Cubans come into this country. By the way, I never opposed it. But the policy was wet foot, dry foot. You get one foot on dry land, your other foot could be in the Gulf of Mexico, and you had the right to take that other foot out of water, go on into Miami and start a life in this country and eventually become a citizen. I never opposed that policy. We didn't have a similar policy for the Haitians.

And I remember when Castro opened up the jails and let the criminals come down to Florida, we didn't send them back.

Black lives matter. It is not just a slogan for me. So here is what I am going to do. I am going to draft a resolution condemning what we saw.

We need to know whether Black lives matter to this Congress. We need to know. I am going to draft a resolution.

And for those who don't understand the rules, these kinds of resolutions are not privileged, so I can't just bring it to the floor and demand a vote. So I am going to ask that it be allowed to come to the floor because Black lives matter.

And we need to vote. We need to know where people stand on the great issues of our time. This is an issue of all time; it is not just today. We need to know where people stand. We need to vote.

There are a lot of things that we need to vote on. We need to know where people stand when it comes to Black lives, and all lives, I might add, but this is the Haitian issue that we are dealing with now.

I have fought for the other persons who have come to the border. I spoke up when little girls were being ripped away from their mothers' arms, so I am not new to this fight.

And I want to assure you that I am going to bring the resolution to my colleagues, and we will find out whether Black lives matter to this Congress.

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF RUTHIE KINDNESS' DISAPPEARANCE

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to a citizen of the great State of Washington, to share her story and to, once again, urge my colleagues to make it a priority for this Congress to end the crisis of missing and murdered indigenous women.

Ruthie Kindness, a native woman of the city of Parkland, turned 31 just last month. Unfortunately, for her family and her loved ones, they spent her birthday just as they have over the last 10 years, without Ruthie, with no idea where she is, or even if she is alive.

Ruthie disappeared on February 7, 2011. For over a decade, her family has gone without answers, and little progress has been made in the investigation.

Ruthie's story is unacceptably commonplace for our tribal communities. She is one of nearly 6,000 women, Madam Speaker, that we know of who have been a victim of this crisis.

Native American and Alaska Native women face a murder rate that is 10 times higher than the national average. Many of their cases go unresolved for years or even decades, as with Ruthie's case.

We made critically important strides in addressing the crisis when President Trump signed Savannah's Act and the Not Invisible Act into law just last year. But Ruthie and the thousands of women whose cases remain unresolved underscore that our work here is not yet finished.

The life of Ruthie Kindness matters. Her family's grief matters. The hole left in her community by her disappearance, that matters. Finding answers for them, delivering justice for Ruthie, and ending this threat for indigenous women once and for all, that matters.

I call on each and every Member of this body to join me in renewing our commitment to our Native communities, and to delivering a lasting solution to protect these women from the disproportionate rates of violence that they suffer.

If anyone has any information about Ruthie's disappearance, please call the

Auburn Police Department at (253) 931–3080. Together, we can deliver justice for Ruthie and for the thousands of indigenous women who have been victims to this crisis.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 11 a.m. today.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 25 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1100

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS) at 11 a.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Blessed be Your glorious name, and may it be exalted above all blessing and praise. You made the heavens and all their starry host, the Earth and all that is on it, the seas and all that is in them. You give life to everything.

Almighty God, how humbling it is to consider how You are indeed the source of our lives and all that surrounds us.

Truly, when we consider the whole of life—not just our own affairs, not just today's concerns—but the very existence of the universe, how can we not yield our whole selves to Your care and direction?

So we ask that You, in Your mercy, would receive our prayers and forgive our indifference to Your authority; our arrogance that convinces us that our rightness exceeds Your righteousness; our wandering hearts which cause us to explore our personal liberties and ignore Your law; our stubbornness which refuses to see the good in the other and disregards the God in their soul.

Our God, may we bind ourselves to You this day. May we repent from our follies and remain ever faithful to Your covenant and steadfast love.

In the mercy of Your name, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1546

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. ESCOBAR) at 3 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

BIDEN BORDER CRISIS

(Mr. MCCARTHY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, over the past week we have seen tragic images coming from Del Rio, Texas. Caravans of migrants wading across the Rio Grande. Families sleeping under bridges. Border Patrol who are overworked and overwhelmed.

These images don't show a border under control, as President Biden promised. Instead, they are a picture of chaos, incompetence, and crisis.

When President Biden picked Vice President Kamala Harris to be border czar, he assured us she was ''the most qualified person to handle the job.'' He also said she had a plan to ''stem the surge of migrants.''

Was the plan to dismantle Title 42 and return to Mexico, which would have prevented this crisis?

Was the plan to release hundreds of thousands of migrants into the country each month without a COVID test?

Was the plan to effectively give the cartels control over the border and disrupt local communities?

If that was her plan, we can't afford it anymore. This is more than a disaster; it is a direct threat to Americans' safety.

The Vice President often says we need to examine root causes to solve the border crisis. Well, the chaos in Del Rio confirms that the root causes are Democrats' radical immigration policies. It is time for Congress to hold this administration accountable and secure the border.

We need to hear from those responsible for this failure, starting with the Vice President. Right now, it seems she is more interested in visiting talk shows and football games than visiting the border.

Madam Vice President, this isn't a news cycle to hide from, it is a humanitarian, national security, and public health crisis that must be stopped.

The American people need action and answers, not the largest amnesty plan in American history. Do your job before the crisis gets even worse.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

NATIONAL DEBT

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, later this afternoon the House is set to consider a continuing resolution on the Federal budget. Instead of taking time to hold meaningful discussions about budget offsets and reforms, Speaker PELOSI released bill text less than 24 hours before the scheduled vote.

Make no mistake, Speaker PELOSI and House Democrats have no interest in reining in Washington's outrageous spending or addressing our national debt, now well over $28 trillion, which our children and grandchildren will have to repay.

Earlier this year, House Democrats rammed through a partisan appropriations package that cracked the door open for their far left priorities. Today, they are blowing the hinges off that door and setting the stage for their $3.5 trillion tax-and-spend package, which will devastate America's families and send the skyrocketing inflation soaring to even greater heights.

That is not responsible. That is not good governance, and it is certainly not good stewardship of Americans' taxpayer dollars.

RECOGNIZING WORLD ALZHEIMER'S DAY

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize September 21 as World Alzheimer's Day.

Alzheimer's is a cruel disease that attacks a person's quality of life. People living with Alzheimer's lose their memories, their independence, their relationships, and ultimately their lives.

Beyond the patients, caregivers and loved ones endure immense emotional and financial difficulties. In 2019, 16 million Americans provided 18.5 billion hours of unpaid care for a loved one living with Alzheimer's disease or other forms of dementia.

At this very moment, as I am speaking on the floor, another American has developed this deadly illness. We have the resources and the great scientific minds to find a cure for Alzheimer's. We must invest to find innovative treatments and cures. Americans deserve a healthcare system that can treat Alzheimer's better than we do today.

In honor of those who have battled and continue to battle this disease, let's work together to raise awareness

and promote innovative treatments. We must fight relentlessly for our constituents and their families impacted by Alzheimer's.

A RADICAL ASSAULT ON THE SANCTITY OF LIFE

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

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3755, the deceitfully named Women's Health Protection Act. This legislation constitutes a radical assault on the sanctity of life and the dignity of the most vulnerable Americans.

I am grieved and shocked beyond words that Democrats are moving to force States across the country to accept abortion on demand, right up until the moment of birth. Along with so many Americans, I believe that life is beautiful, and that all babies must be given the opportunity to thrive. And yet, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to eradicate every legal protection these little ones have, rather than welcoming them with the love and joy and hope that they deserve.

This bill gives abortionists the ability to decide which precious infants are ''viable'' and worthy of life. It prioritizes the profitability of the abortion industry over genuine and compassionate care for mothers and children.

No baby should be discarded because they were allegedly unwanted, and no mother's needs should be subjugated to the demands of the abortion lobby.

This is an incredibly urgent time in our Nation. I implore each and every one of my colleagues to stand up and fight for those who cannot protect themselves.

Madam Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on H.R. 3755.

IMPORTANCE OF CARING FOR OUR SENIORS

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of provisions of the Build Back Better Act that will help substantially our seniors in western New York.

The bill moving through the House recognizes the importance of human infrastructure, of care infrastructure, and this includes making big investments in our seniors.

The bill provides Medicare coverage for hearing, dental, and vision benefits.

It provides a Medicaid funding increase so seniors can live safely at home.

It recognizes the importance of caregivers by providing a tax cut to support families who struggle to care for their loved ones.

It addresses critical shortages in our health workforce so seniors, when they are in a nursing home or hospital, have access to the best professionals available.

And it will cut prescription costs by using the leverage of the Federal Government to get a better deal for Medicare beneficiaries.

These are all important investments in our seniors and those who love them, and they need our support.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the provisions as Congress moves toward passage.

CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, every day the American people wake up to more concerning news at the southern border, and they are beyond outraged. Thousands of illegal immigrants continue to overwhelm ports of entry, the flood of illicit narcotics continues to skyrocket, and yet, this administration refuses to act.

Over 1.2 million illegal immigrants have been apprehended at the southern border since February of this year, and in August, President Biden released close to 44,000 illegal immigrants into the U.S.

Madam Speaker, this is yet another failure that President Biden can add to his growing list. If this administration does not act with a sense of urgency, America's communities are in danger. It is time for action.

EXPANDING JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS AND LOWERING THE COST OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, this weekend, I ran into a constituent whose story is a model for what we plan to deliver for more Americans through the Build Back Better Act.

I met a mom in Media, from a solid middle-class family, and she was so excited to share the news about her son's new job. After completing the new maritime career development program at Delaware Community College, he attended a job fair and landed one of the new jobs at the Philadelphia shipyard, where he will be making $27 an hour and receiving full benefits.

The Build Back Better Act will expand these kinds of opportunities and make them available to more Americans. It will expand job training programs and lower the cost of higher education by funding 2 years of tuition-free community college and increasing the value of Pell Grants.

Using our Nation's network of community colleges as the pipeline, this bill will help connect more Americans to good paying jobs.

The policies in the Build Back Better Act are urgently needed, they will strengthen our economy, and they are popular. It is time to deal working people back in.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF STEVE HEPP

(Mr. FITZGERALD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FITZGERALD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and celebrate the life of Steve Hepp, who passed away after a hard-fought battle with cancer.

Steve dedicated almost his entire life to public service. He enlisted in the United States Marine Corps after he graduated from high school, where he served proudly from 1972 until 1976. This was just the beginning of his lifetime of dedicated public service.

Steve continued to serve the Watertown community in southeastern Wisconsin in plentiful and meaningful ways on numerous city committees. But I would be remiss if I didn't mention what he is remembered most fondly for, and that is being a small businessman, and the Silver Eagle Saloon, which remains in Watertown and is operated by his family.

I invite the Watertown community to raise a glass to celebrate the life and legacy of Steve Hepp for his resolute patriotism, his unparalleled contributions to those around him, and his undying love for his wife Sue, his daughters Shae and Summer, and his grandchildren Carlos and Jocelyn.

Madam Speaker, I offer my heartfelt condolences to his family and to anyone who called Steve their friend. He will be sorely missed.

BIDEN BORDER CRISIS

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, almost exactly 8 months ago Joe Biden kicked off his presidency by signing an executive order that weakened our border security and promised a pathway to citizenship for millions of illegal immigrants. These actions and his reversal of the previous administration's policies have directly led to the worst illegal immigration crisis the United States has faced in decades.

Since the President took office, at least 1.2 million illegal aliens have crossed our border and the numbers are getting worse.

His response? Continuing to double down on the current failed policy.

Just last month, nearly 209,000 illegal aliens were encountered crossing the border, which is a 317 percent increase from August 2020. On top of this, August marks the sixth straight month of illegal crossings, over 170,000 migrants.

The latest saga, more than 12,000 migrants living in makeshift encampments under a bridge in Del Rio, Texas. This humanitarian, economic, and

health crisis must be addressed, and unfortunately, President Biden and his appointed border czar, Vice President HARRIS, have been missing in action.

For the sake of all involved, more must be done.

□ 1600

TEXAS ANTI-ABORTION LAW

(Mr. RASKIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in very strong support of the Women's Health Protection Act.

Today in Texas a law has been put into place that transforms essentially everyone in the country into potential bounty hunters who can go and collect $10,000 by reporting on doctors, nurses, or family members who helped a woman exercise her constitutional right to seek an abortion in consultation with her physician.

There is not even an exception for rape and incest under the draconian Texas anti-abortion law. A 15-year-old girl could be raped by her farther or her uncle and then have her mother go and take her to get an abortion, and the rapist—her father or uncle—could sue them for $10,000. Or anybody could sue them for $10,000.

We need to codify Roe v. Wade and Planned Parenthood v. Casey to guarantee the constitutional rights of women against the new onslaught against reproductive freedom and women's healthcare in the United States.

OPPOSING THE ABORTION ON DEMAND UNTIL BIRTH ACT

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

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong opposition to the Democrats' abortion on demand until birth act, because as a father of four and foster parent, I am reminded each day that every life is precious and must be protected.

For me, a huge part of my pro-life story is my son Isaac. Isaac was born with Down syndrome, and he brings so much joy to our family. That is why it breaks my heart that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are promoting this legislation that would allow for discriminatory abortions on the basis of sex, race, and disability.

It is disgraceful that there are people in this very Chamber who don't believe that children like my son deserve the right to life. To perform abortion violence on defenseless babies is unthinkable, and it is especially horrifying that this legislation would allow abortion up until the moment of birth.

This is not the direction our country should be headed, and 80 percent of Americans agree. I will be voting against the Democrats' abortion on demand until birth act because this legislation is nothing less than barbaric.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same.

ARMY STAFF SERGEANT RYAN KNAUSS

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, this is a photo of United States Army Staff Sergeant Ryan Knauss. He was one of the 13 servicemembers killed outside the Kabul Airport on August 26.

Staff Sergeant Knauss grew up where I live in Corryton, Tennessee. He always dreamed of joining the American military and did so after graduating from Gibbs High School.

When the Taliban rapidly took control of Afghanistan last month, it created a dangerous situation for American citizens and our allies in the country. In response, our military ramped up its presence at Hamid Karzai International Airport to assist with the evacuation efforts. Staff Sergeant Knauss, who previously served a 9-month deployment in Afghanistan, volunteered to go back for this mission.

Outside that airport was where Staff Sergeant Knauss would selflessly give his life so civilians could escape to safety. He was there helping complete strangers, but this wasn't out of character for him. He loved helping people, and he died doing it.

Following his death, Staff Sergeant Knauss returned home to east Tennessee for a memorial service on September 11. Hundreds from our community lined the procession route in honor of his heroism. And this afternoon, at Arlington National Cemetery, Staff Sergeant Knauss was laid to rest.

Look one more time at this picture behind me. This is what a true American hero looks like. It is not somebody who dribbles a basketball or hits a baseball or throws a football or acts or sings on stage. Remember the last American military casualty from the war in Afghanistan. Remember Staff Sergeant Ryan Knauss.

DEBT CEILING

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

Mr. HERN. Mr. Speaker, since gaining complete control of the U.S. Federal Government with the presidency, a narrow majority in the House, and the deciding vote in an equally split Senate, Democrats have started on a big and historic deficit spending spree. The national debt exceeds $28.7 trillion, and it is growing fast. There is no end in sight.

To continue doing what the government has done for decades—recklessly spending money with no regard to the impact on future generations—is the coward's way out. True leadership takes courage. It doesn't take much effort to stand here today and tell you about how stupid this kind of spending is, Mr. Speaker. The real challenge is actually doing something about it. Writing a budget, passing the budget, and appropriating money according to the budget is a process we have not completed on time since the nineties.

Secretary Treasurer Janet Yellen recently said that failing to raise the debt ceiling risked ''irreparable harm to the U.S. economy and the livelihoods of all Americans.''

Ignoring their own Treasury Secretary's warning, Democrats decided to leave the debt ceiling increase out of their partisan budget reconciliation bill, risking financial disaster for the entire Nation.

I recently led a letter to over 100 colleagues asking them to suspend this continuing resolution. While the Democrats want to wave a magic wand and pretend the debt doesn't exist, our debts are very real. Our Democrat colleagues need to do something about this.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER). Members are reminded to heed the gavel.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3755, WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2021; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4350, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5305, EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 667 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 667

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3755) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4350) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other

purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–13, modified by the amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 3 of this resolution; (3) the amendments en bloc described in section 4 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. After debate pursuant to section 2 of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 4 of this resolution shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 4. It shall be in order at any time after debate pursuant to section 2 of this resolution for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 5. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 4 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 6. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 5305) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 7. (a) At any time through the legislative day of Friday, September 24, 2021, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to multiple measures described in subsection (b), and the Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion.

(b) A measure referred to in subsection (a) includes any measure that was the object of a motion to suspend the rules on the legislative day of July 26, 2021, July 27, 2021, or September 21, 2021, in the form as so offered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX.

(c) Upon the offering of a motion pursuant to subsection (a) concerning multiple measures, the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated to the end that all such motions are considered as withdrawn.

SEC. 8. (a) Notwithstanding clause 8 of rule XX or section 7 of House Resolution 555, further proceedings on a vote by the yeas and nays on the question of adoption of a motion that the House suspend the rules offered on the legislative day of July 26, 2021, or July 27, 2021, may continue to be postponed through the legislative day of October 1, 2021.

(b) Notwithstanding clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on a vote by the yeas and nays on the question of adoption of a motion that the House suspend the rules offered on the legislative day of September 21, 2021 may be postponed through the legislative day of October 1, 2021.

SEC. 9. House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 555, agreed to July 27, 2021), is amended by striking ''September 22, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) ''October 27, 2021''.

SEC. 10. The ordering of the yeas and nays on the motion that the House suspend the rules and pass S. 2382 is vacated to the end that the motion be considered as withdrawn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from North Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1615

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 667, providing for consideration of three measures.

First, H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act, under a closed rule. The rule self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairman PALLONE, provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for the consideration of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act, under a structured rule. The rule self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairman SMITH, provides 1 hour of debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services, and provides one motion to recommit. The rule makes in order 476 amendments, provides en bloc authority, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 5305, the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule provides the majority leader or his designee the ability to en bloc requested roll call votes on certain suspension bills through September 24. Requested roll call votes on certain suspension bills may be postponed through October 1.

Finally, the rule extends recess instructions, suspension authority, and same day authority to October 27 and provides that the ordering of the yeas and nays on the motion that the House suspend the rules and pass S. 2382 is vacated.

Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of the three bills in this rule, H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022; H.R. 5305, the continuing resolution; and H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act.

I want to start by recognizing the contributions of the North Carolinians and all American servicemembers who served in Afghanistan over the past 20 years. Your sacrifices will never be forgotten.

It is in honor of these American heroes that I am proud to support the Fiscal Year 2022 National Defense Authorization Act. This bill invests in our servicemembers and their families and ensures that the United States is ready to confront future threats to our Nation.

This NDAA provides our men and women in uniform with a 2.7 percent pay increase; makes critical changes to how the military addresses sexual assault; and improves TRICARE coverage and benefits, including by removing cost sharing for contraceptive coverage.

I am grateful that three of my amendments were made in order. Two of these amendments aim to support military women and families by requiring reports on access to menstrual products and accommodations and on potential TRICARE coverage of preconception and prenatal genetic carrier screening tests.

My other amendment expands the definition of PFAS to better align with the current science. This change will help keep our servicemembers and all Americans safe from toxic chemicals.

In addition to supporting our military personnel, this legislation supports American innovation through a 32 percent increase in defense-wide research, development, testing, and evaluation. It also ensures that our HBCUs and other minority institutions are more able to contribute to DOD research and development.

Finally, this bill continues our commitment to supporting our Afghan allies by authorizing $500 million for the Department of Defense to support the relocation of at-risk Afghans.

The continuing resolution included in this rule also supports efforts to evacuate our allies from Afghanistan. Afghans arriving to the U.S. or awaiting processing overseas need medical care, food, housing, and other assistance. This funding will ensure the government agencies involved in the resettlement process have the capacity necessary to help our Afghan allies build new lives in safety in the United States.

In addition, the continuing resolution ensures that our government remains funded, raises the debt ceiling, and provides relief to areas devastated by Hurricane Ida and other natural disasters.

Democrat or Republican, we are all Americans. We all benefit when our democracy and economy are healthy, and we all suffer when our country is in crisis.

Every Member in this body was elected to represent our fellow Americans. It would be a dishonor to the trust they bestowed upon us if we let the government shut down or allow the country to default on the full faith and credit of the United States.

This CR will provide much-needed relief to communities devastated by recent hurricanes and other disasters like the California wildfires.

Thousands of homes have been destroyed, and many Americans still have limited access to fresh water and electricity. Additional delays in relief could be the difference between life and death.

Lastly, this rule includes the Women's Health Protection Act, which safeguards reproductive freedom for people across this country.

Roe v. Wade has been the law of the land for nearly 50 years. With this bill, the House is stepping in following the Supreme Court's failure to uphold decades of American jurisprudence.

This bill affirms what our Constitution and international human rights bodies have long upheld: that access to reproductive care is central to health and equality. A woman living in Texas should have the same access to care as a woman living in California.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS), my good friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin my remarks in a positive way by discussing H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I am glad that this bill has not been poisoned by all the partisanship that has plagued the House for the past year, and that, as they have done for the past 61 years, the House Armed Services Committee came together and produced a bill that both Republicans and Democrats can support. We saw this in the overwhelming 57–2 vote to report the bill out of committee.

This outcome wasn't always assured, Mr. Speaker. Unfortunately, President Biden proposed a defense budget number that was woefully inadequate for America's defense needs. At a time when we are facing new and emerging threats around the globe, from the Middle East, to Afghanistan, to the South China Sea, we cannot afford to underfund our national defense.

Chronic underfunding of national defense was a hallmark of the Obama-Biden administration, and it appears that President Biden himself is determined to continue down that path. Fortunately, both the House and Senate Armed Services Committees disagreed, and the House now has before it a bill that fully funds our defense needs for the coming fiscal year.

The bill before us funds continued acquisition of ships to ensure the U.S. Navy can meet its mission. It funds the procurement and development of new weapons systems, which ensures that our military will be well-prepared to meet any new and emerging challenges in the coming years. And it provides our servicemembers with a 2.7 percent pay raise.

And perhaps most important of all, it includes many provisions designed to provide much-needed oversight of President Biden's bungled withdrawal from Afghanistan. America deserves answers about the decisions that were made and the resulting failures of leadership that occurred at all levels. Thanks to this bill, they can be assured that they will get them.

And while I do not support every provision in the NDAA, I want to applaud the good work of the House Armed Services Committee. I think their process should serve as a model for all committees in the House. In an age when so much legislation is produced by one party behind closed doors in leadership offices, the committee did the hard work and produced a bill that both parties can support. Indeed, it is truly refreshing to be considering this bill today, and I want to commend Chairman ADAM SMITH and Ranking Member MIKE ROGERS for their good work and bipartisan working relationship.

Unfortunately, the next measure I will discuss isn't nearly so positive. This bill is a continuing resolution to fund the government through December 3, 2021. But rather than advancing a clean, negotiated CR, the majority is using the bill as a vehicle to push through a suspension of the national debt limit. This is a nonstarter with Republicans, as the majority well knows and, as such, I expect all Republicans will oppose it.

Since taking control of the Presidency and the Senate in January, the majority has been on a spending spree unlike any other in our history. Earlier this year, the Democrats rammed through a partisan $1.9 trillion reconciliation bill, ostensibly about COVID relief, but really about pushing forward a laundry list of progressive policies.

Last week, 13 authorizing committees met on another partisan reconciliation bill, this one larded up with a whopping $3.5 trillion in progressive policies like those found in the Green New Deal. And sadly, even that wasn't enough for some committees, who, according to the CBO, spent more than double what the budget resolution told them to. These bloated spending measures come on top of normal Federal spending and on top of the large bipartisan COVID–19 relief packages passed last year.

The last suspension of the debt limit covered all the spending that was done in the past, along with the first 9 months of the Biden administration. But since then, the majority has opened the national checkbook. They have done so with only Democratic votes. That is their prerogative. After all, they control the White House, the House of Representatives, and the Senate.

But since the majority is spending this money over Republican objections, and without Republican cooperation, it is up to the majority to raise the debt limit. They should not expect Republican votes to help them cover their out-of-control spending.

Mr. Speaker, it is a sad state of affairs that what should be a relatively simple measure to fund the government is being used in this manner. I urge my friends across the aisle to rethink this plan, and I hope they will come to their senses before government funding runs out nine days from now.

Our last bill covered by this rule is somehow even more partisan and controversial than the CR. This is H.R. 3755, which the majority is pitching as a simple codification of the Supreme Court decision of Roe v. Wade. In reality, this measure goes far beyond that. It is the greatest threat to the protection of innocent, unborn life that we have seen in over 50 years.

The bill before us preempts any State law that seeks to protect life, including policies that those who identify as prochoice support. Instead, every single State would be required to allow abortion on demand at any time up to the point of birth.

No more would States be able to protect conscience rights; no more would they be able to ban barbaric procedures like dismemberment abortions; and no more would they be able to prevent abortions targeting fetuses with Down

Syndrome, which 70 percent of the American people oppose.

I would call on all Members, Republicans and Democrats, to reject this measure.

Protecting the unborn has always been one of my highest priorities as a Member of Congress. We need only to look at the Declaration of Independence for a reminder that the right to life is one of those inalienable rights endowed upon all of us, even unborn children, by our Creator. I urge this House to remember those words, remember the unborn, and to reject this egregious attack on life.

Mr. Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule and two of the underlying bills, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1630

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rule and its underlying legislation. Specifically, I want to highlight H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act.

The passing of Ruth Bader Ginsburg just a year ago removed the last major impediment to an all-out assault by conservative extremists on the freedom of American women to make their own reproductive choices. With the culmination of a decades-long campaign to pack the Supreme Court with far-right abortion foes, championed by The Federalist Society and MITCH MCCONNELL, we have seen a tidal wave of legislation and court cases designed to overturn the constitutional protections outlined in Roe v. Wade.

Those efforts have included S.B. 8, the Texas bill outlawing abortion after 6 weeks and offering a bounty to vigilantes who seek to enforce that ban; the Supreme Court's refusal to block implementation of the Texas law; and the Court's scheduling of a December argument in a case that seeks to overturn Roe v. Wade. They all demonstrate a clear and present threat to women's reproductive rights in this country.

The decision to have, or not to have, a child is deeply personal and may profoundly impact a woman's mental, physical, and financial health and, in some instances, her very life. Women should have the freedom to make personal healthcare decisions with those they love and the doctors they trust, free from undue State interference and invasion of the woman's privacy.

With increasing attacks on women's reproductive freedom, we are once again seeing the urgent need for Federal legislation to codify Roe v. Wade. To ensure that Roe's protections remain, we must absolutely pass the Women's Health Protection Act and protect a woman's freedom to choose a safe and legal abortion, no matter where she lives.

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

If we defeat the previous question, Mr. Speaker, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4828, the Border Security for America Act, for immediate consideration.

The last couple of days have made it plainly obvious that the Federal Government has lost control of our southern border. More than 15,000 migrants have set up camp under the Del Rio International Bridge. Customs and Border Patrol have been completely overwhelmed, to the point that Texas Governor Abbott had to take things into his own hands and deploy both the National Guard and Texas Rangers to stop the flow.

Rather than allowing the President to simply fiddle, we must do something in Congress to address this unprecedented crisis. H.R. 4828 will address the ongoing crisis in three ways. It would require the immediate resumption of construction of the wall at the southern border; it would provide for new investments in technology; and it would ensure an appropriate level of Customs and Border Protection officers to fulfill CBP's mandate at all ports of entry and along the border.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous materials, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), my good friend and a distinguished Member, to further explain the amendment.

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the previous question. There is absolutely no denying that there is a crisis at our southern border.

I spent Saturday in Del Rio, Texas, where I would invite everyone in this House to go take a look for themselves at what I saw, nearly 15,000 people crammed under the bridge in unsafe, shanty-like structures after bum-rushing our border and getting into this country illegally. Meanwhile, the port of entry is closed, just a hundred yards from this bridge.

Most of these people are from the age of 18 to 35, but I spoke with many children, families, and even women who were expecting within the next day, multiple of whom have given birth this past week, all while suffering the sweltering heat, 100 degrees during that day.

You cannot fathom the horrific conditions—the rape, the assault, the crime, the drugs—right here on our border.

I spoke to migrants who told me that the U.S. border is easier to get into than that of Mexico, Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala. This is unacceptable and is a direct result of the Biden administration's disastrous crisis and policy at our border.

Just today, senior DHS officials have told us that the border is secure. It is not.

I am proud to join with Ranking Member KATKO and my colleagues on the Homeland Security Committee to offer a comprehensive border security solutions bill. It is time to stop playing political games with our security and with our immigration laws. We must return to policies that we know work to stem the flow of illegal immigration and regain operational control of our southern border.

Enough is enough. Something must be done. I urge my Democratic colleagues to call this what it is, a crisis, and to stand for our border security.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a Military.com article entitled ''Defense Bills Would Provide New Food Allowance for Low-Income Military Families.''

[From Military.com, July 27, 2021]

DEFENSE BILLS WOULD PROVIDE NEW FOOD ALLOWANCE FOR LOW-INCOME MILITARY FAMILIES

(By Patricia Kime)

A House panel is weighing a $770 billion defense policy bill that includes a provision to give lower-income military families a basic needs allowance—a stipend that advocacy groups say would relieve stress and ''food insecurity'' among U.S. troops.

The draft of the House's 2022 National Defense Authorization Act released Tuesday contains a provision similar to the Senate's proposal that would provide service members additional money for food and other basics if their household incomes do not exceed 130% of the federal poverty level—which in 2021 meant $21,960 for a family of three, $26,500 for a family of four, and slightly higher for even larger families.

This is the third time the proposal has been incorporated into the House defense policy bill; unlike previous years, it also has been included in the 2022 Senate defense bill, increasing the likelihood that it will pass later this year.

For an E–4 with several years in the military, a spouse and two children, the stipend could equate to roughly $250 extra a month.

Advocates say the provision is needed as junior military service members face the stresses of supporting families in areas where spouse employment is low or childcare expenses make it difficult to pay monthly bills.

''When I got to the [Defense Department], I started talking about food insecurity, and I really did get a look that said to me, 'We really don't think we have a problem,''' Patty Barron, deputy assistant secretary of defense for Military Community and Family Policy, said at an event on military and veterans food insecurity Tuesday.

The data is mixed on the extent of food insecurity among military families. This year, the Defense Department's Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation found that an estimated 880 to 4,690 U.S. service members use the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP, a rate of between .08% and .42% of troops. Civilian usage of SNAP, also known as food stamps, is 9.6%.

Critics note, however, that the report pulled data from only two months in 2019, and the data does not include numbers from 40% of states, including several with large military populations such as California, Hawaii and Virginia.

''The reason we thought we didn't have a problem is, we were looking at the low SNAP numbers, and we believe we are compensating our people well, and if not, they will promote out of it and get those pay raises to solve the problem,'' Barron added.

''The department is much more aware of the issue now, and it is one of Secretary [Lloyd] Austin's biggest priorities,'' Barron said during the discussion hosted by the Center For Strategic and International Studies.

A survey released in May found that nearly 33% of more than 5,600 respondents at an unidentified Army installation were considered marginally food insecure, meaning they faced food hardship or had difficulties ensuring that their food budget stretched through the end of the month.

And according to a report from the organization MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger, one in eight military families experiences food insecurity compared with one in 10 in the U.S. civilian population.

''The mental health of our service members is key to their long-term connection to the military and the well-being of their families, and given that we find service members' mental health is associated with food insecurity, addressing food insecurity may be one way to address [mental health issues],'' said Matthew Rabbitt, an economist with the USDA Economic Research Service, during the CSIS event.

The House Armed Services Personnel Subcommittee will consider its portion of the 2022 National Defense Authorization Act on Wednesday. The bill is expected to be debated by the full committee on Sept. 1 and must be reconciled with the Senate's version before it can become law.

The proposed legislation provides for a 2.7% pay raise for military personnel in 2022 and a number of other benefits, including an increase in parental leave for service members and designated caregivers as well as foster parents, expansion of the department's in-home, child-care pilot program and the establishment of an advisory council to support the services' Exceptional Family Member Programs.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is unconscionable that members of our armed services and their families are going hungry. I have heard about this in my home State of North Carolina, where there are food banks associated with military bases.

I am grateful that this 2022 NDAA will provide servicemembers additional money for food and other basic needs. No one in America should go hungry, especially those serving our country.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the Biden administration's reckless and dangerous policies have led to a crisis on the southern border, as the illegal flow of drugs, weapons, and people continues to threaten American communities.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ), my good friend and a distinguished Member, to speak more about this crisis and solutions contained in H.R. 4828.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my enormous dismay with the situation at our southern border.

I went to the border three times this spring and have seen firsthand the escalating human and national security crisis, but what I have seen from my colleagues going to the border this weekend is beyond any words.

Our government is becoming an accomplice to human and drug trafficking for Mexican cartels and is completely disregarding its duty to protect the American people.

I am an immigrant myself and value the contributions of immigrants to our country over the years, but what is happening at the border is an invasion of our country and complete lawlessness.

We are not an anarchy. We are a country with the rule of law. It is our duty as Congress to help the State of Texas protect our Republic. It is becoming even more urgent in light of the Afghanistan debacle and increased risk for terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can consider the Border Security for America Act.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time. I also am most appreciative to the members of the Rules Committee, who have devoted an inordinate amount of time to bringing this legislation to the floor.

I am also appreciative for the consideration of three amendments that we will have in the NDAA.

Our first amendment, Homes for Heroes, requires the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as well as public housing agencies, to improve consideration of and reporting on the status of veterans.

Friends, outside of my office in Houston, there is an overpass. There are persons living under that overpass, some of whom claim to be veterans.

We need to know what is happening to our veterans in this country. We want to make sure everybody is given equal opportunities and equal access to the opportunities that we have in this country. But I especially am concerned about the veterans because, quite frankly, it hurts my heart to hear someone say, ''I served my country, risked my life,'' and we find them sleeping under bridges. This will give us an opportunity to get more information on what is happening to them.

The second amendment is the Universal Residential Loan Application. This amendment will require housing enterprises to include a military service question on the Universal Residential Loan Application in a prominent position on the form.

This is done because many of our veterans are not aware of the VA loans that are available to them, and we want to make sure that before they sign that loan application, they understand that there are other opportunities available to them.

We also have an amendment that will deal with our merchant mariners. This amendment requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to distribute a payment to the U.S. merchant marines who engaged in qualified service during World War II and who have not received their just desserts, in the sense of something positive, for something that they did for this country.

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, finally, the private student loan borrowers amendment, I am a cosponsor of this amendment with Representative ALMA ADAMS. This would extend the private student loan forbearance period to January 31, 2022, citing the COVID–19 pandemic as the rationale.

I think these amendments are exceedingly important. They are in this NDAA, and I will be supporting it in large part because these amendments are there, as well as for other reasons that I have not been able to discuss today.

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

Mr. Speaker, the crisis at the southern border is affecting communities across the United States, but nowhere is that more apparent than in those communities that are near the southern border.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TONY GONZALES), my good friend and a distinguished fellow member of the Appropriations Committee, to speak more about the need for the Border Security for America Act.

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on the humanitarian and national security crisis happening as we speak in my district.

The flood of migrants at the International Bridge in Del Rio has highlighted the vulnerabilities we have in both our immigration system and as a Nation. That is why I rise today to speak in opposition to the previous question.

We need much-needed commonsense reforms to provide the Border Patrol with more advanced technology, supplemental boots on the ground, and additional support to secure our southern border through infrastructure.

In order to prevent an event like this from happening again, there needs to be substantial policy changes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the previous question.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, to the members of the Rules Committee, I appreciate the hard work that you have put into getting this bill to the floor.

I am only going to speak about one issue in this particular NDAA, something that I have been working on for 10 years.

This is a helmet that was given to me by sexual assault victims in our military.

Since I started working on this issue, 200,000 soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen have been sexually assaulted in

the military, 20,000 a year. We have spent $2 billion on programs in those 10 years that have yielded us nothing but more sexual assaults.

Finally, in this very bill, we are doing what we should have done 10 years ago. We are taking these cases out of the chain of command and making the decisions by those who are professionals, who are lawyers, who are trained, along with the investigators, so that we will have a situation where sexual assault victims feel like they can come forward and file their cases.

I have had too many servicemembers say to me that they were ready to fight against the enemy that was outside the wire; they never thought the enemy was going to be a fellow soldier.

I am grateful to all my Republican and Democratic colleagues who have recognized, finally, it is time to put their safety first.

□ 1645

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, it should be easy to agree that securing our southern border is vital for national security. Our next speaker will talk more about H.R. 4828 and the need for vital security improvements as part of an overall strategy to secure and protect the southern border.

I yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO), the author of the bill, and the ranking Republican member on the Homeland Security Committee.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the previous question and in support of immediately considering legislation I introduced with dozens of my colleagues to address the deadly, record-breaking crisis along the southwest border.

Specifically, this bill, H.R. 4828, requires the Department of Homeland Security to secure our Nation's borders through the immediate renewal of the border wall project that was initiated by the previous administration, major investments in security technologies, and increased hiring of frontline Border Patrol agents and Federal law enforcement officers.

The Border Security for America Act is a multifaceted solution to secure our borders and prioritize the safety of Americans.

As a result of President Biden's misguided and destructive border security policies, there were 208,887 encounters along the southwest border in August 2021. That is a 317 percent increase from the previous year.

August was the sixth straight month with more than 170,000 illegal encounters, a trend never before recorded. In a 24-hour period on August 1 of this year, the U.S. Border Patrol encountered over 5,900 individuals from 33 different countries trying to cross the border.

This is not seasonal migration from Northern Triangle countries, as this administration would have you believe. This is a self-inflicted disaster stemming from this administration's destruction of any semblance of border security that began on President Biden's first day.

While many of us thought the border crisis couldn't possibly get any worse, just this week over 15,000 migrants illegally surged into Del Rio, Texas.

According to the recently departed chief of the Border Patrol, the front line is rapidly losing the situational awareness required to know who and what is entering our homeland. Border Patrol has already intercepted known or suspected terrorists trying to come across the border this year ''at a level we have never seen before.''

Illegal immigration is not the only threat along the border. This year CBP has already seized enough fentanyl at the border to kill every man, woman, and child in the United States seven times over. That is just what we caught at the border. Without adequate resources and personnel, fentanyl and other destructive drugs are able to flood into our communities all over this great Nation and poison our constituents, as has happened in my district in central New York.

In addition to ensuring preparedness along the border, the Border Security for America Act would resume construction of the border wall system, requiring the hiring and training of additional officers and agents to maintain an active-duty presence along the southwest border—something we don't have right now, an increased number of agricultural specialists, K–9 units, and support officers.

We know these policies work and that President Biden's negligence has already proven dangerous to our national security. That is why this bill has the support of the National Border Patrol Council, which represents 18,000 frontline Border Patrol agents and support staff. We are simply trying to provide the frontline agents with what they are asking for.

I often hear my friends on the other side of the aisle, whom I respect, accuse Republicans of complaining about problems without offering solutions. Well, here we are, giving you the opportunity to vote on a strong, commonsense solution to secure our borders and protect our communities.

I urge my colleagues to support the security of the United States and to support our frontline men and women by passing this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, the fiscal year 2022 NDAA authorizes funding for cybersecurity investments in people, programs, and technology. It directs the executive branch to establish a cyber-threat information collaboration environment which will facilitate the transmission, sharing, and analysis of cyber-threat information, which is so crucial, particularly at this time.

This legislation implements key recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence by authorizing funding for key AI-related initiatives, including investments in the workforce, emerging technologies research, and support for our small business contractors.

Additionally, the legislation authorizes funding to support biological threat reduction programs, requires a publicly available report on threats regarding weapons of mass destruction by China and Russia, and directs a report on biosecurity efforts across the Department of Defense, all needed and crucial investments.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my good friend, and a fellow member of the Rules Committee, the Energy and Commerce Committee, and a member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, the National Defense Authorization Act includes a provision requiring women now to register for the Selective Service. We all know that men have 30 days from their 18th birthday to register for the Selective Service in case a draft becomes necessary. Of course, we also know the last draft was during the Nixon administration in 1972.

We are fortunate to have an all-volunteer military force, and we know that our citizens unite in times of need. The Selective Service System has outlived its necessity.

However, since it remains a requirement, we must not fundamentally change the relationship between the government and the governed by adding a provision to add women to the draft in this massive defense bill.

A change of this magnitude requires its own vote by every Member representing their constituents. I supported an amendment to strike this language from the bill by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE), but unfortunately the Democrats are not permitting its consideration on the floor.

I think this is a mistake. I think we should be heard. I think we should be transparent, we should be recorded, and then let's get on with the business of replacing the Selective Service System.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina for her leadership.

Let me make a proclamation here on the floor of the House, that when you have the responsibility of governing, you govern.

The President of the United States, President Biden, who believes in transformational government, the House and the Senate, the House under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI, the Senate under the leadership of CHUCK SCHUMER. You govern. Today, we are making an enforced, pointed, and open statement about governing.

Let me quickly start with the NDAA, the vehicle that helps the men and

women who put on the uniform unselfishly on our behalf. I am excited about the increase in quality-of-life dollars, the raise in personnel salaries, the concern about families. I am increasingly excited about cyber protection, and as well that we ask the hard questions about Afghanistan and how we will not see the return of such. But we are not afraid to govern by asking those questions so that we can move forward.

I am also excited about recognizing that the quality-of-life issues for our members in the military are important. The Jackson Lee amendments emphasize those points:

$10 million to fight triple-negative breast cancer impacting our women in the United States military, particularly women of color.

$2.5 million in PTSD. I have heard many times we give to PTSD, but it keeps growing and growing, and there are those in our constituency, our constituents who need these ongoing services. I have been working on this for a long time.

To recognize that we must treat our men and women that go into the United States military academies fairly. Does anyone know that they admit people with speech disorders? Good for them. But when they graduate, they are not given a command. My amendment, that I hope to become law, will determine that you analyze all of your military students to make sure they have a command when they graduate.

I am most excited about one that I will talk about quickly later.

And then, of course, we have done so much great work with the momnibus to look at maternal mortality rates for military members traveling around the world.

Space debris, to determine how we can remediate the risks and outline plans to reduce the incidence of space debris.

To be able to ensure that we stop students from being recruited when they go overseas to be engaged in spy operations. That happens. And we are glad to have that, as well as to begin looking at renaming some of these bases after historic African Americans.

Let me quickly say that amendment No. 194 should be one that we all come together on, tracing the history of the service of African Americans in the United States military, particularly in slavery, to recognize that they can be a vital legacy to the United States.

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman an additional 1 minute.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I will talk further about that as we move into the NDAA, but let me talk about my original premise of governing.

The continuing appropriations is crucial, and I support the lifting of the debt ceiling not to spend money, but—when you have responsibility to govern, you govern—to pay our bills. Does anyone want to suggest that we should not?

I am looking for a few good men and women on the other side of the aisle that will stand with us as Americans and be responsible to our fellow Americans, governing, so that we can ensure we have a supplemental food program and other aspects of it, but we have to govern.

More response to COVID–19.

And finally, it is important to give women back their rights. Roe v. Wade is the law of the land, and we are going to pass that legislation along with my anti-stalking and vigilante bill because people are suffering with the Texas law. It has no place in society. It is a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and it should be quashed, with the Roe v. Wade codification. I ask the other body to support us in that. I ask everyone to support the underlying bills.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON), my good friend, and a distinguished member of the House Armed Services Committee.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of one of the most important bills that comes before Congress, the NDAA. This year's NDAA follows the National Defense Strategy by modernizing our military, providing a pay raise for servicemembers, and restoring readiness.

This legislation will modernize our nuclear triad, supporting the work done at the Pantex plant in Amarillo.

The NDAA also includes provisions that will support Sheppard Air Force Base by funding the new fighter trainer and authorizing military construction for a new child development center.

Also included are countless provisions I authored that put servicemembers first and ensure the safety of all soldiers, airmen, marines, and guardians.

The NDAA continues efforts on the Future Vertical Lift to make sure we have a rotary aircraft that can operate in future conflicts with China or Russia.

As we consider amendments, I hope that this bill remains focused on national security and can be passed in a good-faith manner as we did almost unanimously in committee.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS for their leadership in putting together a bipartisan defense bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to highlight an amendment that is sponsored by several of our colleagues that will be in the NDAA and that we will hear more about this evening and tomorrow. It deals with PFAS, forever chemicals. We have debated issues about PFAS on this floor, but unfortunately members of our armed services sometimes end up being human guinea pigs for these PFAS.

This amendment will deal with many of these concerns. It directs the Secretary of Defense to provide DOD medical providers with mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of PFAS. We have seen this in North Carolina, particularly at Fort Bragg.

It requires the EPA to obtain analytical reference standards for PFAS, for the development of protocols and methodologies and enforcement activities.

It clarifies the scope of PFAS data reporting from the 2020 NDAA.

It amends title III, section 318 to clarify that DOD must comply with safe incineration of PFAS as enacted in section 330 of the NDAA of fiscal year 2020.

It requires the report on DOD progress to comply with EPA safe PFAS disposal guidelines, and it requires that this report be submitted one year after enactment of the act, and it includes that they report to the Committee on Armed Services.

□ 1700

It requires the report to include the actions the DOD has taken to comply with that section. It defines the scope of prohibition to ensure that PFAS materials sent to third-parties for disposal are also covered by the provisions.

It expresses the sense of Congress that the Air Force has contaminated real property with PFOS and PFOA chemicals, and it should use existing authority to acquire property and provide relocation assistance.

It requires a report detailing contamination sites and acquisition and relocation status.

It requires a national primary drinking water regulation for PFAS, and clarifies congressional intent by requiring manufacturers to disclose all PFAS discharges over 100 pounds.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER), my good friend and the distinguished ranking member of the Oversight Committee.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in opposition to certain PFAS-related provisions that are included in the National Defense Authorization Act.

While it is important to provide funding for cleanup, it is also critical that efforts to regulate PFAS do so in a way that defines the chemicals consistently, adequately, and properly as supported by sound science. In this current version of the NDAA, what is defined as PFAS is left open to interpretation or defined under an extremely broad definition.

Broad definition risks subjecting thousands of chemicals to unnecessary restrictions and create regulatory uncertainty for numerous products. A few products that could fall under this overly broad definition include lithium ion batteries, semiconductors, refrigerants, and medical devices. These products that could be impacted, provide critical benefits to our military

and our broader society and should be manufactured in the United States.

In the NDAA and with all legislation it is essential that we properly define PFAS up front so that implementing regulations can focus on materials such as PFOA and PFOS where there is scientific consensus for regulation. Throughout bicameral negotiations, I urge the careful consideration of drafting PFAS definitions that are properly focused, targeted, and supported by sound science.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I want to point out some additional benefits of this NDAA in dealing with global challenges.

H.R. 4350 invests in tools to combat the unprecedented challenge of a global pandemic, racial inequities, and a deepening climate emergency.

The NDAA authorizes funding for national defense and prioritizes programs and policies to confront the growing threat of China and Russia.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE), my good friend.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply concerned that the continuing resolution we are debating this afternoon includes a suspension of the limit on our national debt through the end of next year.

Our national debt is already at historic levels. In fact, today our national debt represents about $85,000 for every American man, woman, and child, and it is going to get worse.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that at the rate we are going in just a few short years that debt will more than double, and just paying interest on that debt will consume 10 percent of everything our country makes.

Every other time we have considered raising this debt ceiling that conversation has been accompanied by a discussion of how we are going to pay that money back. But, unfortunately, that is not occurring today.

I have introduced a constitutional amendment that would require the Federal budget to be balanced, which would help us pay down this national debt over time. But absent discussion of getting our fiscal house in order, it is unconscionable to leave that legacy of debt to our children and kick the can down the road.

Mr. Speaker, I must urge a ''no'' vote.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, there are additional wonderful amendments dealing with cybersecurity that are in the NDAA.

We will hear again about another cybersecurity training pilot program for the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning from service to civilian life. It creates a registered apprenticeship program at the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency focused on cybersecurity and infrastructure security. Both programs will be established in coordination with the Department of Defense.

We know that we do not have enough people in civilian life with this cybersecurity training as we face these threats like we saw in my home State of North Carolina with the Colonial Pipeline.

Having this transition from DOD to civilian life and having supportive apprenticeship programs will go a long way to fighting cybersecurity.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. JACOBS), my good friend.

Mr. JACOBS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act.

Our Nation faces many challenges in the coming years, from the growing threat of terrorism brought on by our reckless withdrawal from Afghanistan to Chinese aggression.

This bill reverses defense cuts proposed by the Biden administration to fund our military and ensure our Nation can counter any threat.

It also addresses President Biden's disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan by prohibiting financial support to the Taliban and allocating resources for counterterrorism operations.

In addition, it provides our troops a pay raise and supports the procurement of essential equipment.

Finally, the bill includes a bill I introduced to improve retention and readiness for providing opportunities for reservists, and the rule makes in order my amendment that will get more small and innovative companies access to DOD contracts.

Mr. Speaker, we face numerous challenges both today and in the future. This legislation prioritizes resources for our military at a critical time, and I urge its passage.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH), my very good friend and the distinguished Republican ranking member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding.

For months, Democrats have been pursuing a radical partisan agenda that will pile on trillions to our debt, and we are here today where they are asking Republicans to basically help them get a loan.

They are pushing the most expensive piece of legislation in the history of the United States with the largest tax increase in the history of the United States. And yet Democrats are demanding we hold the door open so that they can ram through this partisan reckless agenda.

The debt limit is a chance for Congress to address government spending, something we have done since 1985.

Sadly, today, the Democrats are playing chicken with a government shutdown by tying the debt ceiling to a CR so they can enact their multi-trillion-dollar partisan tax and spending plan, which currently clocks in at $4.3 trillion, no matter the harm it will do, no matter how it will fuel more inflation that is crippling family budgets.

Budget Republicans sent a letter to Congressional leaders back in July outlining over half a dozen approaches Congress has taken in the past to address government spending with a debt limit increase.

But they have ignored all of our suggestions, because the fact of the matter is my colleagues have one goal in mind, an agenda of more spending, more debt, and more taxes on working-class Americans.

Democrats control the White House, they control the Senate, and they control the House. If they want to spend trillions of Americans' tax dollars, they can stand alone and ask for that loan.

But Republicans will not cosign a loan for the Democrats' reckless agenda that harms working families, fuels more record inflation, and rewards their political allies and donors.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from 101 faith-based religious and civil rights organizations expressing their support for H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act.

JUNE 16, 2021.

Hon. DICK DURBIN,
Chair, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Washington, DC.
Hon. RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
Chair, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on The Constitution, Washington, DC.
Hon. CHUCK GRASSLEY,
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Washington, DC.
Hon. TED CRUZ,
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on The Constitution, Washington, DC.

101 FAITH-BASED, RELIGIOUS, & CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR THE WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT

DEAR SENATORS DURBIN, GRASSLEY, BLUMENTHAL, CRUZ, AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS: As faith-based, religious, and civil rights organizations that share a commitment to religious freedom and the separation of religion and government, we write to express our strong and unequivocal support for S 1975, the Women's Health Protection Act.

We affirm our nation's founding principle of religious liberty, which is integrally bound to reproductive freedom. Religious liberty includes the right to follow one's own faith or moral code in making critical, personal reproductive health decisions, without political interference. While we respect the right of every individual, including our lawmakers, to hold their own personal and religious beliefs, our country's Constitution demands that no one impose a single religious viewpoint on all through civil law or regulation. The Women's Health Protection Act is essential legislation that embodies these shared ideals.

The Women's Health Protection Act is urgently needed. The nearly 500 abortion bans and restrictions enacted since 2011 have severely reduced or eliminated abortion access

in large swaths of the country and fall hardest on those who already face barriers to accessing health care—including women; Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC); those working to make ends meet; members of the LGBTQI+ community; immigrants; young people; those living in rural communities; and people with disabilities. The Women's Health Protection Act is an important bill that would enact protections on the federal level to safeguard access to high-quality care and to secure constitutional rights by protecting patients and providers from political or religious interference.

Rather than face onerous barriers due to their economic status, employment status, or zip code, this bill would ensure that each person can make a decision about abortion led by their own circumstances, faith, or beliefs. It would also protect the religious liberty of individual health care providers seeking to administer quality care to their patients and enable providers to deliver abortion services free from burdensome restrictions designed to impede access rather than improve patient health.

We believe in compassion, justice, and dignity for all, compelling us to speak out for social justice and the right of every person to access comprehensive, affordable, and equitable reproductive health care. A compassionate nation ensures equal access to quality, timely health abortion care for everyone, an essential factor to social and economic participation, reproductive and moral autonomy, and the right to determine our own lives. In contrast, laws that limit the availability of abortion disrespect human dignity, erode constitutional rights, exact far-reaching health and economic consequences, and ignore the moral agency of physicians seeking to provide compassionate care.

Furthermore, laws that eliminate options for some based on their geographic location are profoundly unjust, pushing care out of reach for the most marginalized among us. We cannot remain idle as state laws transform our country into a map of ''haves and have-nots'' with regard to access to reproductive health services. We call on Congress to pass Women's Health Protection Act to protect access to abortion and to help us build a society where all can participate equally and thrive in our communities with dignity.

Every day, we support equal, fair, and comprehensive access to health care and respect for personal decision-making. We support the Women's Health Protection Act as a means to this end and urge you and your colleagues to do the same. The 117th Congress must act in solidarity with people and communities fighting for racial, economic, and reproductive justice and commit to protecting the right of every person to make their own decisions about their bodies, free from discrimination and political interference. It is the right thing to do.

Please contact Shannon Russell, Legislative Counsel at the National Council of Jewish Women, with any questions or for additional information.

Respectfully,

National Council of Jewish Women, Catholics for Choice, Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice, Union for Reform Judaism, Women of Reform Judaism.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A Critical Mass: Women Celebrating Eucharist; African American Ministers In Action (AAMIA); ALEPH: Alliance for Jewish Renewal; Ameinu; American Atheists; American Humanist Association; American Jewish World Service; Anti-Defamation League; Avodah; Bend the Arc: Jewish Action; CenterLink: The Community of LGBT Centers; Central Conference of American Rabbis; Chicago Women-Church; Clergy Advocacy Board of Planned Parenthood Federation of America; CORPUS; Disciples Justice Action Network; Episcopal Women's Caucus; Freedom From Religion Foundation.

Global Justice Institute (MCC); Habonim Dror North America; Human Rights Campaign; Interfaith Voices for Reproductive Justice; Jewish Alliance for Law and Social Action; Jewish Council for Public Affairs (JCPA); Jewish Women International; Jews United for Justice; Keshet; Methodist Federation for Social Action; Metropolitan Community Churches (MCC); Moving Traditions; Muslim Advocates; Muslims for Progressive Values; National Center for Lesbian Rights; National Center for Transgender Equality; National Coalition of American Nuns (NCAN); National Organization for Women.

Network of Jewish Human Service Agencies; People For the American Way; Presbyterians Affirming Reproductive Options; Rabbinical Assembly; Reconstructing Judaism, Reconstructionist Rabbinical Association; Religious Institute; Society for Humanistic Judaism; Tivnu: Building Justice; T'ruah: The Rabbinic Call for Human Rights; Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation; United Church of Christ, Justice and Witness Ministries; Voices for Progress; We Testify; Women's Alliance for Theology, Ethics, and Ritual (WATER); Women's League for Conservative Judaism; Women's Ordination Conference.

STATE & LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

Florida Interfaith Coalition for Reproductive Health and Justice; Jewish Community Action; Just Texas: Faith Voices for Reproductive Freedom; Michigan Organization on Adolescent Sexual Health (MOASH); Michigan Unitarian Universalist Social Justice Network (MUUSJN); National Council of Jewish Women, Arizona Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Atlanta Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Austin Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Chicago North Shore Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Cleveland Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Colorado Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Essex County Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Greater Dallas Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Greater Long Beach & West Orange County Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Greater New Orleans Section.

National Council of Jewish Women, Houston Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Jersey Hills Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Kansas City Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Maine Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Milwaukee Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Minnesota Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Nashville Section; National Council of Jewish Women, New York Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Northern Virginia; National Council of Jewish Women, Palm Beach Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Peninsula Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Pittsburgh Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Sacramento Section; National Council of Jewish Women, San Antonio Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Sarasota-Manatee Section; National Council of Jewish Women, Southeast Atlantic Section.

National Council of Jewish Women, South Cook Section; National Council of Jewish Women, St. Louis Section; Nebraska Religious Council for Reproductive Freedom; New Mexico Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice; Ohio Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice; PA Religious Coalition for Reproductive Justice; Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice of Connecticut, Inc.; Rhode Island Religious Coalition for Reproductive Freedom; Sister Reach; South Carolina Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice; Texas Freedom Network; United Church of Christ Detroit Area Social Justice Team.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from the National Nurses United, dated September 21 expressing their resounding support for H.R. 3755.

The letter states: ''On behalf of the 175,000 registered nurses represented by the National Nurses United, we write to you today to endorse the Women's Health Protection Act of 2021 sponsored by Representative CHU. We strongly urge you to vote 'yes' on this critical piece of legislation when it is brought to the floor of the House of Representatives.''

NATIONAL NURSES UNITED,
September 21, 2021.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: National Nurses United supports the right of all women and people who can get pregnant to full and equal healthcare services, including reproductive and family planning health services as a fundamental human right. On behalf of the 175,000 registered nurses represented by National Nurses United (NNU), we write to you today to endorse the Women's Health Protection Act of 2021 (HR 3755) sponsored by Representative Judy Chu. We strongly urge you to vote yes on this critical piece of legislation when it is brought to a vote on the floor of the House of Representatives.

The Women's Health Protection Act (WHPA) establishes a statutory right for health professionals to provide abortion care without any medically unnecessary restrictions or limitations that impede access to abortion. With increasing attacks on reproductive rights, it is critical that Congress swiftly takes steps to protect access to abortion and reproductive health care.

Nurses, the majority of whom are women, play an essential role in the delivery of reproductive health services for millions of patients every day, and we have a duty to advocate for the health and safety of our patients. Without access to abortion services, patients who are pregnant may be at risk of illness and death due to pregnancy, or may be at risk of avoidable complications from unsafe and illegal abortion practices. Further, access to quality reproductive healthcare allows people to make decisions for themselves on whether and when to have children, an essential component of equality that enables full participation in our society. Nurses know that unless we bring down the barriers to care, people will go without the necessary healthcare they deserve.

The decision to have an abortion is a decision that should be made between a person and their healthcare providers—it is not a decision that politicians have any right to be engaged in. Patients have the right to seek abortion care with the counsel of a trusted healthcare provider, regardless of where they live, and it is critical that Congress protects that right.

We urge you to stand with nurses and vote yes on HR 3755 to protect the right of all people to access abortion care and reproductive health services.

Sincerely,

BONNIE CASTILLO, RN,
Executive Director, National Nurses United.

DEBORAH BURGER, RN,

President, National Nurses United.
ZENEI CORTEZ, RN,
President, National Nurses United.
JEAN ROSS, RN,
President, National Nurses United.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from 20 medical organizations, including the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American College of Physicians, and the American Medical Women's Association, to name a few, expressing their support for H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act.

JUNE 14, 2021.

Hon. RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
U.S Senate,
Washington, DC.
Hon. JUDY CHU,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR BLUMENTHAL AND REPRESENTATIVE CHU: On behalf of the undersigned medical organizations, representing physicians dedicated to advancing the health of our patients, thank you for introducing the Women's Health Protection Act (S. 1975/H.R. 3755). The purpose of your legislation—to protect the patient-physician relationship and preserve the ability of physicians to provide evidence-based care to their patients——is critically important.

Federal, state, and local lawmakers have long played an important role in our health care system. The myriad policies aimed at addressing the ongoing COVID–19 public health emergency provide a prime example of legislators acting to improve the health of their constituents. However, physician leaders have long raised concerns, including in a New England Journal of Medicine commentary nearly a decade ago, about the alarming increase in legislators ''overstepping the proper limits of their role in the health care of Americans to dictate the nature and content of patients' interactions with their physicians.'' This overreach has taken many forms, including creating unnecessary obstacles for patients trying to access medically appropriate care, forcing physicians to practice outside the bounds of evidence-based medicine, and criminalizing physicians for providing compassionate and evidence-based care. The communities most impacted by these barriers are those already experiencing grave inequities in the health care system. The Women's Health Protection Act would address an area of medicine systematically targeted with government overregulation—reproductive health care—by prohibiting these inappropriate restrictions and restoring the ability of patients to receive comprehensive care free from legislative intrusion.

Thank you again for sponsoring this important legislation to prevent legislative interference in the practice of medicine and protect the patient-physician relationship.

Sincerely,

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; American Academy of Family Physicians; American Academy of Pediatrics; American College of Physicians; American Gynecological & Obstetrical Society (AGOS); American Medical Women's Association (AMWA); American Psychiatric Association; American Society for Reproductive Medicine; Council of University Chairs of Obstetrics and Gynecology (CUCOG); Infectious Diseases Society for Obstetrics and Gynecology (IDSOG).

North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology; Society of Academic Specialists in General Obstetrics and Gynecology; Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine; Society of Family Planning; Society of Gynecologic Oncology; Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine; Society of OB/GYN Hospitalists; Society of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility; Western Association of Gynecologic Oncologists (WAGO); Womxn's Health Collaborative.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from 16 attorneys general expressing their support for H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
June 16, 2021.

Hon. DICK DURBIN,
Chair, Senate Committee on the Judiciary,
Washington, DC.
Hon. RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
Chair, Senate Committee on the Constitution,
Washington, DC.
Hon. CHUCK GRASSLEY,
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Washington, DC.
Hon. TED CRUZ,
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRS AND RANKING MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE: As the Supreme Court has consistently recognized, ''[t]he ability of women to participate equally in the economic and social life of the Nation has been facilitated by their ability to control their reproductive lives.'' Accordingly, laws that impose an undue burden on a woman's right to choose to terminate a pregnancy are unconstitutional. Nonetheless, many states across the country have enacted laws in the name of promoting women's health that do not, in fact, advance women's health or safety but are instead designed to restrict access to abortion services. These include laws requiring physicians have admitting privileges at hospitals and setting arbitrary requirements at women's health clinics for the size of procedure rooms and corridors. As the Attorneys General of our respective states, we write in support of the Women's Health Protection Act, which would protect the constitutional right to abortion by prohibiting medically unnecessary restrictions that specifically target abortion providers and undermine the availability of abortion services.

The Women's Health Protection Act (WHPA) targets onerous state laws that have been adopted in a concerted strategy to restrict access to abortion. In Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt, 136 S. Ct. 2292 (2016), the Supreme Court ruled that a Texas law that required abortion providers to maintain admitting privileges at a local hospital failed to advance women's health and posed an undue burden on women seeking an abortion. Last year, a coalition of 22 attorneys general helped to win another victory in June Medical Services v. Gee, 140 S. Ct. 2103 (2020), in which the Supreme Court held that a similar law in Louisiana was unconstitutional. Rather than waiting for medically unnecessary restrictions to continue to be challenged in the courts—a process that can often take years—Congress should pass the WHPA to ensure that such restrictions are not imposed in the first place. Medically unnecessary restrictions targeting abortion providers actually disserve women's health and safety and pose challenges for states that aim to provide a full range of reproductive health services, including abortion services.

Often, strict requirements imposed on abortion providers are presented as measures to protect and advance women's health. Yet evidence shows that these restrictions instead lead to worse health outcomes for women. One recent study in Texas found that the maternal mortality rate in the state doubled between 2010 and 2012, a period in which access to women's health care services, including abortion services, had become more difficult to obtain. Women who find themselves too far from an abortion provider may have to delay obtaining an abortion, which can. lead to health risks and add to the cost of the procedure. Alternatively, some women may resort to ''black market'' or self-induced abortions, which can be extremely dangerous and lead to serious injury or even death. And women who are forced to carry a pregnancy to term after being denied abortion services are four times more likely to develop potentially life-threatening health conditions and are substantially more likely to experience physical violence from abusive partners or family members. These statistics illustrate the very real cost to women throughout the United States from burdensome laws that restrict the availability of safe and legal abortion care. The widely known negative effects of laws targeting abortion providers undermines any argument that such laws are intended to promote women's health.

At the same time, the consequences of these laws are already evident across the country. Research from 2017 found that thirty-eight percent of women between the ages of 15 to 44 live in counties without an abortion clinic. Between 2014 and 2017, twenty-five abortion clinics shuttered in the South and the Midwest. As of June 2019, six states have only a single abortion clinic remaining. As providers close due to the impact of medically unnecessary restrictions, women are likely to be forced to travel farther and make greater sacrifices to get access to services. Unfortunately, these burdens often fall disproportionately on lower-income women who cannot afford to travel, take time off work, or find childcare in order to get to the nearest provider.

As Attorneys General, we are committed to ensuring that each state satisfies its constitutional obligation to protect the right to choose to terminate a pregnancy within its borders. Among other things, we are deeply concerned about protecting the constitutional rights of our residents who may need medical care while present as students, workers, or visitors in states with drastically restricted abortion access. In addition, a substantial reduction in the availability of abortion services in some states can cause women to seek medical care in other states, thereby straining their health care systems. Indeed, history shows that many women will cross state lines, if they have the means to do so, when abortions are unavailable in the states where they live. For example, in the nearly three years between New York State's liberalization of its abortion laws in 1970 and 1973 when the United States Supreme Court in Roe v. Wade ruled that the right to choose was constitutionally protected, close to 350,000 women came to New York from other states where abortions were entirely or largely unavailable.In the wake of recent abortion restrictions, some states, including several of our own, have experienced a substantial influx of out-of-state patients seeking abortions as a result of reduced access in their home states.

Our states stand ready and willing to provide reproductive care services to those who need them. However, a significant and sudden increase in patients seeking abortions, especially as a consequence of laws that do not advance women's health and decrease available services, runs the risk of straining the health care systems of less restrictive states. This in turn can impair the availability of care and affect the reproductive

choices of both residents and non-residents alike in those states. Our states aim to continue providing a wide range of reproductive health care services, including abortion services, but our ability to do so could be substantially burdened by the responsibility of ensuring that all women in need of abortions are able to safely obtain one. The WHPA would address this problem by safeguarding access to abortion services in all states.

We support the passage of the WHPA given how it will help to restore and facilitate access to abortion services throughout the United States, upholding this critical constitutional right. We look forward to working with you and your committees as you consider this legislation. Please let us know how we may be of assistance during this process.

Sincerely,

Letitia James, New York Attorney General; Rob Bonta, California Attorney General; Philip Weiser, Colorado Attorney General; William Tong, Connecticut Attorney General; Kathleen Jennings, Delaware Attorney General; Karl A. Racine, District of Columbia Attorney General; Kwame Raoul, Illinois Attorney General; Aaron Frey, Maine Attorney General; Brian E. Frosh, Maryland Attorney General; Maura Healey, Massachusetts Attorney General; Aaron Ford, Nevada Attorney General; Hector Balderas, New Mexico Attorney General; Ellen F. Rosenblum, Oregon Attorney General; Thomas J. Donovan, Jr., Vermont Attorney General; Mark R. Herring, Virginia Attorney General; Bob Ferguson, Washington State Attorney General.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by thanking my good friend from North Carolina. We don't agree obviously on the rule, we don't agree on every piece of legislation, but I appreciate the civility and the quality of the debate.

Mr. Speaker, to me, as I look at both the rule and the underlying legislation, the phrase that immediately comes to my mind is the good, the bad, and the ugly.

Let's start with the good. There is no question that the National Defense Authorization Act is a product of bipartisan cooperation of the highest order on the House Armed Services Committee. Nobody got everything they wanted, but there are a lot of things in there that both sides worked together on to achieve. I particularly want to commend Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS for the manner in which they approached this bill. I want to commend them for the additional $25 billion. I know that the chairman didn't support that, but obviously many Democratic Members did. I think that was an important sign that the country is united on the idea that we need to spend more on defense in these very dangerous times.

Again, the quality of the compromise and some of the legislation that is included in this is extraordinarily important. The gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) mentioned the issue of sexual assault. It is addressed in this bill in a bipartisan, thoughtful way. I thank her for her tireless work on that very important subject.

I also thank those Members that worked hard to reposition our defense where we focus on our emerging threats, our near-peer threats of China and Russia while also dealing with North Korea, Iran, and the threat of global terrorism.

It is a good bill. Not everybody will support it, but I think it will get overwhelming support on both sides of the aisle, and I look forward to voting for it.

To me, the bad is H.R. 3755. I make no bones about it, Mr. Speaker. I am strongly pro-life. I have a 100 percent pro-life voting record. I respect those with a different point of view, but this is not a codification of Roe v. Wade. This is a radical abortion bill that would allow abortion-on-demand in every State under almost any circumstances that the provider of the abortion deems appropriate.

Quite frankly, it is an enormous overreach, and it will overturn dozens of State laws in many States all around the country, laws that have been constitutionally approved in the past. That is unfortunate, and I think many on our side that certainly work on women's health are not going to vote in support of abortion-on-demand.

□ 1715

Mr. Speaker, finally, to me, the continuing resolution unquestionably is the ugly. It is not all ugly. There are actually some good things in there. I actually commend my friends for voting to keep the government open. I would normally do that as well. No partisan debate there, at least not from me.

I also very much support the relief for those Americans who have been the victims of natural disasters, which is contained in the bill. That, too, was negotiated by the Committee on Appropriations. It is an appropriate measure.

So, too, is the money set aside to help those fleeing from the Taliban, those who worked with our forces in Afghanistan and who now come to our country and to other countries seeking refuge and support. We should honor the commitment and the sacrifice they made on our behalf.

We could have passed a bill like that in a united, bipartisan fashion. Indeed, the Committee on Appropriations had essentially negotiated the deal. Then a decision was made by Democratic leadership to interject a debt ceiling resolution without any discussion, any negotiation, any way to lower that debt or offset it or slow it down or reform the process. That is what many of my friends object to.

I voted for debt ceiling increases in the past under both Republican and Democratic Presidents. I certainly would be prepared to do so again, but not without addressing some of the drivers of the debt, and certainly not as a sign off on a $3.5 trillion reconciliation bill that is on top of our normal appropriations, on top of the bipartisan release given and the coronavirus crisis thus far.

That is a stretch too far. My friends know that it won't work, yet we are going to kick it over to the Senate, where we know the support is not there.

Mr. Speaker, I suspect we will be back on this floor dealing with this matter again, hopefully in a fashion where the two parties can work together and keep the government open and operational.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the previous question and ''no'' on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Following the withdrawal from Afghanistan, we have a solemn duty to provide for our servicemembers and to keep our promise to our Afghan allies. The fiscal year 2022 National Defense Authorization Act will do both.

This NDAA will also invest in our Nation's defense by promoting cutting-edge research and development, much of which happens at our institutions of higher education, such as those in North Carolina's Research Triangle.

We also must pass the continuing resolution in order to support our Afghan allies, provide relief to regions recovering from Hurricane Ida and other natural disasters, suspend the debt limit, and keep our government funded.

Finally, we must pass the Women's Health Protection Act to enable women across the country to access reproductive healthcare, including abortion care.

I want to highlight a discrepancy between the rhetoric and policies of opponents of reproductive freedom, particularly those from States like mine, including Texas. These opponents claim to be pro-life, to be working to protect families and babies, but almost always, these are the same people who oppose Medicaid expansion, universal childcare, and the expansion of the child tax credit.

In the United States today, babies that do not get prenatal care are five times more likely to die than babies that do get prenatal care. Prenatal care is one of the many critical forms of healthcare that Medicaid covers.

Medicaid also provides postpartum care coverage to new mothers, and the American Rescue Plan gave States the option to extend that coverage from 60 days to 12 months. Postpartum care is key to protecting new mothers from a variety of serious conditions that can develop after birth. Similarly, universal childcare and the child tax credit are investments in babies and in families.

Today, in America, supporting children and families means supporting Medicaid expansion, affordable childcare, tax benefits for families—all of which are included in the Build Back Better Act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a ''yes'' vote on the rule and the previous question.

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

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 667

At the end of the resolution, add the following;

SEC. 11. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 4828) to secure the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 12. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 4828.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 210, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 263]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—210

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Kinzinger
Lee (CA)
Lesko

□ 1753

Messrs. WILSON of South Carolina and CRENSHAW changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, on roll call vote 263, I was not present because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 667.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Cooper (Clark (MA))
Courtney (Perlmutter)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Reed (Garbarino)
Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Smith (NJ) (Van Drew)
Smith (WA) (Kilmer)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Reschenthaler)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 207, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 264]

YEAS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele

Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Grothman
Horsford
Jackson
LaMalfa
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Newhouse

□ 1817

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was engaged in an important meeting. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 264.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Cooper (Clark (MA))
Courtney (Perlmutter)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Reed (Garbarino)
Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Smith (NJ) (Van Drew)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Reschenthaler)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE VICTIMS OF HURRICANE IDA

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of the victims of Hurricane Ida, both in the Gulf States and throughout the mid-Atlantic and northeast regions and throughout the country.

HELPING AMERICAN VICTIMS AFFLICTED BY NEUROLOGICAL ATTACKS ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1828) to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain, to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 427, nays 0, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 265]

YEAS—427

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace

Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Buchanan
Jayapal
Lesko
Vela

□ 1845

Messrs. JOYCE of Ohio and WESTERMAN changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted ''nay'' on rollcall No. 263, ''nay'' on rollcall No. 264, and ''yea'' on rollcall No. 265.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Cooper (Clark (MA))
Courtney (Perlmutter)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Reed (Garbarino)
Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Smith (NJ) (Van Drew)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Reschenthaler)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 667, I call up the bill (H.R. 5305) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5305

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act''.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Sec. 1. Short Title
Sec. 2. Table of Contents.
Sec. 3. References.
DIVISION A—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
DIVISION C—AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
DIVISION D—OTHER MATTERS
Title I—Extensions, Technical Corrections, and Other Matters
Title II—Budgetary Effects
Title III—Temporary Extension of Public Debt Limit

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2021 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2021, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division A of public law 116–260), except section 799D, and including title IV of division O of Public Law 116–260.

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–260), except the proviso in section 541 and sections 542 and 543.

(3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2021 (division C of Public Law 116–260).

(4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division D of Public Law 116–260), except the last proviso under the heading ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Science'', the last two provisos under the heading ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program'', and the two provisos under the heading ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program''.

(5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2021 (division E of Public Law 116–260), except the matter under the heading ''Presidential Transition Administrative Support'' in title II, the matter under the heading ''General Services Administration—Expenses, Presidential Transition'' in title V, the proviso and the amount specified in such proviso under the heading ''District of Columbia—Federal Funds—Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia'' in title IV, and title IX.

(6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (division F of Public Law 116–260), except section 538, and including sections 101 through 103 and section 105 of title I of division O of Public Law 116–260.

(7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division G of Public Law 116–260).

(8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division H of Public Law 116–260), except sections 118 and 533.

(9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2021 (division I of Public Law 116–260), except sections 211 and 213, and including section 7 of Public Law 116–260.

(10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division J of Public Law 116–260), except sections 514, 515, and 517.

(11) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116–260), except title IX other than sections 9001 and 9002 and the matter preceding the first proviso and the first proviso under the heading ''Consular and Border Security Programs''.

(12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (division L of Public Law 116–260), except sections 420 and 421.

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for:

(1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2021 or prior years;

(2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2021 funds; or

(3) The initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1

line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2021.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2021.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2022, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) The enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act.

(2) The enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2022 without any provision for such project or activity.

(3) December 3, 2021.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2022 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 110. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2021, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2021, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2021 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2021, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 114. (a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, or as being for disaster relief pursuant to sections 4004(b)(6) and 4005(f) of such concurrent resolution, respectively.

(b) All references to sections 251(b)(2)(B), 251(b)(2)(B)(ii)(III), 251(b)(2)(C), 251(b)(2)(C)(ii), 251(b)(2)(E)(ii), 251(b)(2)(E)(i)(II), 251(b)(2)(F), and 251(b)(2)(F)(ii)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) shall be treated for each amount incorporated by reference in this Act in the Senate as references to sections 4004(b)(1), 4004(b)(1)(B)(i), 4004(b)(3), 4004(b)(3)(B), 4004(b)(4), 4004(b)(4)(B), 4004(b)(5), 4004(b)(5)(B), respectively, of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and in the House of Representatives as references to sections 4005(a), 4005(a)(2)(A), 4005(c), 4005(c)(2), 4005(d), 4005(d)(2), 4005(e), 4005(e)(2)(A), respectively, of such concurrent resolution.

(c) This section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act, and shall remain in effect through the date in section 106(3).

SEC. 115. (a) Rescissions or cancellations of discretionary budget authority that continue pursuant to section 101 in Treasury Appropriations Fund Symbols (TAFS)—

(1) to which other appropriations are not provided by this Act, but for which there is a current applicable TAFS that does receive an appropriation in this Act; or

(2) which are no-year TAFS and receive other appropriations in this Act,

may be continued instead by reducing the rate for operations otherwise provided by section 101 for such current applicable TAFS, as long as doing so does not impinge on the final funding prerogatives of the Congress.

(b) Rescissions or cancellations described in subsection (a) shall continue in an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) the amount specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act; or

(2) the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2021, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101 of this Act.

(c) No later than November 22, 2021, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive list of the rescissions or cancellations that will continue pursuant to section 101: *Provided*, That the information in such comprehensive list shall be periodically updated to reflect any subsequent changes in the amount of balances available, as of October 1, 2021, from the funds specified for rescission or cancellation in the applicable appropriations Act referenced in section 101, and such updates shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate upon request.

SEC. 116. Amounts made available by section 101 for ''Farm Service Agency—Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate approved applications for direct and guaranteed farm ownership loans, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are available to the Department of Agriculture for ''Rural Business—Cooperative Service—Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program'' for gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans as authorized by section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s) not to exceed $25,000,000.

SEC. 118. (a) In carrying out the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children for the first quarter of fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Agriculture shall increase the amount of a cash-value voucher to an amount recommended by the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine and adjusted for inflation for women and children participants.

(b) Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Agriculture for ''Domestic Food Programs-Food and Nutrition Service-Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)'' shall be apportioned at the rate for operations necessary to accommodate the increase described in subsection (a).

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding sections 102 and 104, in addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, amounts are provided to the Department of Defense for ''Procurement—Other Procurement, Air Force'' at a rate for operations of $885,000,000, for the procurement of equipment for the Strategic Microelectronic Supply program, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out such procurements.

SEC. 120. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Defense for ''Procurement—Procurement, Defense-Wide'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary for the procurement of Military Global Positioning System User Equipment Increment 1 Application Specific Integrated Circuits.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding sections 102 and 104, amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Defense for ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force'' may be apportioned up to the rate of operations necessary for the acquisition of real property by the United States Government.

SEC. 122. During the period covered by this Act, the limitation at section 2208(l)(3) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to advance billing for orders for relief efforts related to the COVID–19 pandemic.

SEC. 123. (a) Funding provided in prior Acts making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021 under the heading ''Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources'' for carrying out section 4007 of Public Law 114–322 shall be made available, in accordance with that section and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated July 23, 2021, for the construction, pre-construction, or study of the North-of-the-Delta Off Stream Storage (Sites Reservoir Project), the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Phase 2 Expansion Project, the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project, and the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir.

(b) Funding provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 under the heading ''Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources'' for carrying out section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322 shall be made available, in accordance with that section and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated July 23, 2021, for the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Facility, the Mission Basin Groundwater Purification Facility Well Expansion and Brine Minimization Project, the Los Robles Desalter Project, and the Regional Brackish Water Reclamation Program.

(c) Funding provided in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 under the heading ''Department of the Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources'' for carrying out section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322 shall be made available, in accordance with that section and as recommended by the Secretary in a letter dated July 23, 2021, for the El Paso Aquifer Storage and Recovery Using Reclaimed Water Project, the Pure Water Soquel: Groundwater Replenishment and Seawater Intrusion Prevention Project, the North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition Project, the Pure Water Oceanside Project, the City of Santa Fe Reuse Pipeline Project, the Replenish Big Bear Project, the Central Coast Blue: Recycled Water Project, the Harvest Water Program, the East County Advanced Water Purification Program: Phase Two, the Ventura Water Pure Program, and the San Juan Watershed Project.

SEC. 124. (a) During the period covered by this Act, title I of Public Law 108–361 (the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act) (118 Stat. 1681), as amended by section 4007(k) of Public Law 114–322, shall be applied by substituting ''2022'' for ''2021'' each place it appears.

(b) During the period covered by this Act, section 9106(g)(2) of Public Law 111–11 (Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009) shall be applied by substituting ''2022'' for ''2021''.

(c) During the period covered by this Act, section 104(c) of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2214(c)) shall be applied by substituting ''2022'' for ''2021''.

(d) During the period covered by this Act, section 301 of the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2241) shall be applied by substituting ''2022'' for ''2021''.

SEC. 125. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, section 506 of division D of Public Law 116–260 shall be applied by substituting ''$841,000,000'' for ''$291,000,000''.

(b) Amounts provided by this Act for ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid disruption of continuing projects or activities funded in this appropriation.

(c) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 3 days after each use of the authority provided in subsection (b).

SEC. 126. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for ''Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President—The White House—Salaries and Expenses'' at a rate for operations of $60,000,000.

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for ''General Services Administration—Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents'' at a rate for operations of $5,000,000.

SEC. 128. Amounts made available by section 101 for ''Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate increased demand for commitments for general business loans authorized under paragraphs (1) through (35) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)), for guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(g)), for commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697), and for commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683(b)).

SEC. 129. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for ''District of Columbia—Federal Funds—Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia'' at a rate for operations of $249,754,000: *Provided*, That the second proviso under such heading in title IV of division E of Public Law 116–260 shall be applied by substituting ''$70,574,000'' for ''$66,743,000''.

SEC. 130. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds made available under the heading ''District of Columbia—District of Columbia Funds'' for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2021 (title IV of division E of Public Law 116–260) at the rate set forth in the Fiscal Year 2022 Local Budget Act of 2021 (D.C. Act 24–173), as modified as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 131. Section 330(e)(3) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking ''in that fiscal year'' at the end of the paragraph.

SEC. 132. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, an amount is provided to the Department of Homeland Security for ''U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Operations and Support'' for application processing, the reduction of backlogs within asylum, field, and service center offices, and support of the refugee program at a rate for operations of $250,000,000: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other funds made available for such purposes, and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)): *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of such resources, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives an expenditure plan that identifies backlog reduction metrics and quarterly reports on the execution of such plan.

SEC. 133. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Homeland Security under the heading ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 134. (a) Sections 1309(a) and 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016(a) and 4026) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for ''September 30, 2021''.

(b) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2021, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 135. Amounts made available by section 101 for ''Department of the Interior—National Park Service—National Recreation and Preservation'' for heritage partnership programs may be used to provide financial assistance to any national heritage area, national heritage corridor, cultural heritage corridor, national heritage partnership, national heritage route, national heritage canalway, and battlefields national historic district established as of September 1, 2021, notwithstanding any statutory sunset provision terminating the Secretary's authority to provide assistance to any such area and notwithstanding any limitation on amounts authorized to be appropriated with respect to any such area: *Provided*, That the Commission sunset provision in section 804(j) of division B of H.R. 5666 (Appendix D), as amended, as enacted into law by section 1(a)(4) of Public Law 106– 554, shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for ''September 30, 2021'': *Provided further*, That the authority in section 295D of Public Law 109–338, as amended, shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 136. Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2)(B) of section 200303 of title 54, United States Codes, during the period covered by this Act amounts made available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (a) of such section of such title shall be allocated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, only for the following agencies and accounts, for the purposes specified, and in the amounts specified multiplied by the percentage of fiscal year 2022 covered by this Act:

(1) ''Department of the Interior—Bureau of Land Management—Land Acquisition'', $7,500,000, for Acquisition Management;

(2) ''Department of the Interior—United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Land Acquisition'', $17,000,000, for Land Acquisition Management;

(3) ''Department of the Interior—National Park Service—Land Acquisition and State Assistance'', $14,500,000, for Acquisition Management;

(4) ''Department of the Interior—Office of the Secretary—Departmental Operations'', $19,000,000, for Management Services, Appraisal and Valuation Service Offices-Federal Lands;

(5) ''Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—State and Private Forestry'', $6,400,000, for Administrative Funds; and

(6) ''Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Land Acquisition'', $12,000,000, for Acquisition Management.

SEC. 137. (a) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Services'' at a rate for operations of $22,080,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated, or expanded in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

(b) In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Service—Indian Health Facilities'' at a rate for operations of $2,261,000, for an additional amount for costs of staffing and operating facilities that were opened, renovated,

or expanded in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to staff and operate such facilities.

SEC. 138. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Environmental Health'', there is appropriated $1,500,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for the Vessel Sanitation Program.

SEC. 139. (a) Funds made available in Public Law 114–113 to the accounts of the National Institutes of Health that were available for obligation through fiscal year 2016 and were obligated for multi-year research grants shall be available through fiscal year 2022 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred in fiscal year 2016 if the Director of the National Institutes of Health determines the project suffered an interruption of activities attributable to COVID–19.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

(2) If this Act is enacted after September 30, 2021, this section shall be applied as if it were in effect on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 140. In addition to amounts provided by section 101, amounts are provided for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Mental Health'' at a rate for operations of $77,621,000 for an additional amount for carrying out section 520E–3 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–36c), and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to operate and maintain the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline program.

SEC. 141. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by this Act, for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance'', there is appropriated $2,500,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to carry out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008: *Provided*, That not later than November 1, 2021, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report detailing steps taken and planned to be taken by the Department to phase out the use of emergency intake sites and a detailed plan for ending the use of emergency intake sites, including a timeline of major milestones and projections for delivered online bed capacity by facility type: *Provided further*, That such report shall include an aligned spend plan for estimated fiscal year 2022 obligations by major category: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit monthly reports during fiscal year 2022 to the Committees on Appropriations on all obligations and expenditures incurred by the Department for carrying out such sections 462 and 235: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 142. Amounts made available by section 101 for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and up to the rate for operations necessary for activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

SEC. 143. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter through fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on (1) the total number of children that the Office of Refugee Resettlement has released to sponsors living in the United States, disaggregated by State, and (2) the number of children that the Office of Refugee Resettlement has released to sponsors living in the United States for whom the Office of Refugee Resettlement has successfully conducted safety and welfare checks, and provided post-release services as appropriate, for the most recent quarter such data are available.

SEC. 144. Not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and disclose on a publicly available website, on all transfers made for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 or section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 during fiscal year 2021. This report shall include: (1) a list of the source of funds transferred by public law; (2) the program, project, or activity funds were transferred from and the corresponding amount that was transferred; (3) date of transfer; (4) the number of children referred to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) by month for fiscal year 2021; and (5) the age distribution of the children referred to ORR by month for fiscal year 2021: *Provided*, That the report shall be updated every 30 days throughout fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 145. During the period covered by this Act, for services furnished under the Community Services Block Grant Act (''CSBG Act'') with funds made available by this Act, by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), or by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), States may apply the last sentence of section 673(2) of the CSBG Act by substituting ''200 percent'' for ''125 percent''.

SEC. 146. For purposes of annual leave accumulated in fiscal year 2021, the authority provided in section 2106 of division C of Public Law 116–159 shall apply to such leave by substituting ''2021'' for ''2020'' in subsections (a) and (d).

SEC. 147. Activities authorized by part A of title IV (other than under section 403(c) or 418) and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act shall continue through the date specified in section 106(3), in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2021, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 148. Section 114(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for ''September 30, 2021''.

SEC. 149. Section 458(a)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)(4)) shall be applied through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act by substituting ''2022'' for ''2021''.

SEC. 150. Notwithstanding section 101, section 116 of division J of Public Law 116–260 shall be applied during the period covered by this Act by substituting ''fifth fiscal year'' for ''fourth fiscal year''.

SEC. 151. During the period covered by this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer up to $193,500,000 of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 under the heading ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services'' in title II of division F of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94), or in section 8002 of title VIII of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) to the following accounts of the Department in the amounts specified:

(1) ''Veterans Benefits Administration—General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', up to $178,000,000;

(2) ''Departmental Administration—Board of Veterans Appeals'', up to $5,800,000; and

(3) ''Departmental Administration—Information Technology Systems'', up to $9,700,000:

Provided, That the transferred amounts shall be used, in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes, for personnel costs and other expenses to implement the interim final rule entitled ''Presumptive Service Connection for Respiratory Conditions Due to Exposure to Particulate Matter'', published on August 5, 2021 (86 FR 42724), and any revisions to such rule.

SEC. 152. Amounts made available by section 101 to United States Government-funded entities for ''Related Agency—United States Agency for Global Media—International Broadcasting Operations'', ''Related Programs—The Asia Foundation'', ''Related Programs—United States Institute of Peace'', and ''Related Programs—National Endowment for Democracy'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to support the evacuation of Afghan journalists and other Afghan employees of such entities, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 153. Section 21009 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 154. Amounts made available by section 101 to the United States International Development Finance Corporation for ''Corporate Capital Account'' and paid to the ''Program Account'' shall be available for the costs of modifying loans and loan guarantees transferred to the Corporation pursuant to section 1463 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254): *Provided*, That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 155. Section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6553) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for ''October 1, 2021''.

SEC. 156. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for ''Department of Transportation—Office of the Secretary—Payments to Air Carriers'' at a rate for operations of $247,700,000, and such amounts may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain Essential Air Service program operations.

SEC. 157. Amounts made available by section 101 to the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the third paragraph under the heading ''Public and Indian Housing—Native American Programs'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to accommodate demand for guaranteed notes and other obligations as authorized by title VI of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996.

This division may be cited as the ''Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise

appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For an additional amount for the ''Office of the Secretary'', $10,000,000,000, which shall remain available until December 31, 2023, for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including milk, on-farm stored commodities, crops prevented from planting in 2020 and 2021, and harvested adulterated wine grapes), trees, bushes, and vines, as a consequence of droughts, wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, winter storms, freeze, including a polar vortex, smoke exposure, quality losses of crops, and excessive moisture occurring in calendar years 2020 and 2021 under such terms and conditions as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That, with respect to smoke tainted wine grapes, the loss (including a quality loss) of such crop during the coverage period due to wildfire, as determined by the Secretary, is considered a qualified loss: *Provided further*, That losses due to drought shall only be eligible under this heading in this Act if any area within the county in which the loss occurs was rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D2 (Severe Drought) for eight consecutive weeks or a D3 (Extreme Drought) or higher level of drought intensity during the applicable calendar years: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, the Secretary shall use $750,000,000 to provide assistance to producers of livestock, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, for losses incurred during calendar year 2021 due to drought or wildfires: *Provided further*, That at the election of a processor eligible for a loan under section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272) or a cooperative processor of dairy, the Secretary shall make payments for losses in 2021 to such processors (to be paid to producer members, as determined by such processors) in lieu of payments to producers and under the same terms and conditions as payments made to processors pursuant to title I of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–20) under the heading ''Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Programs—Processing, Research and Marketing—Office of the Secretary'', as last amended by section 791(c) of title VII of division B of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 760.1503(j) of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in the event that a processor described in the preceding proviso does not elect to receive payments under such clause, the Secretary shall make direct payments to producers under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, not more than one percent of the funds provided herein may be used for administrative costs, including for streamlining the application process and easing the burden on county office employees, to carry out the matter under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That, except as otherwise provided under this heading in this Act, the Secretary shall impose payment limitations consistent with section 760.1507 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act): *Provided further*, That, in the case of specialty crops or high value crops, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall impose payment limitations consistent with section 760.1507(a)(2) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 2019): *Provided further*, That, with respect to the payment limitations described under this heading in this Act, the Secretary shall apply separate payment limits for each of 2020 and 2021: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading in this Act and applicable policies of crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) (minus any premiums or fees paid for such coverages) shall not exceed 90 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the total amount of payments received under this heading in this Act for producers who did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for an insurable commodity for the applicable crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses or did not file the required paperwork and pay the service fee by the applicable State filing deadline for a noninsurable commodity for the applicable crop year under NAP for the crop incurring the losses shall not exceed 70 percent of the loss as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That producers receiving payments under this heading in this Act, as determined by the Secretary, shall be required to purchase crop insurance where crop insurance is available for the next two available crop years and producers receiving payments under this heading in this Act shall be required to purchase coverage under NAP where crop insurance is not available in the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That not later than 120 days after the end of fiscal year 2021, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress specifying the type, amount, and method of such assistance by state and territory.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for ''Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations'' for necessary expenses for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program, $275,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For an additional amount for ''Scientific and Technical Research and Services'' for necessary expenses to carry out investigations of building failures pursuant to the National Construction Safety Team Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7301), $22,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for ''Operations, Research, and Facilities'' for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes and of wildfires in calendar years 2020 and 2021, $92,834,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, as follows:

(1) $4,709,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment;

(2) $3,425,000 for marine debris assessment and removal;

(3) $4,700,000 for mapping, charting, and geodesy services;

(4) $35,000,000 to improve: (A) hurricane intensity and track forecasting, including through deployment of unmanned ocean observing platforms and enhanced data assimilation; and (B) precipitation and flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation capabilities;

(5) $20,000,000 to improve wildfire research, prediction, detection, forecasting, monitoring, data management, and communication and engagement; and

(6) $25,000,000 for Title IX Fund grants as authorized under section 906(c) of division O of Public Law 114–113:

Provided, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Procurement, Acquisition and Construction'' for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes and of wildfires in calendar years 2020 and 2021, $52,205,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, as follows:

(1) $2,205,000 for repair and replacement of observing assets, real property, and equipment; and

(2) $50,000,000 for improvements to operational and research weather and climate supercomputing and dissemination infrastructure, observing assets, and satellites, along with associated ground systems, used for hurricane intensity and track prediction; precipitation and flood prediction, forecasting, and mitigation; and wildfire research, prediction, detection, forecasting, and monitoring:

Provided, That the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FISHERIES DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''Fisheries Disaster Assistance'' for necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters declared by the Secretary of Commerce, including those declared by the Secretary to be a direct result of hurricanes in calendar years 2020 and 2021.

SCIENCE

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration'' for repair at National Aeronautics and Space Administration facilities damaged by Hurricanes Zeta and Ida, $321,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That up to 15 percent of such amount may be transferred to ''Exploration'' for necessary expenses related to flight hardware, tooling, production and schedule delays caused by Hurricane Ida: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the preceding proviso, the amounts appropriated under this heading in this Act shall not be available for transfer under any transfer authority provided for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in an appropriation Act for fiscal year 2022.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction'' for necessary expenses related to the National Science Foundation Regional Class Research Vessel construction impacted by Hurricane Ida, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For an additional amount for ''Payment to the Legal Services Corporation'' to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act by providing for necessary expenses related to the consequences of hurricanes, wildfires, other extreme weather, and earthquakes that occurred during calendar years 2020 and 2021, $40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2021 and 2022, respectively, and except that sections 501 and 503 of Public Law 104–134 (referenced by Public Law 105–119) shall not apply to the amount made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Navy'', $565,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of severe storms, straight-line winds, flooding, tornadoes, earthquakes, wildfires, and hurricanes occurring in calendar years 2020 and 2021.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force'', $330,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Winter Storm Uri occurring in calendar year 2021.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1301. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided by this title shall only be for the purposes specified, and shall not be subject to any transfer authority provided by law.

TITLE IV

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for ''Investigations'' for necessary expenses related to the completion, or initiation and completion, of flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, studies that are currently authorized or that are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, to reduce risk from future floods and hurricanes, at full Federal expense, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading in this Act shall be for high-priority studies of projects in States with a major disaster declared due to Hurricane Ida pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in fiscal year 2021: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, including new studies selected to be initiated using funds provided under this heading in this Act, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'' for necessary expenses, $3,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to construct flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects that are currently authorized or that are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act, and flood and storm damage reduction, including shore protection, projects that have signed Chief's Reports as of the date of enactment of this Act or that are studied using funds provided under the heading ''Investigations'' if the Secretary determines such projects to be technically feasible, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable: *Provided*, That of such amount, $1,500,000,000 shall be available for such projects in States with a major disaster declared due to Hurricane Ida pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in fiscal year 2021: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to the construction of projects, including initial construction or periodic nourishment, completed using funding under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That the completion of ongoing construction projects receiving funding provided under this heading in this Act shall be at full Federal expense with respect to such funds: *Provided further*, That for any projects using funding provided under this heading in this Act, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99–662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That up to $65,000,000 of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act shall be used for continuing authorities projects to reduce the risk of flooding and storm damage: *Provided further*, That any projects using funding appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities Program shall be derived from the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For an additional amount for ''Mississippi River and Tributaries'' for necessary expenses to address emergency situations at Corps of Engineers projects, and to construct, and rehabilitate and repair damages to Corps of Engineers projects, caused by natural disasters, $868,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, $500,000,000 shall be available to construct flood and storm damage reduction projects that are currently authorized or that are authorized after the date of enactment of this Act in States with a major disaster declared due to Hurricane Ida pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in fiscal year 2021: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 shall not apply to the construction of projects, including initial construction or periodic nourishment, completed using funding under this heading in this Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent that ongoing construction projects are constructed using funding provided under this heading in this Act, such construction shall be at full Federal expense: *Provided further*, That for any projects using funding provided under this heading in this Act, the non-Federal cash contribution for projects other than ongoing construction projects shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of section 103(k) of Public Law 99–662 over a period of 30 years from the date of completion of the project or separable element: *Provided further*, That any projects using funding appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be initiated only after non-Federal interests have entered into binding agreements with the Secretary requiring, where applicable, the non-Federal interests to pay 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation costs of the project and to hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction or operation and maintenance of the project, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance'' for necessary expenses to dredge Federal navigation projects in response to, and repair damages to Corps of Engineers Federal projects caused by, natural disasters, $887,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of

these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for ''Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies'', as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n), for necessary expenses to prepare for flood, hurricane and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters, as authorized by law, $826,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funding utilized for authorized shore protection projects shall restore such projects to the full project profile at full Federal expense: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Expenses'' for necessary expenses to administer and oversee the obligation and expenditure of amounts provided in this Act for the Corps of Engineers, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for ''Central Utah Project Completion Account'', $10,000,000 to be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary in carrying out fire remediation activities for wildfires.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

For an additional amount for ''Water and Related Resources'', $210,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $200,000,000 shall be available for activities to address drought, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading in this Act, $10,000,000 shall be for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance related to wildfires: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner shall provide a monthly report directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the allocation and obligation of these funds, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For an additional amount for ''Strategic Petroleum Reserve'', $43,300,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to damages caused by natural disasters.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Disaster Loans Program Account'' for the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, $1,189,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That up to $620,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with ''Salaries and Expenses'' for administrative expenses to carry out the disaster loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act.

TITLE VI

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''Federal Assistance'', $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for emergency management performance grants under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701), section 762 of title 6, United States Code, and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1601. (a) Repayments of the remaining balances of all loans, as of September 30, 2021, by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under section 417 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5184) are hereby canceled.

(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Homeland Security for ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund'', such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account for carrying out subsection (a).

(c) Each amount repurposed or transferred by this section that was previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement or as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or a concurrent resolution on the budget is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b), or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 4004(b)(6) and section 4005(f), respectively, of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for ''Management of Lands and Resources'', $1,192,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'', $58,227,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'', $229,472,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for ''Surveys, Investigations, and Research'', $26,284,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for ''Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement'', $223,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020 and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and natural disasters.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for ''Construction'', $452,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Wildland Fire Management'', $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to wildfires: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, $55,000,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, $45,000,000, shall be for burned area recovery.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for ''Forest Service Operations'', $105,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For an additional amount for ''Forest and Rangeland Research'', $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters for the forest inventory and analysis program.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For an additional amount for ''State and Private Forestry'', $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for ''National Forest System'', $710,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, $535,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters, including no less than $175,000,000 for high priority post-wildfire restoration for watershed protection, critical habitat, and burned area recovery: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading in this Act, $175,000,000 shall be for hazardous fuels mitigation.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for ''Capital Improvement and Maintenance'', $470,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of calendar year 2019, 2020, and 2021 wildfires, hurricanes and other natural disasters.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1701. (a)(1) If services performed by the designated employees under paragraph (2) of this subsection at the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture during 2021 are determined by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable, to be primarily related to emergency wildland fire suppression activities, any premium pay for such services shall be disregarded in calculating the aggregate of such employee's basic pay and premium pay for purposes of a limitation under section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, or under any other provision of law, whether such employee's pay is paid on a biweekly or calendar year basis. Any services during 2021 that generate payments payable in 2022 shall be disregarded in applying this subsection.

(2) The premium pay waiver under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply to individuals serving as wildland firefighters and as fire management response officials, including regional fire directors, deputy regional fire directors, agency officials who directly oversee fire operations, and fire management officers, and individuals serving on incident management teams (IMTs), at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC), at Geographic Area Coordinating Centers (GACCs), and at Operations centers.

(3) The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture shall provide a report to Congress detailing the number of positions, including by occupation, grade, and the aggregate pay by type of pay for each individual who receives pay authorized under subsection (a)(1).

(b) Any overtime pay for services described in subsection (a) that is payable under an authority outside of title 5, United States Code, shall be disregarded in calculating any annual limit on the amount of overtime pay payable in 2021.

(c) Any pay that is disregarded under either subsection (a) or (b) shall be disregarded in calculating such employee's aggregate pay for purposes of applying the limitation in section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, during 2021.

(d)(1) Pay that is disregarded under subsection (a) or (b) shall not cause the aggregate of the employee's basic pay and premium pay for the applicable calendar year to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for a position at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, as in effect at the end of such calendar year.

(2) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee who would otherwise be subject to the premium pay limits established under section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, ''premium pay'' means the premium pay paid under the provisions of law cited in section 5547(a).

(3) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee under a premium pay limit established under an authority other than section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, the agency responsible for administering such limit shall determine what payments are considered premium pay.

(4) For the purpose of applying this subsection, ''basic pay'' includes any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, any applicable special rate supplement under section 5305 of such title, or any equivalent payment under a similar provision of law.

(e) This section shall take effect as if enacted on January 1, 2021.

(f) If application of this section results in the payment of additional premium pay to a covered employee of a type that is normally creditable as basic pay for retirement or any other purpose, that additional pay shall not—

(1) be considered to be basic pay of the covered employee for any purpose; or

(2) be used in computing a lump-sum payment to the covered employee for accumulated and accrued annual leave under section 5551 or section 5552 of title 5, United States Code, or other similar provision of law.

(g) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Senate Committee on Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry, the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Reform, a framework to modernize the wildland firefighting workforce beginning in fiscal year 2022.

TITLE VIII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

For an additional amount for ''Facilities and Equipment'', $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses related to the consequences of Hurricane Ida.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the ''Emergency Relief Program'' as authorized under section 125 of title 23, United States Code, $2,600,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Community Development Fund'', $5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation, in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2020 or 2021 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act shall be awarded directly to the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall allocate, using the best available data, an amount equal to the total estimate for unmet needs for qualifying disasters under this heading in this Act: Provided further, That any final allocation for the total estimate for unmet need made available under the preceding proviso shall include an additional amount of 15 percent of such estimate for additional mitigation: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, no less than $1,610,000,000 shall be allocated for major declared disasters that occurred in 2020 within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not prohibit the use of amounts made available under this heading in this Act for non-Federal share as authorized by section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)): Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, grantees may establish grant programs to assist small businesses for working capital purposes to aid in recovery: *Provided further*, That as a condition of drawing funds for any activity other than general administration, the Secretary shall certify in advance that such grantee has in place proficient financial controls and procurement processes and has established 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, to maintain comprehensive websites regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with amounts made available under this heading in this Act, and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds: *Provided further*, That with respect to any such duplication of benefits, the Secretary shall act in accordance with section 1210 of Public Law 115–254 (132 Stat. 3442) and section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall require grantees to maintain on a public website information containing common reporting criteria established by the Department that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant procurement documents, including grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds a grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for approval detailing the proposed use of all funds, including criteria for eligibility and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be used for activities reimbursable by, or for which funds are made available by, the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Army Corps of Engineers: *Provided further*, That funds allocated under this heading in this Act shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306): *Provided further*, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 5 percent of its allocation for administrative costs related to a major disaster under this heading in this Act and for the same purposes in prior and future Acts and such amounts shall be available for any eligible administrative costs without regard to a particular disaster: *Provided further*, That in administering the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development 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 these funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the preceding proviso, recipients of

funds provided under this heading in this Act that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408(c)(4), 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: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary or a State may, upon receipt of a request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted under this heading in this Act if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under the preceding proviso 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.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish via notice in the Federal Register or on the website of the Department any waiver, or alternative requirement, to any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 no later than 5 days before the effective date of such waiver or alternative requirement: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to approve the use of amounts made available under this heading in this Act or a prior or future Act for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to unmet recovery needs in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster in this Act or in a prior or future Act to be used interchangeably and without limitation for the same activities in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from other major disasters assisted under this Act or a prior or future Act when such areas overlap and when the use of the funds will address unmet recovery needs of both disasters: *Provided further*, That, until the Secretary publishes a Federal Register Notice establishing the requirements for the previous proviso, grantees that received grants under the same heading for 2017, 2018 or 2019 disasters may submit for approval revised plans for the use of funds related to those major disasters to expand the eligible beneficiaries of existing programs contained in such previously approved plans to include those impacted by disasters in 2020 or 2021: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, up to $7,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement, to support States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes, and subrecipients that receive allocations for disaster recovery pursuant to the authority under this heading in this Act and allocations for disaster recovery in any prior or future Acts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading in this Act, up to $5,500,000 shall be transferred to ''Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development'' for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts made available under the heading ''Community Development Fund'' in this Act or any prior or future Act that makes amounts available for purposes related to major disasters under such heading.

TITLE IX

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 1901. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 1902. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 1903. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 1904. Each amount provided by this division is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

This division may be cited as the ''Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION C—AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for investigative activities associated with Afghan resettlement operations.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For an additional amount for ''Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid'', $2,200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for support of Operation Allies Welcome by the Department of Defense.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 2201. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter through fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a written report to the congressional defense committees describing the execution of funds provided in this title, including the amounts obligated and expended, in total and since the previous report; the nature of the costs incurred or services provided by such funds; and any reimbursements or funds transferred by another Federal agency to the Department of Defense which relates to the purpose of the funds provided by this title.

SEC. 2202. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided by this title shall only be for the purposes specified, and shall not be subject to any transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 2203. The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall carry out reviews of the activities of the Department of Defense to transport and care for Afghans, including but not limited to, the humane treatment and living conditions of Afghans at any Department of Defense facility; the use of funds by the Department of Defense to support such persons, including the monitoring of potential waste, fraud, or abuse of such funds; and any related issues that the Inspector General may direct: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall provide to the congressional defense committees periodic updates on such oversight efforts and a written report to such committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2204. Title IX of division C of Public Law 116–260 is amended under the heading ''Afghanistan Security Forces Fund'' by inserting the following before the penultimate proviso: ''*Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available under this heading for costs associated with the termination of contracts previously funded with amounts provided under this heading in prior Acts, and to pay valid invoices in satisfaction of liabilities under such contracts for which the applicable prior appropriation cannot be identified:''.

SEC. 2205. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Service Secretaries and the Commander of United States Central Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the disposition of United States property, equipment, and supplies, including property, equipment, and supplies provided to the Afghanistan National Security Forces, which were destroyed, taken out of Afghanistan, or remain in Afghanistan in connection with the United States military withdrawal: Provided, That such report shall include information on the future plans of the Department of Defense regarding any such items.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC–WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For an additional amount for ''CDC–Wide Activities and Program Support'', $21,500,000, for support of Operation Allies Welcome to remain available until September 30, 2022, for medical support, screening, and other related public health activities related to Afghan arrivals and refugees.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''Refugee and Entrant Assistance'', $1,680,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for support of Operation Allies Welcome for carrying out refugee and entrant assistance activities in support of citizens or nationals of Afghanistan paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and citizens or nationals of Afghanistan for whom such refugee and entrant assistance activities are authorized: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act may be used for grants or contracts with qualified nonprofit organizations to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services, including wrap-around services during temporary housing and after resettlement, housing assistance, medical assistance, legal assistance, and case management assistance: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, in carrying out section 412(c)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act with amounts made available under this heading in this Act, may allocate such amounts among the States in a manner that accounts for the most current data available.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for ''Children and Families Services Programs'', $7,773,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for support of Operation Allies Welcome for

necessary administrative expenses to carry out refugee and entrant assistance activities in support of citizens or nationals of Afghanistan.

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 2301. (a) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly submit a strategy on Afghan evacuee resettlement to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership describing agency roles and responsibilities, vetting, immigration status of each Afghan, and anticipated costs associated with implementing such strategy.

(b) DEFINITION OF AFGHAN EVACUEE.—In this section, the term ''Afghan evacuee'' means a person whose evacuation from Afghanistan to the United States, or a location overseas controlled by the United States, was facilitated by the United States as part of Operation Allies Refuge.

TITLE IV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For an additional amount for ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'', $276,900,000, to remain available until expended, for support for Operation Allies Welcome and related efforts by the Department of State, including additional relocations of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan and related expenses, and to reimburse the account under this heading in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for obligations previously incurred.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''International Disaster Assistance'', $400,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs in Afghanistan and the region impacted by the situation in Afghanistan.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'', $415,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs in, and to assist refugees from, Afghanistan.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For an additional amount for ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'', $1,076,100,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(2)), of which $976,100,000 is for support for Operation Allies Welcome and related efforts by the Department of State, including additional relocations of individuals at risk as a result of the situation in Afghanistan and related expenses, and $100,000,000 is to respond to other unexpected and urgent humanitarian emergencies.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 2401. During fiscal years 2022 and 2023, notwithstanding any applicable restrictions on the ability of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to enter into personal services contracts, including section 704 of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2021 (division E of Public Law 116–260) as continued by section 101 of division A of this Act (and any successor provision in a subsequently enacted appropriations Act), the authorities of section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669(c)), section 636(a)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2396(a)(3)), and section 5(a)(6) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2605(a)(6)) may be exercised, without regard to the geographic limitations referenced therein, particularly to enter into, extend, and maintain contracts with individuals who have served as locally employed staff of the United States mission in Afghanistan.

SEC. 2402. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the proposed uses of funds appropriated by this title under the headings ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'' and ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'', by program, project, and activity, for which the obligation of funds is anticipated: *Provided*, That such report shall be updated (including any changes in proposed uses from the initial plan) and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 45 days until September 30, 2023.

SEC. 2403. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the status of the Priority 2 (P–2) designation granting United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) access for certain at risk Afghan nationals and their eligible family members that was announced by the Department of State on August 2, 2021: *Provided*, That such report shall include the approximate number of Afghan nationals and their eligible family members who have been referred to the program, the number of Afghan nationals who have contacted a Resettlement Support Center to begin processing of their P–2 referral, the estimated time for processing such applications, an assessment of the obstacles facing P–2 eligible individuals seeking to leave Afghanistan, and a plan for augmenting personnel needed for refugee processing or humanitarian parole: *Provided further*, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

SEC. 2404. None of the funds appropriated in this title and made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available for direct assistance to the Taliban.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 2501. In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for ''U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Immigration Examination Fee Account'', $193,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses in support of Operation Allies Welcome, to be deposited and used as provided in section 286(n) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(n)): *Provided*, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts made available for such purposes and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)): *Provided further*, That amounts provided in this section shall only be for the purposes specified, and notwithstanding any other provision of law are not available for non-expenditure transfer or reprogramming: *Provided further*, That within 15 days of the date of enactment of this Act, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives an expenditure plan for the funds provided under this paragraph, and every 30 days thereafter shall provide updated execution data to such Committees for such funds: *Provided further*, That the reporting requirement in the previous proviso shall end on September 30, 2026.

SEC. 2502. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a citizen or national of Afghanistan (or a person with no nationality who last habitually resided in Afghanistan) shall be eligible for the benefits described in subsections (b) and (c) if—

(1) such individual completed security and law enforcement background checks to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Homeland Security and was subsequently—

(A) paroled into the United States between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2022; or

(B) paroled into the United States after September 30, 2022, and—

(i) is the spouse or child (as such term is defined under section 101(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)) of an individual described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) is the parent or legal guardian of an individual described in subparagraph (A) who is determined to be an unaccompanied child under 6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2); and

(2) such individual's parole has not been terminated by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) BENEFITS.—An individual described in subsection (a) shall be eligible for—

(1) resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) until March 31, 2023, or the term of parole granted under subsection (a), whichever is later;

(2) services described under section 412(d)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(d)(2)), subject to subparagraph (B) of such section, if such individual is an unaccompanied alien child as defined under 6 U.S.C. 279(g)(2); and

(3) a driver's license or identification card under section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (division B of Public Law 109–13; 49 U.S.C. 30301 note), notwithstanding subsection (c)(2)(B) of such Act.

(c) EXPEDITIOUS ADJUDICATION OF ASYLUM APPLICATIONS.—With respect to an application for asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) filed by an individual described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) conduct the initial interview on the asylum application not later than 45 days after the date on which the application is filed; and

(2) in the absence of exceptional circumstances, issue a final administrative adjudication on the asylum application within 150 days after the date the application is filed.

(d) CLARIFICATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this act shall be interpreted to—

(1) preclude an individual described in subsection (a), from applying for or receiving any immigration benefits to which such individual is otherwise eligible; or

(2) entitle a person described in subsection (a) to lawful permanent resident status.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 months thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to Congress detailing

the number of individuals described in subsection (a); the number of individuals receiving benefits in subsection (b), including their eligibility for benefits as refugees notwithstanding this Act; and any other information deemed relevant by the Secretary.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 2503.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter through September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the head of any other applicable Federal agency, shall submit to Congress a report that includes the elements described in paragraph (2).

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

(A) A summary of the status of Afghan evacuees, including—

(i) the number of the Afghan evacuees present in the United States, located at overseas bases of the United States Armed Forces, or located in third countries who are not located at such a base including—

(I) the number who are U.S. lawful permanent residents;

(II) the number who are Special Immigrant Visa holders;

(III) the number who are Special Immigrant Visa applicants;

(IV) the number who are in possession of a valid nonimmigrant visa to enter the United States;

(V) the number who are employees of a U.S. Government agency;

(VI) the number who are employees of a U.S. funded partner organization, media, or non-profit;

(VII) the number of Priority 1 refugee referrals;

(VIII) the number of Priority 2 refugee referrals;

(IX) the number who have been relocated from the United States to a third country, and the country to which they were relocated; and

(X) the number who do not fall into any of the above categories.

(ii) the number of Afghan evacuees at overseas bases or other official staging areas who have been flagged as potential security concerns or risks or included on the United States no-fly list and who were therefore denied clearance to enter the United States;

(iii) the number of the Afghan evacuees who have been paroled into the United States—

(I) the number whose parole was terminated; and

(II) the number whose parole has been extended; and

(B) The number of Afghan evacuees who have been interviewed by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in connection with an application or petition for immigration benefits, including—

(i) the number of such interviews conducted since the United States withdrawal;

(ii) the rate at which individuals were granted or refused the benefits that formed the basis for such interviews;

(iii) the number of individuals who did not appear at a scheduled interview; and

(iv) a description of the procedures for screening for and detecting child marriage, human trafficking, gender-based violence, and marriages entered into or relationships as fiancee or fiance claimed for the sole purpose of securing evacuation.

(C) For each Federal department and agency involved in Operation Allies Welcome—

(i) as of the date of the report, the costs incurred; and

(ii) an identification of the source of appropriated or other funds used to fund the effort.

(3) DEFINITION OF AFGHAN EVACUEE.—In this section, the term ''Afghan evacuee'' means a person whose evacuation from Afghanistan to the United States, or a location overseas controlled by the United States, was facilitated by the United States as part of Operation Allies Refuge.

SEC. 2504. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 2505. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 2506. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 2507. Each amount provided by this division is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

This division may be cited as the ''Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022''.

DIVISION D—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I—EXTENSIONS, TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS, AND OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 3101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS FOR NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM.

Section 2812(c)(4)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11(c)(4)(B)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''December 3, 2021''.

SEC. 3102. EXTENDING CERTAIN WAIVER AUTHORITIES.

(a) NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM REQUIREMENT WAIVERS ADDRESSING COVID–19.—Section 2202(e) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127; 42 U.S.C. 1760 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2022: Provided, That such waivers shall only apply to school year 2021–2022''.

(b) FUNDING.—There are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 3103.

Section 3014(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

SEC. 3104. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ORDER FOR FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES.

Effective as if included in the enactment of the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act (Public Law 116–114), section 2 of such Act (as amended by Public Law 117–12) is amended by striking ''October 22, 2021'' and inserting ''January 28, 2022''.

SEC. 3105. EXTENDING THE INCREASED FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGE FOR TERRITORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1905(ff) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(ff)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''December 3, 2021'' ; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''December 3, 2021''.

(b) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than November 15, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the determination of the allotment for Puerto Rico for fiscal year 2022 under section 1108(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)), and include in the review the legal opinion of the Comptroller General on the most plausible plain reading of how such fiscal year 2022 allotment level should be calculated.

SEC. 3106. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''$165,000,000'' and inserting ''$69,000,000''.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 3201. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall not be estimated—

(1) for purposes of section 251 of such Act;

(2) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(3) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

TITLE III—TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

SEC. 3301. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 16, 2022.

(b) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO OBLIGATIONS ISSUED DURING EXTENSION PERIOD.—Effective on December 17, 2022, the limitation in effect under section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall be increased to the extent that—

(1) the face amount of obligations issued under chapter 31 of such title and the face amount of obligations whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States Government (except guaranteed obligations held by the Secretary of the Treasury) outstanding on December 17, 2022, exceeds

(2) the face amount of such obligations outstanding on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) EXTENSION LIMITED TO NECESSARY OBLIGATIONS.—An obligation shall not be taken into account under subsection (b)(1) unless the issuance of such obligation was necessary to fund a commitment incurred pursuant to law by the Federal Government that required payment before December 17, 2022.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, which extends funding for Federal programs and services through December 3.

With the COVID–19 pandemic still raging, amid many other serious challenges, this bill provides tens of billions of dollars to support the working middle-class families who live paycheck-to-paycheck. It supports them through investments in education, health, housing, and public safety programs, and it ensures that we can continue to help the most vulnerable.

Through investments in our schools, high-quality job training programs, and early childhood education, this bill will grow opportunity and uplift hardworking American families. It will put food on the table for those who are hungry and provide a roof over the head for those who are unhoused. Finally, it will protect public health and safeguard our consumers from dangerous products and unsafe food.

But let me be clear. This is not a long-term solution. It simply allows additional time for bicameral, bipartisan negotiations on a final year bill for fiscal year 2022. The House has advanced our process, and we are ready to begin negotiations with the Senate as soon as we complete work on this legislation.

As this bill provides critical support for our families and communities it also addresses recent emergencies that require Federal resources and incorporates feedback from Members on both sides of the aisle. It provides emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the recent disasters caused by climate change and to address needs created by the end of more than 20 years of war in Afghanistan.

The climate crisis gave us the devastation of Hurricane Ida and last year's hurricanes, recent wildfires, severe droughts, extreme heat, and winter storms. As a result, thousands of Americans across the United States are still in great need of assistance and support. I am proud that this bill provides $28.6 billion in desperately needed Federal aid, including $7.5 billion for Hurricane Ida, so that survivors, small businesses, and hard-hit communities can rebuild and put struggling families back on their feet. We provide this relief to virtually all corners of the Nation, because all corners of the Nation need our help.

As we respond to these disasters in the United States, we must address humanitarian needs resulting from the end of the war in Afghanistan. This bill delivers $6.3 billion for urgent humanitarian assistance in the region and honors our commitment to our Afghan allies and their families who are now in the United States. It provides funding to support temporary housing, security screenings, and long-term resettlement of these Afghan evacuees. These people risked their lives to serve our Nation, and it is our moral imperative to protect them and to help them get back on their feet.

Finally, the legislation suspends the statutory debt limit through December 2022.

Mr. Speaker, with this bill we are doing what is right: supporting working families and this country.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in reluctant opposition to H.R. 5305, a bill that contains many critical items, including a continuing resolution to fund the Federal Government until December 3.

Over the last month, Republican Members of the House and Senate have voiced concerns about tying a vote to suspend the debt ceiling with a vote to keep the government funded.

It is disappointing, but that is exactly what is happening here today.

Even if this bill passes the House, we know it is going to face strong resistance in the Senate.

With only a few days left in the fiscal year, this decision alone could force us into an unnecessary and costly government shutdown.

I do want to thank our committee chair, Ms. DELAURO, for working to develop a bill that includes priorities of Members on both sides of the aisle.

In addition to this bill allowing critical adjustments to be made in government programs over the next 2 months, we worked together on much needed supplemental funding to address hurricanes, wildfires, flooding, and other impacts of natural disasters.

Unfortunately, the chair's good faith efforts have been undone by other political decisions.

Not only does this bill include language to suspend the debt ceiling, the funding for Israel's Iron Dome missile defense system was removed from the bill after it was filed.

I do not understand why this decision was made because it was only 4 short months ago that Israel faced rocket attacks on a scale that had never been seen before. Israeli civilians would have suffered terrible casualties had it not been for Iron Dome.

Iron Dome rocket interceptors need to be restored, and that is why funding was included as part of the original package.

We should not be turning our backs on our steadfast ally at a time when they continue to face dangerous threats from terrorists. The decision to pull funding will leave Israel more vulnerable.

In addition to this funding being removed, there are some other items that deserve further review as we move forward with the fiscal year 2022 appropriations process.

For example, we must give the Department of Homeland Security the resources it needs to address the historically high number of migrants flooding our borders.

The situation on the border is the worst it has ever been, and we must get it under control.

Putting these issues aside, we all know the reality is that we must pass a bill to keep the government open.

There is no time for delay.

We should not pretend that by considering this bill on the floor of the House today that we will be any closer to sending a bill to the President's desk to prevent a government shutdown.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Connecticut for yielding, and I want to congratulate her for the job that she has done not in only passing 9 of the 12 appropriation bills that are over in the Senate, which, unfortunately, have not been considered, and the other three bills I know she is working very hard on, which would obviate the need for another CR. But we have not done that yet, so we must pass this bill.

There is no job, Mr. Speaker, more critical for Congress to perform each year than to fund the government.

Again, I want to thank Chairwoman DELAURO and the members and staff of the Appropriations Committee and the ranking member for their work earlier this year to ensure that the House pass 9 of the 12 appropriation bills.

As we continue to work with the Senate to finish that work, it is imperative that we adopt this continuing resolution to keep the government open and serving the American people during these challenging times.

The continuing resolution also includes much-needed emergency funding for disaster relief. Communities along the Gulf Coast were hard hit by Hurricane Ida, and western States are continuing to deal with the devastating wildfires.

At the same time, Mr. Speaker, this legislation also includes additional funding to facilitate the resettlement of our Afghan allies and their families.

It is also essential that we suspend the debt limit to prevent a default that would trigger an economic catastrophe not only here but around the world. And this continuing resolution includes such a suspension.

In my career over the 40 years that I have spent here, Republican and Democratic Secretaries of the Treasury and

administrations have urged us not to allow the credit and faith of the United States of America to fail.

In years past, Democrats and Republicans came together to address the debt limit because we all know how dangerous it would be for America not to pay the bills it has already incurred. This is not for additional spending, this is for what we have already spent either by spending it on objectives or cutting revenues.

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Let me remind everyone what we are talking about. This is about paying for what we have already bought. A family can't just decide not to pay its credit card bill for purchases already made. Their credit would suffer—rightfully so—making them a risky bet for lenders, who would be justified in charging higher payments.

Now, we played chicken with the debt some years ago. It was in the early 2010s. The credit of the United States for the first time in 100 years was put down a notch—the credit of the United States of America. In much the same way, our country will suffer greatly if we do not act now to stave off this unnecessary and preventable crisis.

During the previous administration, every time the President asked Congress to take this same vote, Democrats did the right thing and joined with Senator MCCONNELL, Leader MCCARTHY, and other Republicans to suspend the debt limit. We did it three times under a Republican President, the previous President.

Now Congress is being asked to make that responsible choice again, but there is a Democratic President. Notwithstanding Senator MCCONNELL's observation that it would be unwise not to extend the credit of the United States, there apparently is a commitment on the other side of the Capitol not to vote for a debt limit extension.

I hope Republicans will be consistent and will do as they did before: vote to prevent a default and spare the American people from yet another damaging economic crisis right as we are coming out of a pandemic.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members, Republican and Democrat—this is not a Democratic debt; it is not a Republican debt. It is our debt. It is the debt of the United States of America. We don't welch on our debts. We pay our debts. That is all this bill does.

The debt limit is an absolutely phony issue. There is less than a handful of countries that have a debt limit, and none who come to a crisis of not paying their debt or extending that debt limit.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in voting for the continuing resolution to keep government open—probably our primary responsibility—and prevent an economic disaster.

Mr. Speaker, now, I heard the remarks of the gentlewoman, and she will be happy to hear that it is my intention to bring to this floor a suspension bill before the end of this week that will fund fully Iron Dome. I was for that. I am still for it. We ought to do it.

I talked to the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr. Lapid, just 2 hours ago and assured him that that bill was going to pass this House. I hope that my colleague on that side of the aisle would join with me.

I thank Chair DELAURO, with whom we just talked. She indicated she wanted that to be done. I intend to bring it to the floor, and it will be done. It is absolutely essential.

There were 4,400 rockets in 10 days that rained down on Israel, one of our closest allies and friends. Luckily—no, not luckily. Because they had Iron Dome, very few lives were lost and very little property was lost. Too much, but nevertheless, Iron Dome saved lives and property and held Israel secure.

The President wants this bill passed. Mr. SCHUMER wants this bill passed. The Speaker wants this bill passed. The chair of the Committee on Appropriations wants this bill passed. I want it passed. And I believe scores of others on both sides of the aisle want to make sure that Israel is secure and that she can replenish the assets of Iron Dome, which are defensive only—not offensive weapons, defensive only—so that if somebody sends a rocket toward either people or places in Israel, they will be able to intercept that rocket and save lives and save property.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair for her leadership. I thank the Members of this body who are going to stand up, in my view, and are going to vote not only to keep government funded but to ensure that the United States of America does not fail to pay its debts.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Republican leader, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER).

Mr. Speaker, today, the national debt is a higher percentage of GDP than it has ever been. Our national debt threatens to burden future generations and limit our prosperity. After spending $5 trillion in the last year—$3.6 trillion of which was bipartisan for COVID relief—it is time to address this very serious issue.

This Democrat majority, however, has rushed headlong toward excessive and unnecessary spending. Working families are already feeling the impact of the $1.9 trillion spending bill that continues to drive record inflation. Now Democrat leadership is moving forward with an outrageous $3.5, maybe $4.5, maybe $5 trillion tax and spending spree, which is not only the single largest bill ever brought before Congress—spending bill, that is—it is also the largest tax bill. It is also the largest anti-domestic energy bill. It is also the largest entitlement bill. And it is also the largest amnesty bill ever.

The only thing that got cut from this was the $1 billion, which was somewhat explained, from the Iron Dome funding for defense of our ally Israel.

Mr. Speaker, the bill would actually limit private-sector growth, which is the source of the revenue—the golden goose, if you will—and would reduce GDP as debt crowds out any benefit spending would have. This comes from a report from the Wharton School of Business.

This is nothing short of Big Government socialism suffocating free market capitalism. While this pill works its way through Congress, Democrats are asking Republicans to sign a blank check for their reckless spending. The Democrats are asking us to suspend the debt ceiling for the remainder of their time in the majority to finance reckless spending while we stand on the sidelines, which we are not going to do.

As the Senate minority leader recently put it, this is like cosigning a loan before a heavy gambler's trip to Las Vegas. Democrats want unlimited borrowing authority to finance their Big Government socialist agenda, leaving the American people to pay for these tax-and-spend, irresponsible policies in more ways than one.

We simply cannot stand for this.

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman.

Mr. Speaker, if this was for past spending that the majority leader suggested, then the debt ceiling cap would be at today's level of debt, which is about $28.6 trillion. We will see a much higher number coming our way.

I will not support signing a blank check, as this majority has advanced the most reckless expansion of government in generations.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chair DELAURO for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, it is with mixed feelings that I rise in support of today's short-term continuing resolution.

Once again, we need the means to keep the Federal Government's lights on, make certain Social Security offices function, and ensure national parks remain open to all.

The American people deserve better performance from their elected leaders. We are in the middle of a global pandemic, and too many people are unsure of whether they can keep their own lights on.

One bright spot in this bill is the inclusion of critical funding to respond to Hurricane Ida and other devastations wrought by climate change.

This legislation will provide $6 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the

Department of Energy to respond to these human and environmental disasters.

The energy and water portion also contains commonsense, necessary extensions to keep essential programs operating for the next several weeks, and I support key provisions to responsibly lift the debt ceiling.

Our Nation is still reeling from the GOP tax scam that blew up the deficit while giving away billions of dollars to the top 1 percent. The lack of action from our Senate Republican colleagues for the third year in a row is deeply concerning. Nine bills still await committee consideration, but Senate Republicans would rather block efforts to help America build back better than do their jobs.

I commend Chairwoman DELAURO's leadership and Speaker PELOSI and Majority Leader HOYER for their prioritization and passage in the House of 9 of our 12 appropriations spending bills, with all bills passed through committee.

Gosh, Senate, come on. Catch up.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this continuing resolution.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5305. As chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, I would like to highlight several items in our jurisdiction.

The legislation includes $10 billion for agricultural disaster assistance programs to cover events in 2020 and 2021. Farmers, ranchers, and producers continue to face extreme climate events from extensive droughts out West and unprecedented heat in the Pacific Northwest to another year of massive wildfires in California and hurricanes that continue to batter the Gulf and Eastern seaboard States. Every region of our country is impacted.

The bill also includes $275 million for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program to help communities address damages to infrastructure caused by natural disasters that impair the watersheds.

Furthermore, it ensures that USDA can fully meet the demand for farm ownership loans, especially for beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers. It allows USDA to continue to provide loans to help expand economic opportunities and create jobs in rural areas, and it provides the authority and funding to allow the Food and Nutrition Service to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC food package.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the committee staff of both the Appropriations and Agriculture Committees. I also thank Chair DELAURO and the Members for their dedicated work on the many hard issues addressed in the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill so that programs meant to help America grow economically and recover from natural disasters can continue to help people across this country.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on State and Foreign Operations.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5305. I thank Chairwoman DELAURO for her tremendous leadership in bringing this forward, as well as our Speaker for ensuring that our government stays open and responds to key emergencies here at home and abroad.

I am especially pleased that this legislation responds to the needs of Western communities impacted by wildfires. My home State of California is experiencing the climate emergency firsthand. We have lost so many homes and lives and entire towns to wildfires over the last few years.

It is a fact that climate change is driving these fires and extreme weather events. This bill includes $28.6 billion to directly address the rising cost of climate change.

As President Biden has said, justice must be at the heart of our response. We need to ensure that as we rebuild, we focus on those bearing the disproportionate impact of the climate crisis, especially and particularly communities of color.

As chair of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations, I am pleased that this legislation includes over $6.3 billion to continue support for Afghan evacuees, refugees, and the growing humanitarian needs of the Afghan people.

President Biden made a courageous decision to end two decades of war in Afghanistan. Many of us have argued for years that there is no military solution in Afghanistan and that the growing humanitarian crisis is further exposing the horrific cost of our endless wars.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, we not only have a moral responsibility to provide safe harbor for vulnerable Afghans who fear for their lives but also to provide humanitarian assistance to those suffering inside Afghanistan. At least 18.4 million people in Afghanistan require humanitarian assistance due to the conflict, severe drought, and the COVID pandemic.

I ask for an ''aye'' vote.

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

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Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, if we don't pass this CR and disaster relief supplemental, we will have a cascade of nightmare occurrences.

The Federal Government and so many programs that help our constituents will simply shut down. The United States will default on its debt, causing widespread economic catastrophe, and leave us a ''permanently weaker Nation,'' as Secretary Yellen said.

Millions of Americans will not receive emergency assistance to help rebuild from recent hurricanes, wildfires, droughts, and blizzards.

Afghan evacuees will not receive urgent humanitarian assistance.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology will not receive the $22 million in this bill to investigate the Surfside building collapse that happened in my district.

We cannot abandon all these must-pass priorities for the American people. Republicans voted for a debt ceiling three times under Trump, and this proposed increase would pay for debts that his administration incurred.

Americans have been through enough in the last 18 months. Now is not the time to hold our economy hostage and tear vital strands from our safety net. Too many children, seniors, and working families are counting on the stability we have begun to secure in recent months.

Republicans must not play politics with our Nation's fiscal stability. Too many Americans would get hurt. We must pass this CR. The alternative is catastrophic.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman DELAURO, Speaker PELOSI, and Mr. HOYER for committing to bring the Iron Dome stand-alone suspension bill to make sure that we can stand by our ally Israel and replenish the vital Iron Dome missile defense system funding that Israel must have in order to be able make sure that she can defend herself by herself.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, the distinguished chair of the Appropriations Committee, Congresswoman DELAURO from Connecticut. Thank you for bringing this important legislation to the floor in such a substantial way for our country in such need.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this continuing resolution, an essential step to keep government open. But it is not about government; it is about the people, meeting their needs. Congress can

continue our work for the people, whether we are talking about Social Security recipients, veterans, millions who have a need and would benefit from what we are doing, and address the health crisis in our country, and the rest, this legislation goes a long way to doing that.

In fact, it is essential that we keep government open. A government shutdown would be a very bad thing for our country, for our economic growth, and for meeting the needs of the American people, as I suggested.

This legislation secures government funding through December of this year, providing an appropriate amount of time for us to work in a bipartisan way, Democrats and Republicans, House and Senate, to address appropriations priorities in the regular order process for fiscal year 2022 while funding government and meeting the needs of people and avoiding a government shutdown, which would be catastrophic for families and the economy, and recover from the COVID pandemic and the economic crisis.

This legislation also meets other important priorities, helping American families devastated by recent natural disasters. Earlier this evening, we had a moment of silence for all those who lost their lives and for their families—it is very sad—in Hurricane Ida, throughout the country.

Then, helping resettle Afghan evacuees fleeing danger, my colleague, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE, has spoken about the need to do that and how important that is. We have a commitment in this House on both sides of the aisle, and the women on both sides of the Capitol, to help the Afghan women in any way that we can.

Another item previously prioritized in the continuing resolution is the funding for the Iron Dome. I thank the chairwoman for her leadership in bringing this legislation to the floor this week to further express the will of Congress for the security of Israel manifested in funding for the Iron Dome. I thank her so much for that.

Mr. Speaker, crucially, this funding will also include the suspension of the debt limit through December 2022. Addressing the debt limit is about protecting the full faith and credit of the United States, which the Founders wrote into the Constitution in the 14th Amendment. Section 4 states: ''The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law . . . shall not be questioned.''

This is not about future spending. Some would like to give the impression we are just doing this. No, this is about paying bills already incurred, including to Social Security recipients, veterans, and millions who have benefited from the bipartisan COVID relief legislation passed last December.

As I said before, Congress is ironclad in its commitment to never letting the full faith and credit of the United States come under threat, a commitment that has long been bipartisan.

Indeed, our approach in the CR to the debt limit is modeled after legislation proposed by GOP Senators in recent years. Since 2011, each of the seven times that the debt limit has been needed to be addressed, Congress has done so on a bipartisan basis, including three times during the Trump administration when the debt, during the Trump administration, rose by $7.8 trillion. Again, much of that was incurred in terms of honoring our commitment on COVID, but a very big chunk of it in a tax scam that gave 83 percent of the benefit to the top 1 percent.

It should be noted that just 3 percent of the current debt has been accumulated under the Biden administration.

Threatening to force the United States into default would be reckless and dangerous beyond measure. The last time Republicans tried this, a number of years ago, even the thought of not honoring the full faith and credit lowered our credit rating.

The failure to address the debt limit, as Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen recently stated, would ''have absolutely catastrophic economic consequences. It would be utterly unprecedented'' and ''would precipitate a financial crisis. It would threaten the jobs and savings of Americans, and at a time when we are still recovering from the COVID epidemic.''

A study released just today found that the failure to address the debt limit would cost the U.S. economy up to 6 million jobs, wipe out potentially $15 trillion in household wealth, make borrowing rates skyrocket, and send the unemployment rate surging up to 9 percent, almost twice the level it is now. As the report states, the situation would be cataclysmic and comparable to that suffered during the financial crisis of 2008.

Indeed, this situation would be ''financial Armageddon,'' according to Mark Zandi of Moody's. It could ''cause an immediate, literally cascading catastrophe of unbelievable proportions and damage America for 100 years,'' according to JPMorgan Chase CEO Jamie Dimon.

As I mentioned before, this has always been bipartisan. Not everybody on every side of the aisle has voted for it, but nobody would let it fail.

In 2019, when supporting a suspension of the debt ceiling under President Trump, Leader MCCONNELL stated, while supporting suspension of the debt, he stated that doing so ''secures our Nation's full faith and credit and ensures that Congress will not throw this kind of unnecessary wrench into the gear of our job growth and thriving economy.''

If it was true then, why isn't it true now? Why would Senator MCCONNELL reverse his position and decide to throw an unnecessary wrench into the gears of our job growth and thriving economy? Today the stakes remain high, and they remain the same.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to come together in the spirit of bipartisanship to protect the full faith and credit of the United States.

I also want to, again, thank the committee and the distinguished chair for the bipartisan conversations that you have had, settling some internal aspects of this legislation, some of the important provisions in it.

Remember, we cannot shut down the government. That would be catastrophic in its own right. We cannot ignore and not support the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

Right in this Constitution of the United States, the 14th Amendment, Section 4: ''The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law . . . shall not be questioned.'' The Constitution says that. Why should the Congress question that?

Mr. Speaker, I urge a strong bipartisan vote for the continuing resolution.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE), the chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act.

I am so grateful for the leadership of Chair DELAURO, who I know has worked tirelessly on this critical legislation, and for the staff, who I know haven't slept much lately.

This bill maintains current government services so that the important work funded through the Interior bill, such as preserving our natural and cultural resources and upholding our responsibilities to Native Americans and Alaska Natives, can continue.

I am pleased that this bill also contains supplemental funding to provide desperately needed relief from the devastation caused by climate change, extreme weather events, and catastrophic wildland fire.

This bill provides $1.8 billion to agencies in the Interior bill for expenses related to the consequences of wildfires, hurricanes, and other natural disasters that have occurred since 2019.

Western States, as we all know, are battling more and more historic high-intensity wildfires, so I am especially pleased that the bill includes $230 million for hazardous fuels activities and $220 million for post-wildfire restoration efforts at the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service. Such activities are essential to watershed protection, critical habitat, and burned area recovery in our Nation's forests.

These investments are essential to meet these current needs in such a critical time. Mr. Speaker, I urge everyone to support this bill.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, my amendment would provide $1 billion to replenish Israel's Iron Dome security system.

Four months ago, Israel was under attack from terrorists. The rocket fire into Israel was on a scale that had never been seen before. Countless civilian lives were saved because of the Iron Dome system that the United States has supported year after year.

Because of the attacks this spring, Iron Dome rocket interceptors need to be restored immediately. Members have expressed their support for this funding for months. So has the President of the United States, and so has the Secretary of Defense.

Now is the time to ensure Israel has what it needs to defend itself in the face of real and growing threats. This is a commonsense motion that would fund the Iron Dome system and reassure our ally that America will never turn its back on the great State of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the motion, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN), a Member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5305, the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act. This important piece of legislation will achieve two vital goals: keeping our government funded through December 3 and providing much-needed relief to areas impacted by natural disasters this year.

The emergency assistance is vital for my constituents who were heavily impacted by Hurricane Ida, which caused historic flooding across central Jersey. This assistance will ensure that townships and individuals in my district can fully recover and repair from the damages of the storm.

Along with this funding, I am pleased to see the inclusion of canceling the outstanding balances of FEMA's community disaster loans.

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This will lift a financial burden that New Jersey, as well as other States and territories, have struggled with in the wake of recovering from multiple disasters dating back to Hurricane Sandy. I have been fighting for this relief with my New Jersey colleagues for years, and I thank the chairwoman from the bottom of my heart for working with me to get it included in the text.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this bill and its quick passage towards the President's desk.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI).

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, 3 weeks ago, the remnants of Hurricane Ida slammed into New Jersey claiming 30 lives and devastating my district.

President Biden's major disaster declaration unlocked the financial help that we need, and today Congress is heeding our call to fund that assistance with billions of dollars to help homeowners and small businesses rebuild and to support the flood control projects that we desperately need the Army Corps to complete to prevent the next disaster.

While we need the help—and I am proud to have played my part in securing it—we also know that the solution to these increasingly catastrophic storms can't simply be that we apply to FEMA to help fix our homes every 5 years or that we keep building ever higher and higher flood walls. We have got to recognize that climate change is 4 feet of water in your basement, Mr. Speaker, and the cost of not dealing with it is far greater than the cost of transitioning away from fossil fuels.

We can resign ourselves to half a country on fire and half the country under water, or we can lead the world to clean energy. I prefer to do that.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, in closing, as I said before, we all know we must pass a CR to keep the government open. But this bill has too many fatal flaws, and passing it is simply a wasted opportunity. We are not any closer to sending a bill to the President's desk to prevent a government shutdown.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for this continuing resolution, especially the disaster supplemental portion.

This bill contains crucial funding for my home State of Louisiana and for the residents of the Second Congressional District affected by Hurricane Ida. Louisianians have been through a lot, and this bill recognizes that struggle. It also helps us to begin working on those challenges.

This Congress is stepping up and funding projects that will not only repair the damage but also make our communities better and safer. The $3 billion in Army Corps funding for flood and storm damage reduction projects will change the future of the communities across my State and across this Nation. It will build projects that will make communities stronger, safer, and more resilient.

The $5 billion in CDBG funding for long-term disaster recovery will help communities affected by storms like Laura in the past year and start places affected by Ida on the road to recovery.

It is not enough to repair these things to how they were. We need a recovery that reaches beyond and prepares every community to be better, to be weather ready, and ready for the next series of storms. This Congress and the administration are taking the steps toward doing just that. I will continue to fight for more resources for the people of Louisiana and for the Second Congressional District.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this continuing resolution and to do the right thing by the people of America.

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

Mr. Speaker, as Members of Congress, our first duty is to the American people and especially to those in need. With the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, we are supporting our Nation's working families, so many of whom are struggling to get by.

By responding to the devastation of recent natural disasters, we can help the target communities and help the survivors rebuild and restore their lives, their livelihoods, and their homes.

We can also do what is right to help those who risk their lives to serve our Nation in Afghanistan. By providing urgent humanitarian assistance and resources to allow for the resettlement of Afghan evacuees in the United States, we can honor our commitment to these people and their families.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to do the right thing and pass this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, the House, led by the Democratic majority, did its job, passing 10 of the 12 appropriations bills earlier this year, but Senate Republicans failed to hold a single markup of appropriations bills, making it necessary to pass this Continuing Resolution to avert a shutdown that would only further damage our economy.

Throughout the 117th Congress, House Democrats have worked to deliver results for the American people, passing legislation to address each pillar of the ''For The People'' agenda: lower health care costs, higher wages by rebuilding America, and cleaning up corruption and strengthening our Democracy.

And under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI, the House has passed hundreds of bills, including legislation to crush the COVID–19 pandemic, build our economy back better, lower health care and prescription drug prices, raise wages, advance economic and retirement security, end gun violence, act on the climate crisis, protect Dreamers, and strengthen voting rights.

Mr. Speaker, let me briefly list several of the programs vital to Americans that are protected or extended by H.R. 5305.

Section 101. Same Terms and Conditions for Continuing Appropriations as FY 2020.

Section 101 states that appropriations are under the same terms and conditions, including relevant authorities and prohibitions, as the fiscal year 2021 appropriations bills.

Section 106. End Date of CR.

Section 106 provides that the CR ends at the earlier of the enactment of a full-year appropriations bill or December 3, 2021.

Section 112. Restrictions on Furloughs or Termination of Employees.

Section 112 restricts furloughs or termination of employees due to lack of funds during the duration of a CR.

Section 113. Waiver Language for Intelligence Programs.

Section 113 provides waiver language for certain intelligence programs as well as agencies that operate under the State Department Basic Authorities Act and Foreign Relations Authorization Act.

Section 118. Commodity Supplemental Food Program.

Section 118 allows the Food and Nutrition Service to spend at a higher rate during the CR to provide supplemental USDA foods to low-income seniors (age 60 and over) and to some low-income women, infants and children up to age six.

Section 127. Increased Flexibility for White House COVID Response.

Section 127 allows a higher spending rate for the White House to support continuing COVID19 operations.

Section 129. Increased Flexibility to Process Certain SBA Business Loans.

Section 129 allows the Small Business Administration flexibility to spend at the rate necessary to accommodate potential demand increases for commitments for business loans through the 7(a) and 504 business loans, for the Secondary Market Guarantee Program, and for the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program.

Section 130. Extension for District of Columbia Voucher School Accreditation.

Section 130 allows District of Columbia voucher schools an additional year to be accredited and therefore remain in the program. The accrediting process requires in-school visits, which are not happening during the coronavirus.

Section 131. District of Columbia Local Funds

Section 131 allows the District of Columbia to spend FY 2021 funds received from local tax revenues and other non-Federal sources in the amount and for the programs and activities provided in DC's FY 2021 Budget Act.

Section 132. Extension of Certain Bankruptcy Judgeships.

Section 132 extends the term of certain bankruptcy judgeships.

Section 134. Disaster Relief Fund (DRF).

Section 134 allows the Federal Emergency Management Agency to access the entire DRF appropriation for fiscal year 2021 under the continuing resolution as necessary to respond to declared disasters.

Section 135. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Section 135 continues the authorization for the NFIP through December 3, 2021.

Section 148. Maintaining Funding for the TANF and Child Care Entitlement to States Programs.

Section 148 extends funding for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the Child Care Entitlement to States program during the period of the continuing resolution. The extension will allow HHS to make first-quarter payments to States.

Section 152. Extending Availability of Funding for NIH multiyear research grants.

Section 152 extends the availability of funding for multiyear research grants supported by the National Institutes of Health that were interrupted in fiscal year 2020 by COVID–19 and would have expired at the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased and strongly support the inclusion of Divisions B and C in the legislation before us.

Division B provides emergency supplemental appropriations in the amount of $28.6 billion to address the rising cost of climate change: recent natural disasters, including Hurricanes Ida, Delta, Zeta, and Laura, wildfires, severe droughts and winter storms, and other natural and major disasters declared in 2021 and prior years.

This funding will help working families, small businesses, and communities get back on their feet and rebuild, while repairing damage to federal facilities.

Division C provides $6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees includes funding to temporarily house evacuees at American facilities and in foreign countries, provide necessary security screenings, and ultimately resettle eligible evacuees in the United States.

The legislation also includes funding to provide humanitarian I assistance for Afghan refugees in neighboring countries.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, as another example of the extraordinary and responsible leadership of Speaker PELOSI and Appropriations Committee Chair DELAURO, the legislation checkmates the announced Republican intention to vote against raising the debt and to have the federal government default on its obligations by extending the public debt limit through December 16, 2021.

Mr. Speaker, American families do not get to choose which bills to pay and which ones to ignore; neither can the United States Congress without putting the nation into default for the first time in its history.

Long ago, in 1789, Alexander Hamilton, the nation's first and greatest Treasury Secretary, understood that the path to American prosperity and greatness lay in its creditworthiness which provided the affordable access to capital needed to fund internal improvements and economic growth.

The nation's creditworthiness was one of its most important national assets and according to Hamilton: "the proper funding of the present debt, will render it a national blessing."

But to maintain this blessing, or to "render public credit immortal," Hamilton understood that it was necessary that: "the creation of debt should always be accompanied with the means of extinguishment."

In other words, to retain and enjoy the prosperity that flows from good credit, it is necessary for a nation to pay its bills.

To preserve the sanctity of the full faith and credit of the United States, protect American jobs and businesses of all sizes, and ensure the continued growth of the economy, I strongly support the provision in the bill before extending the public debt limit to December 16, 2021.

I strongly support this legislation and urge all Members to join me, in voting for H.R. 5305, the "Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act."

Mr. Speaker, I also offer my strong support of the Rule governing debate of H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act ("WHPA"), which would enshrine access to reproductive health care into law for all women across America.

The refusal of the conservative majority on the U.S. Supreme Court to halt implementation of the odious and offensive Texas S.B. 8, the threat of other state attacks on the constitutional right to reproductive choice recognized in Roe v. Wade, and decades of precedent have together mandated that the House act to protect women's reproductive rights.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Granger of Texas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5305 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The material previously referred to by Ms. GRANGER is as follows:

At the end of division A (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____. In addition to amounts otherwise provided by section 101, for ''Procurement-Procurement, Defense-Wide'', there is appropriated $1,000,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2024, which shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats: *Provided*, That such funds shall be provided to address emergent requirements in support of Operation Guardian of the Walls: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be transferred pursuant to an exchange of letters and are in addition to funds provided pursuant to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended: *Provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to apply to amounts made available in prior appropriations Acts for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, nays 215, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 266]

YEAS—209

Aderholt	Baird	Biggs
Allen	Balderson	Bilirakis
Amodei	Banks	Bishop (NC)
Armstrong	Barr	Boebert
Arrington	Bentz	Bost
Babin	Bergman	Brady
Bacon	Bice (OK)	Brooks

Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—215

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—7

Davis, Danny K.
Keating
Lesko
Meuser
Moore (WI)
Trone
Wild

□ 2019

Mr. KILDEE, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mses. SCHAKOWSKY, ESHOO, LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. COURTNEY, Mses. CLARK of Massachusetts, TITUS, Messrs. GARAMENDI, RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. BUCK, HIGGINS of Louisiana, and MAST changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend today's rollcall vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 266.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Cooper (Clark (MA))
Courtney (Perlmutter)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Krishnamoorthi (Brown)
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Budd)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Reschenthaler)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MRVAN). The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 211, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 267]

YEAS—220

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—211

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs

Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Lesko

□ 2040

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 266 and "nay" on rollcall no. 267.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Cooper (Clark (MA))
Courtney (Perlmutter)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Gonzalez (OH) (Timmons)
Grijalva (García (IL))
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Krishnamoorthi (Brown)
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Budd)
Meng (Jeffries)
Meusr (Reschenthaler)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Reschenthaler)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Trone (Beyer)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the noes appeared to have it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 163, nays 216, not voting 52, as follows:

[Roll No. 268]

YEAS—163

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Boebert
Brady
Brooks
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Cawthorn
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Huizenga
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Zeldin

NAYS—216

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Case
Casten
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Rogers (AL)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Womack

NOT VOTING—52

Barragán
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Buchanan
Bucshon
Butterfield
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Cohen
Deutch
Duncan
Espaillat
Gaetz
Gonzalez (OH)
Harris
Hudson
Issa
Jordan
Kinzinger
LaTurner
Lesko
Lowenthal
McClintock
Miller-Meeks
Nehls
Norman
Nunes
Omar
Pence
Ruppersberger
Salazar
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schrader
Simpson
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Stauber
Steube
Van Drew
Vargas
Vela
Walorski
Webster (FL)
Yarmuth
Young

□ 2103

Messrs. OBERNOLTE and NADLER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Burgess (Jackson)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Cooper (Clark (MA))
Courtney (Perlmutter)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Krishnamoorthi (Brown)
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Budd)
Meng (Jeffries)
Meuser (Reschenthaler)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Reschenthaler)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Trone (Beyer)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL HONOR GUARD AND PIPE BAND EXHIBITION

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 41, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROSS). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 41

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That

SECTION 1. USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the 40th Annual National Peace Officers Memorial Service (in this resolution referred to as the ''Memorial Service''), on the Capitol Grounds, in order to honor the law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 2020.

(b) DATE OF MEMORIAL SERVICE.—The Memorial Service shall be held on October 16, 2021, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate, with preparation for the event to begin on October 11, 2021, and takedown completed on October 17, 2021.

SEC. 2. USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL HONOR GUARD AND PIPE BAND EXHIBITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition (in this resolution referred to as the ''Exhibition''), on the Capitol Grounds, in order to allow law enforcement representatives to exhibit their ability to demonstrate Honor Guard programs and provide for a bagpipe exhibition.

(b) DATE OF EXHIBITION.—The Exhibition shall be held on October 16, 2021, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

SEC. 3. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(1) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsors of the Memorial Service and Exhibition shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the events.

SEC. 4. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsors referred to in section 3(b) are authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the Memorial Service and Exhibition.

SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 5104(c) of title 40, United States Code, concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, in connection with the events.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 667, I call up the bill (H.R. 4350) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–13 modified by the amendment printed in part B of House Report 117–125, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 4350

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022''.

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

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

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(5) Division E—Non-Department of Defense Matters.

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

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

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Multiyear procurement authority for AH–64E Apache helicopters.
Sec. 112. Multiyear procurement authority for UH–60M and HH–60M Black Hawk helicopters.
Sec. 113. Continuation of Soldier Enhancement Program.
Sec. 114. Strategy for the procurement of accessories for the next generation squad weapon.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Extension of procurement authority for certain amphibious shipbuilding programs.
Sec. 122. Inclusion of basic and functional design in assessments required prior to start of construction on first ship of a shipbuilding program.
Sec. 123. Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers.
Sec. 124. Incorporation of advanced degaussing systems into DDG–51 class destroyers.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131. Contract for logistics support for VC–25B aircraft.
Sec. 132. Limitation on availability of funds for the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program.
Sec. 133. Inventory requirements and limitations relating to certain air refueling tanker aircraft.
Sec. 134. Minimum inventory of tactical airlift aircraft and limitation on modification of Air National Guard tactical airlift flying missions.
Sec. 135. Procurement authority for certain parts of the ground-based strategic deterrent cryptographic device.

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

Sec. 141. Implementation of affordability, operational, and sustainment cost constraints for the F–35 aircraft program.
Sec. 142. Limitation on availability of funds for aircraft systems for the armed overwatch program.
Sec. 143. Major weapon systems capability assessment process and procedure review and report.
Sec. 144. Reports on exercise of waiver authority with respect to certain aircraft ejection seats.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Duties and regional activities of the Defense Innovation Unit.
Sec. 212. Modification of mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions.

Sec. 213. Modification of mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions.
Sec. 214. Minority Institute for Defense Research.
Sec. 215. Test program for engineering plant of DDG(X) destroyer vessels.
Sec. 216. Consortium to study irregular warfare.
Sec. 217. Development and implementation of digital technologies for survivability and lethality testing.
Sec. 218. Pilot program on the use of intermediaries to connect the Department of Defense with technology producers.
Sec. 219. Assessment and correction of deficiencies in the F–35 aircraft pilot breathing system.
Sec. 220. Identification of the hypersonics facilities and capabilities of the Major Range and Test Facility Base.
Sec. 221. Requirement to maintain access to category 3 subterranean training facility.
Sec. 222. Prohibition on reduction of naval aviation testing and evaluation capacity.
Sec. 223. Limitation on availability of funds for certain C–130 aircraft.
Sec. 224. Limitation on availability of funds for VC–25B aircraft program pending submission of documentation.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 231. Modification to annual report of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.
Sec. 232. Adaptive engine transition program acquisition strategy for the F–35A aircraft.
Sec. 233. Advanced propulsion system acquisition strategy for the F–35B and F–35C aircraft.
Sec. 234. Assessment and report on airborne electronic attack capabilities and capacity.
Sec. 235. Strategy for autonomy integration in major weapon systems.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Inclusion of impacts on military installation resilience in the National Defense Strategy and associated documents.
Sec. 312. Modification of authorities governing cultural and conservation activities of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 313. Modification of authority for environmental restoration projects of National Guard.
Sec. 314. Prohibition on use of open-air burn pits in contingency operations outside the United States.
Sec. 315. Maintenance of current analytical tools for evaluation of energy resilience measures.
Sec. 316. Energy efficiency targets for Department of Defense data centers.
Sec. 317. Modification of restriction on Department of Defense procurement of certain items containing perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid.
Sec. 318. Temporary moratorium on incineration by Department of Defense of perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, and aqueous film forming foam.
Sec. 319. Public disclosure of results of Department of Defense testing of water for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.
Sec. 320. PFAS testing requirements.
Sec. 321. Standards for response actions with respect to PFAS contamination.
Sec. 322. Review and guidance relating to prevention and mitigation of spills of aqueous film-forming foam.
Sec. 323. Budget information for alternatives to burn pits.
Sec. 324. Establishment of emissions control standard operating procedures.
Sec. 325. Long-duration demonstration initiative and joint program.
Sec. 326. Pilot program on use of sustainable aviation fuel.
Sec. 327. Joint Department of Defense and Department of Agriculture study on bioremediation of PFAS using mycological organic matter.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 341. Mitigation of contested logistics challenges of the Department of Defense through reduction of operational energy demand.
Sec. 342. Global bulk fuel management and delivery.
Sec. 343. Comptroller General annual reviews of F–35 sustainment efforts.
Sec. 344. Pilot program on biobased corrosion control and mitigation.
Sec. 345. Pilot program on digital optimization of organic industrial base maintenance and repair operations.
Sec. 346. Pilot program on implementation of mitigating actions to address vulnerabilities to critical defense facilities and associated defense critical electric infrastructure.
Sec. 347. Report and certification requirements regarding sustainment costs for F–35 aircraft program.

Subtitle D—Risk Mitigation and Safety Improvement

Sec. 351. Treatment of notice of presumed risk issued by Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.
Sec. 352. Establishment of Joint Safety Council.
Sec. 353. Mishap Investigation Review Board.
Sec. 354. Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations on preventing tactical vehicle training accidents.
Sec. 355. Pilot program for tactical vehicle safety data collection.

Subtitle E—Reports

Sec. 361. Inclusion of information regarding borrowed military manpower in readiness reports.
Sec. 362. Annual report on missing, lost, and stolen weapons, large amounts of ammunition, destructive devices, and explosive material.
Sec. 363. Annual report on material readiness of Navy ships.
Sec. 364. Strategy and annual report on critical language proficiency of special operations forces.
Sec. 365. Report and briefing on approach for certain properties affected by noise from military flight operations.
Sec. 366. Study on use of military resources to transport certain individuals and effect on military readiness.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 371. Budget justification for operation and maintenance.
Sec. 372. Improvements and clarifications related to military working dogs.
Sec. 373. Management of fatigue among crew of naval surface ships and related improvements.
Sec. 374. Authority to establish Center of Excellence for radar systems and complementary workforce and education programs.
Sec. 375. Pilot program on military working dog and explosives detection canine health and excellence.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.
Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 414. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
Sec. 415. Accounting of reserve component members performing active duty or full-time National Guard duty towards authorized end strengths.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 501. Grade of certain chiefs of reserve components.
Sec. 502. Grade of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
Sec. 503. Prohibition on private funding for interstate deployment of National Guard.
Sec. 504. 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.
Sec. 505. Continued National Guard support for FireGuard program.
Sec. 506. Study on reapportionment of National Guard force structure based on domestic responses.
Sec. 507. Report on feasibility and advisability of including cybersecurity operations and missions to protect critical infrastructure by members of the National Guard in connection with training or other duty.
Sec. 508. Access to Tour of Duty system.

Subtitle B—General Service Authorities and Military Records

Sec. 511. Prohibition on commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces of an individual convicted of a felony hate crime.
Sec. 512. Reduction in service commitment required for participation in career intermission program of a military department.
Sec. 513. Modernization of the Selective Service System.
Sec. 514. Improvements to military accessions in Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments.
Sec. 515. Authorization of permissive temporary duty for wellness.
Sec. 516. Required staffing of administrative separation boards.
Sec. 517. Administrative separation: miscellaneous authorities and requirements.
Sec. 518. Prohibition on algorithmic career termination.
Sec. 519. Prohibition on discipline against a member based on certain social media.
Sec. 519A. Command oversight of military privatized housing as element of performance evaluations.
Sec. 519B. Feasibility study on establishment of housing history for members of the Armed Forces who reside in housing provided by the United States.

Sec. 519C. Seaman to Admiral-21 program: credit towards retirement.
Sec. 519D. Progress report on implementation of GAO recommendations regarding career paths for surface warfare officers of the Navy.
Sec. 519E. Independent assessment of retention of female surface warfare officers.
Subtitle C—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters
Sec. 521. Rights of the victim of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 522. Commanding officer's non-judicial punishment.
Sec. 523. Selection process for members to serve on courts-martial.
Sec. 524. Petition for DNA testing under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 525. Punitive article on violent extremism.
Sec. 526. Clarifications of procedure in investigations of personnel actions taken against members of the Armed Forces in retaliation for protected communications.
Sec. 527. Activities to improve family violence prevention and response.
Sec. 528. Mandatory notification of members of the Armed Forces identified in certain records of criminal investigations.
Sec. 529. Authority of military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders.
Sec. 529A. Countering extremism in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 529B. Reform and improvement of military criminal investigative organizations.
Sec. 529C. Measures to improve the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 529D. Distribution of information on the availability of civilian victim services.
Sec. 529E. Report on mandatory restitution.
Subtitle D—Implementation of Recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military
Sec. 531. Short title.
PART 1—SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS AND SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES
Sec. 532. Special victim prosecutors.
Sec. 533. Department of Defense policies with respect to special victim prosecutors and establishment of offices of special victim prosecutors within military departments.
Sec. 534. Definitions of military magistrate, special victim offense, and special victim prosecutor.
Sec. 535. Clarification relating to who may convene courts-martial.
Sec. 536. Detail of trial counsel.
Sec. 537. Preliminary hearing.
Sec. 538. Advice to convening authority before referral for trial.
Sec. 539. Former jeopardy.
Sec. 539A. Plea agreements.
Sec. 539B. Determinations of impracticality of rehearing.
Sec. 539C. Punitive article on sexual harassment.
Sec. 539D. Clarification of applicability of domestic violence and stalking to dating partners.
Sec. 539E. Effective date.
PART 2—SENTENCING REFORM
Sec. 539F. Sentencing reform.
PART 3—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS
Sec. 539G. Report on modification of disposition authority for offenses other than special victim offenses.
Sec. 539H. Report on implementation of certain recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military.
Sec. 539I. Report on implementation of recommendations and other activities to address racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in the military justice system.
Subtitle E—Other Sexual Assault-Related Matters
Sec. 541. Independent investigation of complaints of sexual harassment.
Sec. 542. Modification of notice to victims of pendency of further administrative action following a determination not to refer to trial by court-martial.
Sec. 543. Modifications to annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 544. Civilian positions to support Special Victims' Counsel.
Sec. 545. Feasibility study on establishment of clearinghouse of evidence-based practices to prevent sexual assault, suicide, and other harmful behaviors among members of the Armed Forces and military families.
Subtitle F—Member Education, Training, and Transition
Sec. 551. Training on consequences of committing a crime in preseparation counseling of the Transition Assistance Program.
Sec. 552. Participation of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces in the Skillbridge program.
Sec. 553. Expansion and codification of matters covered by diversity training in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 554. Expansion of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.
Sec. 555. Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center.
Sec. 556. Allocation of authority for nominations to the military service academies in the event of the death, resignation, or expulsion from office of a member of Congress.
Sec. 557. Votes required to call a meeting of the Board of Visitors of a military service academy.
Sec. 558. United States Naval Community College.
Sec. 559. Codification of establishment of United States Air Force Institute of Technology.
Sec. 559A. Clarifications regarding scope of employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 559B. Clarification and expansion of prohibition on gender-segregated training in the Marine Corps.
Sec. 559C. Requirement to issue regulations ensuring certain parental guardianship rights of cadets and midshipmen.
Sec. 559D. Defense language continuing education program.
Sec. 559E. Public-private consortium to improve professional military education.
Sec. 559F. Standards for training of surface warfare officers and enlisted members.
Sec. 559G. Professional military education: report; definition.
Sec. 559H. Study on training and education of members of the Armed Forces regarding social reform and unhealthy behaviors.
Subtitle G—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education
Sec. 561. Establishment of Exceptional Family Member Program Advisory Council.
Sec. 562. Non-medical counseling services for military families.
Sec. 563. Expansion of support programs for special operations forces personnel and immediate family members.
Sec. 564. Clarification of qualifications for attorneys who provide legal services to families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program.
Sec. 565. Improvements to the Exceptional Family Member Program.
Sec. 566. Database of next of kin of deceased members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 567. Policy regarding remote military installations.
Sec. 568. Feasibility study on program for drop-in child care furnished to certain military spouses at military child development centers.
Sec. 569. Comptroller General of the United States reports on employment discrimination against military spouses by civilian employers.
Sec. 569A. Report on efforts of commanders of military installations to connect military families with local entities that provide services to military families.
Sec. 569B. Report on Preservation of the Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 569C. GAO review of Preservation of the Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 569D. Continued assistance to schools with significant numbers of military dependent students.
Sec. 569E. Verification of reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs.
Subtitle H—Diversity and Inclusion
Sec. 571. Information on female and minority participation in military service academies and the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Sec. 572. Surveys on diversity, equity, and inclusion and annual reports on sexual assaults and racial and ethnic demographics in the military justice system.
Sec. 573. Amendments to additional Deputy Inspector General of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 574. Extension of deadline for GAO report on equal opportunity at the military service academies.
Sec. 575. GAO review of extremist affiliations and activity among members of the Armed Forces on active duty.
Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards
Sec. 581. Semiannual reports regarding review of service records of certain veterans.
Sec. 582. Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal.
Sec. 583. Establishment of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal.
Sec. 584. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Marcelino Serna for acts of valor during World War I.
Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters
Sec. 591. Command climate assessments: independent review; reports.
Sec. 592. Healthy eating in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 593. Plant-based protein pilot program of the Navy.
Sec. 594. Reports on misconduct by members of special operations forces.
Sec. 595. Updates and preservation of memorials to chaplains at Arlington National Cemetery.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members.
Sec. 602. Equal incentive pay for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 603. Expansions of certain travel and transportation authorities.
Sec. 604. Unreimbursed moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces: report; policy.
Sec. 605. Report on relationship between basic allowance for housing and sizes of military families.
Sec. 606. Report on temporary lodging expenses in competitive housing markets.
Sec. 607. Report on rental partnership programs.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Incentive Pays

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

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 621. Expansion of parental leave for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 622. Transitional compensation and benefits for the former spouse of a member of the Armed Forces who allegedly committed a dependent-abuse offense during marriage.
Sec. 623. Claims relating to the return of personal effects of a deceased member of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 624. Expansion of pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care.
Sec. 625. Continuation of paid parental leave for a member of the Armed Forces upon death of child.
Sec. 626. Casualty assistance program: reform; establishment of working group.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

Sec. 631. Additional sources of funds available for construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of commissary stores.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Rights and Benefits

Sec. 641. Electronic or online notarization for members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Improvement of postpartum care for certain members of the Armed Forces and dependents.
Sec. 702. Eating disorders treatment for certain members of the Armed Forces and dependents.
Sec. 703. Modifications relating to coverage of telehealth services under TRICARE program and other matters.
Sec. 704. Modifications to pilot program on health care assistance system.
Sec. 705. Temporary requirement for contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Modification of certain Defense Health Agency organization requirements.
Sec. 712. Requirement for consultations related to military medical research and Defense Health Agency Research and Development.
Sec. 713. Authorization of program to prevent fraud and abuse in the military health system.
Sec. 714. Mandatory referral for mental health evaluation.
Sec. 715. Inclusion of exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances as component of periodic health assessments.
Sec. 716. Prohibition on adverse personnel actions taken against certain members of the Armed Forces based on declining COVID–19 vaccine.
Sec. 717. Establishment of Department of Defense system to track and record information on vaccine administration.
Sec. 718. Authorization of provision of instruction at Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to certain Federal employees.
Sec. 719. Mandatory training on health effects of burn pits.
Sec. 720. Department of Defense procedures for exemptions from mandatory COVID–19 vaccines.
Sec. 721. Modifications and report related to reduction or realignment of military medical manning and medical billets.
Sec. 722. Cross-functional team for emerging threat relating to anomalous health incidents.
Sec. 723. Implementation of integrated product for management of population health across military health system.
Sec. 724. Digital health strategy of Department of Defense.
Sec. 725. Development and update of certain policies relating to military health system and integrated medical operations.
Sec. 726. Standardization of definitions used by the Department of Defense for terms related to suicide.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 731. Grant program for increased cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between United States and Israel.
Sec. 732. Pilot program on cardiac screening at certain military service academies.
Sec. 733. Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage.
Sec. 734. Pilot program on assistance for mental health appointment scheduling at military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 735. Pilot program on oral rehydration solutions.
Sec. 736. Authorization of pilot program to survey access to mental health care under military health system.
Sec. 737. Prohibition on availability of funds for research connected to China.
Sec. 738. Independent analysis of Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program.
Sec. 739. Independent review of suicide prevention and response at military installations.
Sec. 740. Feasibility and advisability study on establishment of aeromedical squadron at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.
Sec. 741. Plan to address findings related to access to contraception for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 742. GAO biennial study on Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record program.
Sec. 743. GAO study on exclusion of certain remarried individuals from medical and dental coverage under TRICARE program.
Sec. 744. Study on joint fund of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs for Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office.
Sec. 745. Briefing on domestic production of critical active pharmaceutical ingredients.
Sec. 746. Briefing on anomalous health incidents involving members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 747. Sense of Congress on National Warrior Call Day.

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Acquisition workforce educational partnerships.
Sec. 802. Special emergency reimbursement authority.
Sec. 803. Prohibition on procurement of personal protective equipment from non-allied foreign nations.
Sec. 804. Minimum wage for employees of Department of Defense contractors.
Sec. 805. Diversity and inclusion reporting requirements for covered contractors.
Sec. 806. Website for certain domestic procurement waivers.
Sec. 807. Suspension or debarment referral for egregious violations of certain domestic preference laws.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Extension of authorization for the defense civilian acquisition workforce personnel demonstration project.
Sec. 812. Modifications to contracts subject to cost or pricing data certification.
Sec. 813. Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight employee training requirements.
Sec. 814. Standard guidelines for evaluation of requirements for services contracts.
Sec. 815. Extension of requirement to submit Selected Acquisition Reports.
Sec. 816. Limitation on procurement of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain for naval vessels.
Sec. 817. Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries.
Sec. 818. Repeal of preference for fixed-price contracts.
Sec. 819. Modification to the pilot program for streamlining awards for innovative technology projects.
Sec. 820. Other transaction authority information accessibility.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Supply Chain Security

Sec. 831. Department of Defense research and development priorities.
Sec. 832. Defense supply chain risk assessment framework.
Sec. 833. Plan to reduce reliance on supplies and materials from adversaries in the defense supply chain.
Sec. 834. Enhanced domestic content requirement for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 835. Reduction of fluctuations of supply and demand for certain covered items.
Sec. 836. Prohibition on certain procurements from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

Subtitle D—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 841. Modification of pilot program for development of technology-enhanced capabilities with partnership intermediaries.
Sec. 842. Designating certain SBIR and STTR programs as entrepreneurial innovation projects.
Sec. 843. Modifications to printed circuit board acquisition restrictions.
Sec. 844. Defense industrial base coalition for career development.
Sec. 845. Additional testing of commercial e-commerce portal models.
Sec. 846. Support for industry participation in global standards organizations.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 851. Mission management pilot program.
Sec. 852. Pilot program to determine the cost competitiveness of drop-in fuels.
Sec. 853. Assuring integrity of overseas fuel supplies.
Sec. 854. Cadre of software development and acquisition experts.
Sec. 855. Acquisition practices and policies assessment.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Sec. 901. Modification of requirements for appointment of a person as Secretary of Defense after relief from active duty.
Sec. 902. Implementation of repeal of Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 903. Designation of senior official for implementation of Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 911. Clarification of treatment of Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation as a Department of Defense Field Activity.
Sec. 912. Use of Combatant Commander Initiative Fund for certain environmental matters.
Sec. 913. Inclusion of explosive ordnance disposal in special operations activities.
Sec. 914. Coordination of certain Naval activities with the Space Force.
Sec. 915. Space Force organizational matters and modification of certain space-related acquisition authorities.
Sec. 916. Report on establishment of office to oversee sanctions with respect to Chinese military companies.
Sec. 917. Independent review of and report on the Unified Command Plan.

Subtitle C—Space National Guard

Sec. 921. Establishment of Space National Guard.
Sec. 922. No effect on military installations.
Sec. 923. Implementation of Space National Guard.
Sec. 924. Conforming amendments and clarification of authorities.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Determination of budgetary effects.
Sec. 1003. Budget justification for operation and maintenance.

Subtitle B—Naval Vessels

Sec. 1011. Critical components of national sea-based deterrence vessels.
Sec. 1012. Biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base.
Sec. 1013. Revision of sustainment key performance parameters for shipbuilding programs.
Sec. 1014. Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of Mark VI patrol boats.
Sec. 1015. Assessment of security of global maritime chokepoints.
Sec. 1016. Annual report on ship maintenance.
Sec. 1017. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers.

Subtitle C—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1021. Inclusion in counterterrorism briefings of information on use of military force in collective self-defense.
Sec. 1022. Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities.
Sec. 1023. Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1031. Navy coordination with Coast Guard on aircraft, weapons, tactics, technique, organization, and equipment of joint concern.
Sec. 1032. Prohibition on use of Navy, Marine Corps, and Space Force as posse comitatus.
Sec. 1033. Program to improve relations between members of the Armed Forces and military communities.
Sec. 1034. Authority to provide space and services to military welfare societies.
Sec. 1035. Required revision of Department of Defense unmanned aircraft systems categorization.
Sec. 1036. Limitation on funding for information operations matters.
Sec. 1037. Prohibition on provision of equipment to other departments and agencies for protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.
Sec. 1038. Limitation on use of funds for United States Space Command headquarters.

Subtitle E—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1041. Congressional oversight of alternative compensatory control measures.
Sec. 1042. Comparative testing reports for certain aircraft.
Sec. 1043. Extension of reporting requirement regarding enhancement of information sharing and coordination of military training between Department Of Homeland Security And Department Of Defense.
Sec. 1044. Continuation of certain Department of Defense reporting requirements.
Sec. 1045. Geographic combatant command risk assessment of Air Force airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance modernization plan.
Sec. 1046. Biennial assessments of Air Force Test Center.
Sec. 1047. Comparative study on .338 Norma Magnum platform.
Sec. 1048. Comptroller General report on aging Department of Defense equipment.
Sec. 1049. Report on acquisition, delivery, and use of mobility assets that enable implementation of expeditionary advanced base operations.
Sec. 1050. Force posture in the Indo-Pacific region.
Sec. 1051. Assessment of United States military infrastructure in Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory.
Sec. 1052. Report on 2019 World Military Games.
Sec. 1053. Reports and briefings regarding oversight of Afghanistan.
Sec. 1054. Report and briefing on United States equipment, property, and classified material that was destroyed, surrendered, and abandoned in the withdrawal from Afghanistan.
Sec. 1055. Report on defense utility of United States territories and possessions.
Sec. 1056. Report on Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal.
Sec. 1057. Independent assessment with respect to the Arctic region.
Sec. 1058. Annual report and briefing on Global Force Management Allocation Plan.

Subtitle F—District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule

Sec. 1066. Short title.
Sec. 1067. Extension of National Guard authorities to Mayor of the District of Columbia.
Sec. 1068. Conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code.
Sec. 1069. Conforming amendments to title 32, United States Code.
Sec. 1070. Conforming amendment to the District of Columbia Home Rule Act.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1071. Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments.
Sec. 1072. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs.
Sec. 1073. Improvement of transparency and congressional oversight of civil reserve air fleet.
Sec. 1074. Enhancements to national mobilization exercises.
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Sec. 5104. Adverse information in cases of trafficking.

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Sec. 6004. Definition of State for purposes of Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

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Sec. 6006. Department of Veterans Affairs Governors Challenge grant program.

Sec. 6007. Foreign Corruption Accountability.

Sec. 6008. Justice for Victims of Kleptocracy.

Sec. 6009. Expansion of scope of Department of Veterans Affairs open burn pit registry to include open burn pits in Egypt and Syria.

Sec. 6010. Extension of period of eligibility by reason of school closures due to emergency and other situations under Department of Veterans Affairs training and rehabilitation program for veterans with service-connected disabilities.

Sec. 6011. Extension of time limitation for use of entitlement under Department of Veterans Affairs educational assistance programs by reason of school closures due to emergency and other situations.

Sec. 6012. Exemption of certain Homeland Security fees for certain immediate relatives of an individual who received the Purple Heart.

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 2022 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—Army Programs

SEC. 111. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR AH–64E APACHE HELICOPTERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2022 program year, for the procurement of AH–64E Apache helicopters.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2022 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 112. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR UH–60M AND HH–60M BLACK HAWK HELICOPTERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2022 program year, for the procurement of UH–60M and HH–60M Black Hawk helicopters.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2022 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 113. CONTINUATION OF SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO CONTINUE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology in accordance with subsection (b), shall continue to carry out the Soldier Enhancement Program established pursuant to section 203 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189; 103 Sat. 1394).

(b) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall designate the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology as the official in the Department of the Army with principal responsibility for the management of the Soldier Enhancement Program under subsection (a).

(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the Soldier Enhancement Program shall include the identification, research, development, test, and evaluation of commercially available off-the-shelf items (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code) and software applications to accelerate the efforts of the Army to integrate, modernize, and enhance weapons and equipment for use by Army soldiers, including—

(1) lighter, more lethal weapons; and

(2) support equipment, including lighter, more comfortable load-bearing equipment, field gear, combat clothing, survivability items, communications equipment, navigational aids, night vision devices, tactical power, sensors, and lasers.

SEC. 114. STRATEGY FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF ACCESSORIES FOR THE NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop and implement a strategy to identify, test, qualify, and procure, on a competitive basis, accessories for the next generation squad weapon of the Army, including magazines and other components that could affect the performance of such weapon.

(b) MARKET SURVEY AND QUALIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—

(1) INITIAL MARKET SURVEY.—Not later than one year after a decision is made to enter into full-rate production for the next generation squad weapon, the Secretary of the Army shall conduct a market survey to identify accessories for such weapon, including magazines and other components, that could affect the weapon's performance.

(2) QUALIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—After completing the market survey under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Army may compete, select, procure, and conduct tests of such components to qualify such components for purchase and use. A decision to qualify such components shall be based on established technical standards for operational safety and weapon effectiveness.

(c) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing or a report on—

(1) the strategy developed and implemented by the Secretary under subsection (a); and

(2) the results of the market survey and qualification activities under subsection (b).

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. EXTENSION OF PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN AMPHIBIOUS SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

Section 124(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2021 and 2022''.

SEC. 122. INCLUSION OF BASIC AND FUNCTIONAL DESIGN IN ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION ON FIRST SHIP OF A SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM.

Section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 28; 10 U.S.C. 8661 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Concurrent with approving the start of construction of the first ship for any major shipbuilding program, the Secretary of the Navy shall'' and inserting ''The Secretary of the Navy may not enter into a contract for the construction of the first ship for any major shipbuilding program until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''submit'' and inserting ''submits''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''certify'' and inserting ''certifies''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the basic and functional design of the vessel is complete.''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) BASIC AND FUNCTIONAL DESIGN.—The term 'basic and functional design', when used with respect to a vessel, means design through computer-aided models, that—

''(A) fixes the hull structure of the vessel;

''(B) sets the hydrodynamics of the vessel;

''(C) routes all major distributive systems of the vessel, including electricity, water, and other utilities; and

''(D) identifies the exact positioning of piping and other outfitting within each block of the vessel.''.

SEC. 123. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of up to 15 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers.

(b) 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 (a), and for systems and subsystems associated with such destroyers in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2023 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(d) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not modify a contract entered into under subsection (a) 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 awarded for the destroyer under subsection (a).

SEC. 124. INCORPORATION OF ADVANCED DEGAUSSING SYSTEMS INTO DDG–51 CLASS DESTROYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that an advanced degaussing system is incorporated into any DDG–51 class destroyer procured pursuant to a covered contract.

(b) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered contract'' means a multiyear contract for the procurement of a DDG–51 destroyer that is entered into by the Secretary of the Navy on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. CONTRACT FOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT FOR VC–25B AIRCRAFT.

Section 143 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1668) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking '', unless otherwise approved in accordance with established procedures''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''such'' before ''logistics support contract''.

SEC. 132. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE B–52 COMMERCIAL ENGINE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the research and development, design, procurement, or advanced procurement of materials for the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, for the most recently concluded fiscal quarter for the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program in accordance with subsection (b)(1).

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) TREATMENT OF BASELINE ESTIMATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall deem the Baseline Estimate for the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program for fiscal year 2018 as the original Baseline Estimate for the Program.

(2) UNIT COST REPORTS AND CRITICAL COST GROWTH.—

(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall carry out sections 2433 and 2433a of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program,

as if the Department had submitted a Selected Acquisition Report for the Program that included the Baseline Estimate for the Program for fiscal year 2018 as the original Baseline Estimate, except that the Secretary shall not carry out subparagraph (B) or subparagraph (C) of section 2433a(c)(1) of such title with respect to the Program.

(B) In carrying out the review required by section 2433a of such title, the Secretary shall not enter into a transaction under section 2371 or 2371b of such title, exercise an option under such a transaction, or otherwise extend such a transaction with respect to the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program except to the extent determined necessary by the milestone decision authority, on a non-delegable basis, to ensure that the program can be restructured as intended by the Secretary without unnecessarily wasting resources.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Baseline Estimate'' has the meaning given the term in section 2433(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''milestone decision authority'' has the meaning given the term in section 2366b(g)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''original Baseline Estimate'' has the meaning given the term in section 2435(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''Selected Acquisition Report'' means a Selected Acquisition Report submitted to Congress under section 2432 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 133. INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT.

(a) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR KC–10A AIRCRAFT.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2022.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, except as provided in paragraph (3), maintain a minimum of 36 KC–10A aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2023.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on October 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, except as provided in paragraph (3), maintain a minimum of 24 KC–10A aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to individual KC–10A aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

(b) LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF KC–135 AIRCRAFT.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire more than 18 KC–135 aircraft during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2023.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply to individual KC–135 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

(c) PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF KC–135 AIRCRAFT IN PMAI OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 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.

(d) PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY DEFINED.—In this section, 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. 134. MINIMUM INVENTORY OF TACTICAL AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT AND LIMITATION ON MODIFICATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD TACTICAL AIRLIFT FLYING MISSIONS.

(a) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on October 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total inventory of tactical airlift aircraft of not less than 279 aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may reduce the number of tactical airlift 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 mission capable because of a mishap or other damage.

(c) LIMITATION ON MODIFICATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD TACTICAL AIRLIFT FLYING MISSIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not modify the flying mission of a tactical airlift unit of the Air National Guard unless—

(1) the Secretary and the Governor of the State concerned agree, in writing, to such modification; and

(2) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a copy of such agreement together with an explanation of the reasons for such modification.

SEC. 135. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF THE GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT CRYPTOGRAPHIC DEVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into contracts for the life-of-type procurement of covered parts supporting the KS–75 cryptographic device under the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program.

(b) COVERED PARTS DEFINED.—In this section the term ''covered parts'' means commercially available off-the-shelf items as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by section 101 and available for missile procurement, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, $10,900,000 shall be available for the procurement of covered parts pursuant to contracts entered into under subsection (a).

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

SEC. 141. IMPLEMENTATION OF AFFORDABILITY, OPERATIONAL, AND SUSTAINMENT COST CONSTRAINTS FOR THE F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) F–35A QUANTITY LIMIT FOR THE AIR FORCE.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Beginning on October 1, 2028, the total number of F–35A aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force may maintain in the aircraft inventory of the Air Force may not exceed the lesser of—

(A) 1,763; or

(B) the number obtained by—

(i) multiplying 1,763 by the cost-per-tail factor determined under paragraph (2); and

(ii) rounding the product of the calculation under clause (i) to the nearest whole number.

(2) COST-PER-TAIL FACTOR.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the cost-per-tail factor is equal to—

(A) 4,100,000, divided by

(B) a number equal to the average cost-per-tail-per-year of the F–35A aircraft of the Air Force during fiscal year 2027 (as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force in accordance with subsection (e)).

(b) F–35B QUANTITY LIMIT FOR THE MARINE CORPS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Beginning on October 1, 2028, the total number of F–35B aircraft that the Secretary of the Navy may maintain in the aircraft inventory of the Marine Corps may not exceed the lesser of—

(A) 353; or

(B) the number obtained by—

(i) multiplying 353 by the cost-per-tail factor determined under paragraph (2); and

(ii) rounding the product of the calculation under clause (i) to the nearest whole number.

(2) COST-PER-TAIL FACTOR.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the cost-per-tail factor is equal to—

(A) 6,800,000, divided by

(B) a number equal to the average cost-per-tail-per-year of the F–35B aircraft of the Marine Corps during fiscal year 2027 (as determined by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with subsection (e)).

(c) F–35C QUANTITY LIMIT FOR THE NAVY.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Beginning on October 1, 2028, the total number of F–35C aircraft that the Secretary of the Navy may maintain in the aircraft inventory of the Navy may not exceed the lesser of—

(A) 273; or

(B) the number obtained by—

(i) multiplying 273 by the cost-per-tail factor determined under paragraph (2); and

(ii) rounding the product of the calculation under clause (i) to the nearest whole number.

(2) COST-PER-TAIL FACTOR.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the cost-per-tail factor is equal to—

(A) 7,500,000, divided by

(B) a number equal to the average cost-per-tail-per-year of the F–35C aircraft of the Navy during fiscal year 2027 (as determined by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with subsection (e)).

(d) F–35C QUANTITY LIMIT FOR THE MARINE CORPS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Beginning on October 1, 2028, the total number of F–35C aircraft that the Secretary of the Navy may maintain in the aircraft inventory of the Marine Corps may not exceed the lesser of—

(A) 67; or

(B) the number obtained by—

(i) multiplying 67 by the cost-per-tail factor determined under paragraph (2); and

(ii) rounding the product of the calculation under clause (i) to the nearest whole number.

(2) COST-PER-TAIL FACTOR.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the cost-per-tail factor is equal to—

(A) 6,800,000, divided by

(B) a number equal to the average cost-per-tail-per-year of the F–35C aircraft of the Marine Corps during fiscal year 2027 (as determined by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with subsection (e)).

(e) DETERMINATION OF COST-PER-TAIL-PER-YEAR FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027.——

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the end of fiscal year 2027—

(A) the Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the average cost-per-tail of the F–35A aircraft of the Air Force during fiscal year 2027; and

(B) the Secretary of the Navy shall determine the average cost-per-tail of—

(i) the F–35B aircraft of the Marine Corps during such fiscal year;

(ii) the F–35C aircraft of the Navy during such fiscal year; and

(iii) the F–35C aircraft of the Marine Corps during such fiscal year.

(2) CALCULATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the average cost-per-tail of a variant of an F–35 aircraft of an Armed Force shall be determined by—

(A) adding the total amount expended for fiscal year 2027 (in base year fiscal 2012 dollars) for all such aircraft in the inventory of the Armed Force for—

(i) unit level manpower;

(ii) unit operations;

(iii) maintenance;

(iv) sustaining support;

(v) continuing system support; and

(vi) modifications; and

(B) dividing the sum obtained under subparagraph (A) by the average number of such aircraft in the inventory of the Armed Force during such fiscal year.

(f) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the quantity limits under any of subsections (a) through (d) if, prior to issuing such a waiver, the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that procuring additional quantities of a variant of an F–35 aircraft above the applicable quantity limit are required to meet the national military strategy requirements of the combatant commanders. The authority of the Secretary under this subsection may not be delegated.

(g) AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''aircraft'' means aircraft owned and operated by an Armed Force of the United States and does not include aircraft owned or operated by an armed force of a foreign country.

SEC. 142. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FOR THE ARMED OVERWATCH PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense for the procurement of aircraft systems for the armed overwatch program of the United States Special Operations Command, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the documentation described in subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBED.—The documentation described in this subsection is the airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance acquisition roadmap for the United States Special Operations Command required to be submitted to the congressional defense committees under section 165 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(c) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN CAPABILITIES.—Until such time as the Secretary of Defense identifies a suitable replacement for the U–28 aircraft, the Secretary shall maintain the U–28 aircraft platform to provide necessary capabilities to sustain operations to meet the operational intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of combatant commanders.

SEC. 143. MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PROCEDURE REVIEW AND REPORT.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall review, and modify as appropriate, the processes of the Department for the management of strategic risk with respect to capabilities of major weapon systems, including the processes for—

(1) ensuring the suitability of major weapon systems to address current and emerging military threats; and

(2) identifying for upgrade or replacement any fielded major weapon system that is not capable of effectively meeting operational requirements.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report containing the following:

(1) A comprehensive description of the current policies and processes of the Department of Defense for—

(A) assessing the effectiveness, and the costs, of fielded major weapon systems in addressing the current, mid-term, and long-term threats identified in the contingency plans of the combatant commands;

(B) assessing tradeoffs, including in terms of resources, funding, time, capabilities, and programmatic and operational risk, between developing a new major weapon system compared to—

(i) continued use of a fielded major weapon system; and

(ii) replacing a fielded major weapon system;

(C) developing strategies for the continued use or replacement of fielded major weapon systems that ensure that the capabilities of major weapon systems are viable and resilient against evolving threats; and

(D) developing and implementing plans for the replacement and divestment of fielded major weapon systems that manage the related strategic risk.

(2) The key factors considered by the Secretary of Defense when applying the policies and processes described in paragraph (1).

(3) An assessment of the extent to which the policies and processes described in paragraph (1) enable the Secretary of Defense to—

(A) evaluate, at regular intervals, whether a major weapon system—

(i) meets operational requirements; and

(ii) is capable of addressing emerging and evolving threats identified in the National Defense Strategy;

(B) efficiently and effectively determine if a fielded major weapon system should continue to be used or replaced and divested and—

(i) with respect to a fielded major weapon system that should continue to be used, how long such use should continue; and

(ii) with respect to a fielded major weapon system that should be replaced and divested—

(I) how long such replacement will take;

(II) the period over which such divestment should occur; and

(III) the expected improvements in the effectiveness of the replacement major weapon system to meet operational requirements;

(C) effectively implement the determinations described in subparagraph (B); and

(D) manage strategic risk relative to the effectiveness of major weapon systems meeting operational requirements.

(4) An identification of the fielded major weapon systems with respect to which the Secretary of Defense completed replacement or divestment during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on the date on which the report is submitted under this subsection.

(5) An assessment of the processes involved in the decisions of the Secretary of Defense to replace and divest the fielded major weapon systems identified under paragraph (4), including an assessment of the effectiveness in meeting operational requirements and the timeliness of those processes involved in making replacement decisions.

(6) An identification of any fielded major weapon systems with respect to which, as of the date on which the report is submitted under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense plans to complete replacement or divestment not later than December 31, 2035.

(7) An analysis of the plans of the Secretary of Defense with respect to replacing or divesting the fielded major weapon systems identified under paragraph (6), including—

(A) the rationale supporting such replacement or divestment plans;

(B) any anticipated challenges to carrying out the replacement or divestments; and

(C) a description of how the Secretary of Defense will manage at an appropriate level the strategic risk relative to the availability and effectiveness of the fielded major weapons systems to be divested, including a description of any risk mitigation plans.

(8) An identification of the major weapon system upgrade efforts and the research, development, and acquisition programs to replace fielded major weapon systems that the Secretary of Defense—

(A) began after December 31, 2009; or

(B) as of the date on which the report is submitted under this subsection, plans to begin not later than December 31, 2035.

(9) An assessment of how the replacement major weapon systems from the programs identified under paragraph (8) will meet current and future operational requirements in the National Defense Strategy.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) ASSESSMENTS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a preliminary assessment and a detailed assessment of the report required under subsection (b).

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Comptroller General the report required under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall brief the congressional defense committees on the preliminary assessment of such report required under paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the detailed assessment required under paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''National Defense Strategy'' means the strategy required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''major weapon system'' has the meaning given such term under section 2379(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''strategic risk'' means a risk arising from updating or replacing a major weapon system, or the decision to not update or replace a major weapon system.

SEC. 144. REPORTS ON EXERCISE OF WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN AIRCRAFT EJECTION SEATS.

Not later than February 1, 2022, and on a semiannual basis thereafter through February 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy shall each submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to each location at which active flying operations are conducted or planned as of the date report—

(1) the number of aircrew ejection seats installed in the aircraft used, or expected to be used, at such location;

(2) of the ejection seats identified under paragraph (1), the number that have been, or are expected to be, placed in service subject to a waiver due to—

(A) deferred maintenance; or

(B) the inability to obtain parts to make repairs or to fulfill time-compliance technical orders; and

(3) for each ejection seat subject to a waiver as described in paragraph (2)—

(A) the date on which the waiver was issued; and

(B) the name and title of the official who authorized the waiver.

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 2022 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. DUTIES AND REGIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT.

(a) DUTIES OF DIU JOINT RESERVE DETACHMENT.—Clause (ii) of section 2358b(c)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(ii) the technology requirements of the Department of Defense, as identified in the most recent—

''(I) National Defense Strategy;

''(II) National Defense Science and Technology Strategy as directed under section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679); and

''(III) policy and guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and''.

(b) REGIONAL ACTIVITIES.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of Defense may expand the efforts of the Defense Innovation Unit to engage and collaborate with private-sector industry and communities in various regions of the United States—

(1) to accelerate the adoption of commercially developed advanced technology in the areas of manufacturing, space, energy, materials, autonomy, and such other key technology areas as may be identified by the Secretary; and

(2) to expand outreach to communities that do not otherwise have a Defense Innovation Unit presence, including economically disadvantaged communities.

SEC. 212. MODIFICATION OF MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS TO SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSIONS.

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

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

''(c) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.—For the purposes of providing technical expertise and reducing costs and duplicative efforts, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall work to ensure and support the sharing of information on the research and consulting that is being carried out across the Federal Government in Department-wide shared information systems including the Defense Technical Information Center.'';

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (31) as paragraph (33); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (30) the following new paragraphs:

''(31) Nuclear science, security, and nonproliferation.

''(32) Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense.''; and

(3) in subsection (g), by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2028''.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION OF MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

Section 217(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), as amended by section 212 of this title, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (33) as paragraph (34); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (32) the following new paragraph:

''(33) Spectrum activities.''.

SEC. 214. MINORITY INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE RESEARCH.

(a) PLAN TO ESTABLISH MINORITY INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE RESEARCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan (in this section referred to as the ''Plan'') for the establishment of the Minority Institute for Defense Research (in this section referred to as the ''Consortium'').

(2) ELEMENTS.—The Plan shall include the following:

(A) Information relating to the projected needs of the Department for the next twenty years with respect to essential engineering, research, or development capability.

(B) An assessment relating to the engineering, research, and development capability of each minority institution.

(C) Information relating to the advancements and investments necessary to elevate a minority institution or a consortium of minority institutions to the research capacity of a University Affiliated Research Center.

(D) Recommendations relating to actions that may be taken by the Department, Congress, and minority institutions to establish the Consortium within 10 years.

(3) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.—The Plan shall be posted on a publicly available website of the Department.

(b) NAMING OF THE CONSORTIUM.—With respect to the naming of the Consortium, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish a process to solicit and review proposals of names from—

(A) minority institutions;

(B) nonprofit institutions that advocate on behalf of minority institutions; and

(C) members of the public;

(2) develop a list of all names received pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) provide opportunity for public comment on the names included on such list; and

(4) choose a name from such list to name the Consortium.

(c) GRANT PROGRAM FOR MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish a program to award grants, on a competitive basis, to minority institutions for the purposes described in paragraph (2).

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Establishing a legal entity for the purpose of entering into research contracts or agreements with the Federal Government or the Consortium.

(B) Developing the capability to bid on Federal Government or Consortium contracts.

(C) Requesting technical assistance from the Federal Government or a private entity with respect to contracting with the Federal Government or the Consortium.

(D) Recruiting and retaining research faculty.

(E) Advancing research capabilities relating to the national security of the United States.

(F) Any other matter determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a minority institution shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, and containing such information, as the Secretary may require.

(4) PREFERENCE.—In awarding grants pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may give preference to a minority institution with a R1 or R2 status on the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

(d) SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS FOR MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m)(1) The head of an agency shall require that a contract awarded to Department of Defense Federally Funded Research and Development Center or University Affiliated Research Center includes a requirement to establish a partnership to develop the capacity of minority institutions to address the research and development needs of the Department. Such partnerships shall be through a subcontract with one or more minority institutions for a total amount of not less than 5 percent of the amount awarded in the contract.

''(2) For the purposes of this subsection, a minority institution means—

''(A) a part B institution (as such 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 such term is defined in section 101 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1001)) at which not less than 50 percent of the total student enrollment consists of students from ethnic groups that are underrepresented in the fields of science and engineering.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) take effect on October 1, 2026; and

(B) apply with respect to funds that are awarded by the Department of Defense on or after such date.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense.

(2) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(3) The term ''minority institution'' means—

(A) a part B institution (as such term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2))); or

(B) any institution of higher education at which not less than 50 percent of the total student enrollment consists of students from ethnic groups that are underrepresented in the fields of science and engineering.

(4) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

(5) The term ''University Affiliated Research Center'' means a research organization within an institution of higher education that—

(A) provides or maintains Department essential engineering, research, or development capabilities; and

(B) receives sole source contract funding from the Department pursuant to section 2304(c)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 215. TEST PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING PLANT OF DDG(X) DESTROYER VESSELS.

(a) TEST PROGRAM REQUIRED.—During the detailed design period and prior to the construction start date of the lead ship in the DDG(X) destroyer class of vessels, the Secretary of the Navy shall commence a land-based test program for the engineering plant of such class of vessels.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The test program required by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Senior Technical Authority for the DDG(X) destroyer class of vessels.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The test program required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, testing of the following equipment in vessel-representative form:

(1) Main reduction gear.

(2) Electrical propulsion motors.

(3) Other propulsion drive train components.

(4) Main propulsion system.

(5) Auxiliary propulsion unit.

(6) Electrical generation and distribution systems.

(7) Shipboard control systems.

(8) Power control modules.

(d) TEST OBJECTIVES.—The test program required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following test objectives demonstrated across the full range of engineering plant operations for the DDG(X) destroyer class of vessels:

(1) Test of the full propulsion drive train.

(2) Test and facilitation of machinery control systems integration.

(3) Simulation of the full range of electrical demands to enable the investigation of load dynamics between the hull, mechanical and electrical equipment, the combat system, and auxiliary equipment.

(e) COMPLETION DATE.—The Secretary of the Navy shall complete the test program required by subsection (a) by not later than the delivery date of the lead ship in the DDG(X) destroyer class of vessels.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DELIVERY DATE.—The term ''delivery date'' has the meaning given that term in section 8671 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY.—The term ''Senior Technical Authority'' means the official designated as the Senior Technical Authority for the DDG(X) destroyer class of vessels pursuant to section 8669b of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 216. CONSORTIUM TO STUDY IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall establish a research consortium of institutions of higher education to study irregular warfare and the responses to irregular threats.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the consortium under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) To shape the formulation and application of policy through the conduct of research and analysis regarding irregular warfare.

(2) To maintain open-source databases on issues relevant to understanding terrorism, irregular threats, and social and environmental change.

(3) To serve as a repository for datasets regarding research on security, social change, and irregular threats developed by institutions of higher education that receive Federal funding.

(4) To support basic research in social science on emerging threats and stability dynamics relevant to irregular threat problem sets.

(5) To transition promising basic research—

(A) to higher stages of research and development, and

(B) into operational capabilities, as appropriate, by supporting applied research and developing tools to counter irregular threats.

(6) To facilitate the collaboration of research centers of excellence relating to irregular threats to better distribute expertise to specific issues and scenarios regarding such threats.

(7) To enhance educational outreach and teaching at professional military education schools to improve—

(A) the understanding of irregular threats; and

(B) the integration of data-based responses to such threats.

(8) To support classified research when necessary in appropriately controlled physical spaces.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall coordinate activities conducted under this section with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command.

(d) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall encourage partnerships between the consortium and university-affiliated research centers and other research institutions.

(e) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEFINED.—In this section, 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).

SEC. 217. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR SURVIVABILITY AND LETHALITY TESTING.

(a) EXPANSION OF SURVIVABILITY AND LETHALITY TESTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with covered officials, shall—

(A) expand the survivability and lethality testing of covered systems to include testing against non-kinetic threats; and

(B) develop digital technologies to test such systems against such threats throughout the life cycle of each such system.

(2) DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR LIVE FIRE TESTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with covered officials, shall develop—

(i) digital technologies to enable the modeling and simulation of the live fire testing required under section 2366 of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) a process to use data from physical live fire testing to inform and refine the digital technologies described in clause (i).

(B) OBJECTIVES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall seek to achieve the following objectives:

(i) Enable assessments of full spectrum survivability and lethality of each covered system with respect to kinetic and non-kinetic threats.

(ii) Inform the development and refinement of digital technology to test and improve covered systems.

(iii) Enable survivability and lethality assessments of the warfighting capabilities of a covered system with respect to—

(I) communications;

(II) firepower;

(III) mobility;

(IV) catastrophic survivability; and

(V) lethality.

(C) DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall carry out activities to demonstrate the digital technologies for full spectrum survivability testing developed under subparagraph (A).

(ii) PROGRAM SELECTION.—The Secretary shall assess and select not fewer than three and not more than ten programs of the Department to participate in the demonstration activities required under clause (i).

(iii) ARMED FORCES PROGRAMS.—Of the programs selected pursuant to clause (ii), the Director shall select—

(I) at least one such program from the Army;

(II) at least one such program from the Navy or the Marine Corps; and

(III) at least one such program from the Air Force or the Space Force.

(3) REGULAR SURVIVABILITY AND LETHALITY TESTING THROUGHOUT LIFE CYCLE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with covered officials, shall—

(i) develop a process to regularly test through the use of digital technologies the survivability and lethality of each covered system against kinetic and non-kinetic threats throughout the life cycle of such system as threats evolve; and

(ii) establish guidance for such testing.

(B) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall determine the following:

(i) When to deploy digital technologies to provide timely and up-to-date insights with respect to covered systems without unduly delaying fielding of capabilities.

(ii) The situations in which it may be necessary to develop and use digital technologies to assess legacy fleet vulnerabilities.

(b) REPORTS AND BRIEFING.—

(1) ASSESSMENT AND SELECTION OF PROGRAMS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies the programs selected to participate in the demonstration activities under subsection (a)(2)(C).

(2) MODERNIZATION AND DIGITIZATION REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 15, 2023, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(i) an assessment of the progress of the Secretary in carrying out subsection (a);

(ii) an assessment of each of the demonstration activities carried out under subsection (a)(2)(C), including a comparison of—

(I) the risks, benefits, and costs of using digital technologies for live fire testing and evaluation; and

(II) the risks, benefits, and costs of traditional physical live fire testing approaches that—

(aa) are not supported by digital technologies;

(bb) do not include testing against non-kinetic threats; and

(cc) do not include full spectrum survivability.

(iii) an explanation of—

(I) how real-world operational and digital survivability and lethality testing data will be used to inform and enhance digital technology;

(II) the contribution of such data to the digital modernization efforts required under section 836 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283); and

(III) the contribution of such data to the decision-support processes for managing and overseeing acquisition programs of the Department;

(iv) an assessment of the ability of the Department to perform full spectrum survivability and lethality testing of each covered system with respect to kinetic and non-kinetic threats;

(v) an assessment of the processes implemented by the Department to manage digital technologies developed pursuant to subsection (a); and

(vi) an assessment of the processes implemented by the Department to develop digital technology that can perform full spectrum survivability and lethality testing with respect to kinetic and non-kinetic threats.

(B) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 14, 2023, the Director shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that identifies any changes to existing law that may be necessary to implement subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED OFFICIALS.—The term ''covered officials'' means—

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

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

(C) the Chief Information Officer;

(D) the Director;

(E) the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation;

(F) the Service Acquisition Executives;

(G) the Service testing commands;

(H) the Director of the Defense Digital Service; and

(I) representatives from—

(i) the Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center;

(ii) the High Performance Computing Modernization Program Office; and

(iii) the Joint Technical Coordination Group for Munitions Effectiveness.

(2) COVERED SYSTEM.—The term ''covered system'' means any warfighting capability that can degrade, disable, deceive, or destroy forces or missions.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense.

(4) DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES.—The term ''digital technologies'' includes digital models, digital simulations, and digital twin capabilities that may be used to test the survivability and lethality of a covered system.

(5) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

(6) FULL SPECTRUM SURVIVABILITY AND LETHALITY TESTING.—The term ''full spectrum survivability and lethality testing'' means a series of assessments of the effects of kinetic and non-kinetic threats on the communications, firepower, mobility, catastrophic survivability, and lethality of a covered system.

(7) NON-KINETIC THREATS.—The term ''non-kinetic threats'' means unconventional threats, including—

(A) cyber attacks;

(B) electromagnetic spectrum operations;

(C) chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear effects and high yield explosives; and

(D) directed energy weapons.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 218. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF INTERMEDIARIES TO CONNECT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH TECHNOLOGY PRODUCERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to foster the transition of the science and technology programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Defense from the research, development, pilot, and prototyping phases to full-scale implementation. Under the pilot program, the Secretary shall seek to enter into agreements with qualified intermediaries pursuant to which the intermediaries will—

(1) match technology producers with programs, projects, and activities of the Department that may have a use for the technology developed by such producers; and

(2) provide technical assistance to such technology producers on participating in the procurement programs and acquisition processes of the Department.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—A qualified intermediary that enters into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) shall, pursuant to such agreement—

(1) guide and advise technology producers on participating in the procurement programs and

acquisition processes of the Department, including—

(A) planning, programing, budgeting, and execution processes of the Department.

(B) requirements processes;

(C) the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(D) other procurement programs and authorities, including—

(i) the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, as defined in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e));

(ii) other transaction authority under sections 2371 and 2371b of title 10, United States Code;

(iii) cooperative agreements;

(iv) prizes for advanced technology achievements under section 2374a of title 10, United States Code; and

(v) grant programs; and

(E) new entrant barriers and challenges, including—

(i) accessing secure computing and information technology infrastructure; and

(ii) securing clearances for personnel and facilities; and

(2) match technology producers with programs, projects, and activities of the Department that may have a use for the technology developed by such producers, including programs, projects, and activities carried out by—

(A) program executive officers (as defined in section 1737(a)(4)) of title 10, United States Code);

(B) program management offices;

(C) combatant commands with a command acquisition executive;

(D) Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities (as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 101 of title 10, United States Code); and

(E) such other elements of the Department as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) PRIORITY.—In carrying out the activities described in subsection (b), a qualified intermediary shall give priority to technology producers that are small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), research institutions (as defined in section 9(e) of such Act), or institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C 1001)).

(d) TERMS OF AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms of an agreement under subsection (a) shall be determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) METHODS OF SERVICE DELIVERY.—In entering into agreements under subsection (a), the Secretary may consider, on a case by case basis, whether the needs of the Department of Defense and technology producers would best be served by a qualified intermediary that provides services in a specific geographic region, serves a particular technology sector, or uses another method of service delivery.

(3) INCENTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense may include terms in an agreement under subsection (a) to incentivize a qualified intermediary to successfully facilitate the transition of science and technology from the research, development, pilot, and prototyping phases to full-scale implementation within the Department of Defense.

(4) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense may not use any amounts required to be expended under section 9(f)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)(1)) for any administrative costs incurred by a qualified intermediary associated with the pilot program under this section.

(e) PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement policies and procedures to protect the intellectual property and any other proprietary information of technology producers that participate in the pilot program under this section.

(f) DATA COLLECTION.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into an agreement under subsection (a) until the date on which the Secretary—

(A) completes a plan to for carrying out the data collection required under paragraph (2); and

(B) submits the plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) DATA COLLECTION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall collect and analyze data on the pilot program under this section for the purposes of—

(A) developing and sharing best practices for facilitating the transition of science and technology from the research, development, pilot, and prototyping phases to full-scale implementation within the Department of Defense;

(B) providing information to the leadership of the Department on the implementation of the pilot program and related policy issues; and

(C) providing information to the appropriate congressional committees as required under subsection (g).

(g) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in implementing the pilot program under this section and any related policy issues.

(h) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) service acquisition executives (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code);

(2) the heads of appropriate Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities;

(3) procurement technical assistance centers (as described in chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code);

(4) the Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy; and

(5) such other individuals and organizations as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(i) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date on which Secretary of Defense enters into the first agreement with a qualified intermediary under subsection (a).

(j) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the pilot program under this section. The assessment shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot program with respect to—

(A) facilitating the transition of science and technology from the research, development, pilot, and prototyping phases to full-scale implementation within the Department of Defense; and

(B) protecting sensitive information shared among the Department of Defense, qualified intermediaries, and technology producers in the course of the pilot program.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than the date specified in paragraph (3), the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the assessment conducted under paragraph (1).

(3) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this paragraph is the earlier of—

(A) four years after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into the first agreement with a qualified intermediary under subsection (a): or

(B) five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''qualified intermediary'' means a nonprofit, for-profit, or State or local government entity that assists, counsels, advises, evaluates, or otherwise cooperates with technology producers that need or can make demonstrably productive use of the services provided by the intermediary pursuant to the pilot program under this section.

(3) The term ''technology producer'' means an individual or entity engaged in the research, development, production, or distribution of science or technology that the Secretary of Defense determines may be of use to the Department of Defense.

SEC. 219. ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES IN THE F–35 AIRCRAFT PILOT BREATHING SYSTEM.

(a) TESTING AND EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Beginning not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, shall commence operational testing and evaluation of the F–35 aircraft pilot breathing system (in this section referred to as the ''breathing system'') to—

(1) determine whether the breathing system complies with Military Standard 3050 (MIL–STD–3050), titled ''Aircraft Crew Breathing Systems Using On-Board Oxygen Generating System (OBOGS)''; and

(2) assess the safety and effectiveness of the breathing system for all pilots of F–35 aircraft.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The following shall apply to the testing and evaluation conducted under subsection (a):

(1) The pilot, aircraft systems, and operational flight environment of the F–35 aircraft shall not be assessed in isolation but shall be tested and evaluated as integrated parts of the breathing system.

(2) The testing and evaluation shall be conducted under a broad range of operating conditions, including variable weather conditions, low-altitude flight, high-altitude flight, during weapons employment, at critical phases of flight such as take-off and landing, and in other challenging environments and operating flight conditions.

(3) The testing and evaluation shall assess operational flight environments for the pilot that replicate expected conditions and durations for high gravitational force loading, rapid changes in altitude, rapid changes in airspeed, and varying degrees of moderate gravitational force loading.

(4) A diverse group of F–35 pilots shall participate in the testing and evaluation, including—

(A) pilots who are test-qualified and pilots who are not test-qualified

(B) pilots who vary in gender, physical conditioning, height, weight, and age, and any other attributes that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(5) The F–35A, F–35B, and F–35C aircraft involved in the testing and evaluation shall perform operations with operationally representative and realistic aircraft configurations.

(6) The testing and evaluation shall include assessments of pilot life support gear and relevant equipment, including the pilot breathing mask apparatus.

(7) The testing and evaluation shall include testing data from pilot reports, measurements of breathing pressures and air delivery response timing and flow, cabin pressure, air-speed, acceleration, measurements of hysteresis during all phases of flight, measurements of differential pressure between mask and cabin altitude, and measurements of spirometry and specific oxygen saturation levels of the pilot immediately before and immediately after each flight.

(8) The analysis of the safety and effectiveness of the breathing system shall thoroughly assess any physiological effects reported by pilots, including effects on health, fatigue, cognition, and perception of any breathing difficulty.

(9) The testing and evaluation shall include the participation of subject matter experts who

have familiarity and technical expertise regarding design and functions of the F–35 aircraft, its propulsion system, pilot breathing system, life support equipment, human factors, and any other systems or subject matter the Secretary determines necessary to conduct effective testing and evaluation. At a minimum, such subject matter experts shall include aerospace physiologists, engineers, flight surgeons, and scientists.

(10) In carrying out the testing and evaluation, the Secretary of Defense may seek technical support and subject matter expertise from the Naval Air Systems Command, the Air Force Research Laboratory, the Office of Naval Research, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and any other organization or element of the Department of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration that the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, determines appropriate to support the testing and evaluation.

(c) CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the submittal of the final report under subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as are necessary to correct all deficiencies, shortfalls, and gaps in the breathing system that were discovered or reported as a result of the testing and evaluation under subsection (a).

(d) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later than one year after the commencement of the testing and evaluation under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a preliminary report, based on the initial results of such testing and evaluation, that includes findings, recommendations, and potential corrective actions to address deficiencies in the breathing system.

(e) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the commencement of the testing and evaluation under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report that includes, based on the final results of such testing and evaluation—

(1) findings and recommendations with respect to the breathing system; and

(2) a description of the specific actions the Secretary will carry out to correct deficiencies in the breathing system, as required under subsection (c).

(f) INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF FINAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center with relevant expertise to conduct an independent sufficiency review of the final report submitted under subsection (e).

(2) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—Not later than seven months after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under paragraph (1), the center shall submit to the Secretary a report on the results of the review conducted under such paragraph.

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall submit the report to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 220. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HYPERSONICS FACILITIES AND CAPABILITIES OF THE MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE.

(a) IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) identify each facility and capability of the Major Range and Test Facility Base that is primarily concerned with the ground-based simulation of hypersonic atmospheric flight conditions and the test and evaluation of hypersonic technology in open air flight; and

(2) identify such facilities and capabilities that the Secretary would propose to designate, collectively, as the ''Hypersonics Facility Base''.

(b) MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE.—In this section, the term ''Major Range and Test Facility Base'' has the meaning given that term in section 196(i) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 221. REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN ACCESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense maintains access to a covered category 3 subterranean training facility on a continuing basis.

(b) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO LEASE.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into a short-term lease with a provider of a covered category 3 subterranean training facility for purposes of compliance with subsection (a).

(c) COVERED CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered category 3 subterranean training facility'' means a category 3 subterranean training facility that is—

(1) operational as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) deemed safe for use as of such date.

SEC. 222. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF NAVAL AVIATION TESTING AND EVALUATION CAPACITY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy may not take any action that would reduce, below the levels authorized and in effect on October 1, 2020, any of the following:

(1) The aviation-related operational testing and evaluation capacity of the Department of the Navy.

(2) The billets assigned to support such capacity.

(3) The aviation force structure, aviation inventory, or quantity of aircraft assigned to support such capacity, including rotorcraft and fixed-wing aircraft.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 30, 2022, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that assesses each of the following as of the date of the report:

(1) The design and effectiveness of the testing and evaluation infrastructure and capacity of the Department of the Navy, including an assessment of whether such infrastructure and capacity is sufficient to carry out the acquisition and sustainment testing required for the aviation-related programs of the Department of Defense and the naval aviation-related programs of the Department of the Navy

(2) The plans of the Secretary of the Navy to reduce the testing and evaluation capacity and infrastructure of the Navy with respect to naval aviation in fiscal year 2022 and subsequent fiscal years, as specified in the budget of the President submitted to Congress on May 28, 2021.

(3) The technical, fiscal, and programmatic issues and risks associated with the plans of the Secretary of the Navy to delegate and task operational naval aviation units and organizations to efficiently and effectively execute testing and evaluation master plans for various aviation-related programs and projects of the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 223. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN C–130 AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to procure a C–130 aircraft for testing and evaluation as a potential replacement for the E–6B aircraft until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following information:

(1) The unit cost of each such C–130 test aircraft.

(2) The life cycle sustainment plan for such C–130 aircraft.

(3) A statement indicating whether such C–130 aircraft will be procured using multiyear contracting authority under section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The total amount of funds needed to complete the procurement of such C–130 aircraft.

SEC. 224. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR VC–25B AIRCRAFT PROGRAM PENDING SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTATION.

(a) DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees an integrated master schedule for the VC–25B presidential aircraft recapitalization program of the Air Force.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Air Force for the VC–25B aircraft, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the documentation required under subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 231. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

Section 139(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking '', through January 31, 2026''.

SEC. 232. ADAPTIVE ENGINE TRANSITION PROGRAM ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR THE F–35A AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the integration of the Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system into the F–35A aircraft.

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

(1) A competitive acquisition strategy, informed by fiscal considerations, to—

(A) integrate the Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system into the F–35A aircraft; and

(B) begin, in fiscal year 2027, activities to retrofit all F–35A aircraft with such propulsion system.

(2) An implementation plan to implement such strategy.

(3) A schedule annotating pertinent milestones and yearly fiscal resource requirements for the implementation of such strategy.

SEC. 233. ADVANCED PROPULSION SYSTEM ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR THE F–35B AND F–35C AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the integration of the Adaptive Engine Transition Program (referred to in this section as ''AETP'') propulsion system or other advanced propulsion system into F–35B and F–35C aircraft.

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

(1) An analysis of the impact on combat effectiveness and sustainment cost from increased thrust, fuel efficiency, and thermal capacity for each variant of the F–35, to include the improvements on acceleration, speed, range, and overall mission effectiveness, of each advanced propulsion system.

(2) An assessment in the reduction on the dependency on support assets, to include air refueling and replenishment tankers, and the overall cost benefits to the Department from reduced acquisition and sustainment of such support assets, from the integration of each advanced propulsion system.

(3) A competitive acquisition strategy, informed by fiscal considerations, the assessment on combat effectiveness, and technical limitations, to—

(A) integrate an advanced propulsion system into the F–35B aircraft and integrate an advanced propulsion system into the F–35C aircraft; and

(B) begin, in a fiscal year as determined by a cost benefit analysis, activities to produce all F–35B aircraft and all F–35C aircraft with such propulsion systems; and

(C) begin, in a fiscal year and quantity as determined by a cost benefit analysis, activities to retrofit F–35B aircraft and F–35C aircraft with such propulsion systems.

(4) An implementation plan to implement the strategy described in paragraph (3).

(5) A schedule annotating pertinent milestones and yearly fiscal resource requirements for the implementation of such strategy.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''variant of the F-35'' means:

(A) the F–35B; and

(B) the F–35C.

(2) The term ''advanced propulsion system'' means:

(A) the Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system; or

(B) a derivative of a propulsion system developed for the F–35.

SEC. 234. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK CAPABILITIES AND CAPACITY.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct an assessment of—

(1) the status of the airborne electronic attack capabilities and capacity of the Air Force; and

(2) the feasibility and advisability of adapting the ALQ–249 Next Generation Jammer for use on Air Force tactical aircraft, including an analysis of—

(A) the suitability of the jammer for use on such aircraft; and

(B) the compatibility of the jammer with such aircraft; and

(C) identification of any unique hardware, software, or interface modifications that may be required to integrate the jammer with such aircraft.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2022, 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 assessment conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 235. STRATEGY FOR AUTONOMY INTEGRATION IN MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a strategy to resource and integrate, to the maximum extent possible, autonomy software that enables full operational capability in high threat, communications and GPS-denied environments into major weapons systems of the Department of Defense by fiscal year 2025.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of weapon systems and programs, to be selected by the Secretary of Defense, which can be integrated with autonomy software as described in subsection (a) by fiscal year 2025;

(2) timelines for autonomy software integration into the weapon systems and programs as identified under paragraph (1);

(3) funding requirements related to the development, acquisition, and testing of autonomy software;

(4) plans to leverage commercially-available artificial intelligence software, universal common control software, and autonomy software and related self-driving or self-piloting technologies, where appropriate; and

(5) plans to include autonomy software, artificial intelligence, and universal common control.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall develop the strategy required under subsection (a) in consultation with—

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

(2) the Secretaries of the military departments; and

(3) such other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, and not later than October 1 of each of the five years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives 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; and

(B) describe the progress made in implementing the strategy.

(e) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection (a) and the report required under subsection (d) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

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 2022 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311. INCLUSION OF IMPACTS ON MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS.

(a) NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY AND DEFENSE PLANNING GUIDANCE.—Section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking ''actors,'' and inserting ''actors, and the current or projected threats to military installation resilience,'' and

(B) by inserting after clause (ix), the following new clause:

''(x) Strategic goals to address or mitigate the current and projected risks to military installation resilience.''.

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''priorities,'' and inserting ''priorities, including priorities relating to the current or projected risks to military installation resilience,''.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE SUSTAINMENT AND LOGISTICS REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The first section 118a of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''capabilities,'' and inserting ''capabilities, response to risks to military installation resilience,'';

(B) by redesignating such section, as amended by subparagraph (A), as section 118b; and

(C) by moving such section so as to appear after section 118a.

(2) CLERICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for chapter 2 of such title is amended—

(i) by striking the first item relating to section 118a; and

(ii) by inserting after the item relating to section 118a the following new item:

''118b. National Defense Sustainment and Logistics Review.''.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 314(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking ''section 118a'' and inserting ''section 118b''.

(c) CHAIRMAN'S RISK ASSESSMENT.—Section 153(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after clause (vi) the following new clause:

''(vii) Identify and assess risk resulting from, or likely to result from, current or projected effects on military installation resilience.''.

(d) STRATEGIC DECISIONS RELATING TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary of each military department, with respect to any installation under the jurisdiction of that Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense, with respect to any installation of the Department of Defense that is not under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department, shall consider the risks associated with military installation resilience when making any strategic decision relating to such installation, including where to locate such installation and where to position equipment, infrastructure, and other military assets on such installation.

(e) NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY AND NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall incorporate the security implications of military installation resilience into the National Defense Strategy and the National Military Strategy.

(f) NATIONAL SECURITY PLANNING DOCUMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall consider the security implications associated with military installation resilience in developing the Defense Planning Guidance under section 113(g)(2) of title 10, United States Code, the Risk Assessment of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 153(b)(2) of such title, and other relevant strategy, planning, and programming documents and processes.

(g) CAMPAIGN PLANS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the national security implications associated with military installation resilience are integrated into the campaign plans of the combatant commands.

(h) REPORT ON SECURITY IMPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing how the aspects of military installation resilience have been incorporated into modeling, simulation, war-gaming, and other analyses by the Department of Defense.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(i) ANNUAL REPORT ON READINESS IMPACTS OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE ON MILITARY ASSETS AND CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing information (disaggregated by military department) as follows:

(A) A description of the effects on military readiness, and an estimate of the financial costs to the Department of Defense, reasonably attributed to adverse impacts to military installation resilience during the year preceding the submission of the report, including loss of or damage to military networks, systems, installations, facilities, and other assets and capabilities of the Department; and

(B) An assessment of vulnerabilities to military installation resilience.

(2) USE OF ASSESSMENT TOOL.—The Secretary shall use the Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Tool of the Department (or such successor tool) in preparing each report under paragraph (1).

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''military installation resilience'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''National Defense Strategy'' means the national defense strategy under section 113(g)(1) of such title.

(3) The term ''National Military Strategy'' means the national military strategy under section 153(b) of such title.

SEC. 312. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES GOVERNING CULTURAL AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2694 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or Sentinel Landscape'' after ''military department''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or that would contribute to maintaining or improving military installation resilience'' after ''military operations'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or nature-based climate resilience plans'' after ''land management plans''; and

(ii) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

''(F) The implementation of ecosystem-wide land management plans—

''(i) for a single ecosystem that—

''(I) encompasses at least two non-contiguous military installations, if those military installations are not all under the administrative jurisdiction of the same Secretary of a military department; and

''(II) provides synergistic benefits unavailable if the installations acted separately; or

''(ii) for one or more ecosystems within a designated Sentinel Landscape.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) DEFINITION OF SENTINEL LANDSCAPE.—In this section, the term 'Sentinel Landscape' means a landscape-scale area encompassing—

''(1) one or more military installations or State-owned National Guard installations and associated airspace; and

''(2) the working or natural lands that serve to protect and support the rural economy, the natural environment, outdoor recreation, and the national defense test and training missions of the military or State-owned National Guard installation or installations.''.

(b) PRESERVATION OF SENTINEL LANDSCAPES.—Section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (10 U.S.C. 2684a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting ''resilience,'' after ''mutual benefit of conservation,'';

(B) by inserting '', resilience,'' after ''voluntary land management''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary of Defense shall include information concerning the activities taken pursuant to the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership in the annual report to Congress submitted pursuant to section 2684a(g) of title 10, United States Code.'';

(2) in subsection (d), in the second sentence, by inserting ''by an eligible landowner or agricultural producer'' after ''Participation'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(4) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) PARTICIPATION BY OTHER AGENCIES.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall seek the participation of other Federal agencies in the Sentinel Landscape Partnership and encourage such agencies to become full partners in the Partnership.''; and

(5) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) RESILIENCE.—The term 'resilience' means the capability to avoid, prepare for, minimize the effect of, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events, flooding, wildfires, or other anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions.''.

SEC. 313. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS OF NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 2707(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''in response to perfluorooctanoic acid or perfluorooctane sulfonate contamination under this chapter or CERCLA''.

SEC. 314. PROHIBITION ON USE OF OPEN-AIR BURN PITS IN CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2714. Prohibition on use of open-air burn pits

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), beginning on January 1, 2023, the disposal of covered waste by the Department of Defense in an open-air burn pit located outside of the United States during a contingency operation is prohibited.

''(b) WAIVER.—The President may exempt a location from the prohibition under subsection (a) if the President determines such an exemption is in the paramount interest of the United States.

''(c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than 30 days after granting an exemption under subsection (b) with respect to the use of an open-air burn pit at a location, the President shall submit to Congress a written report that identifies—

''(A) the location of the open-air burn pit;

''(B) the number of personnel of the United States assigned to the location where the open-air burn pit is being used;

''(C) the size and expected duration of use of the open-air burn pit;

''(D) the personal protective equipment or other health risk mitigation efforts that will be used by members of the armed forces when airborne hazards are present, including how such equipment will be provided when required; and

''(E) the need for the open-air burn pit and rationale for granting the exemption.

''(2) A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(d) DEFINITION OF COVERED WASTE.—In this section, the term 'covered waste' includes—

''(1) hazardous waste, as defined by section 1004(5) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903(5));

''(2) medical waste;

''(3) tires;

''(4) treated wood;

''(5) batteries;

''(6) plastics, except insignificant amounts of plastic remaining after a good-faith effort to remove or recover plastic materials from the solid waste stream;

''(7) munitions and explosives, except when disposed of in compliance with guidance on the destruction of munitions and explosives contained in the Department of Defense Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards, DoD Manual 6055.09-M;

''(8) compressed gas cylinders, unless empty with valves removed;

''(9) fuel containers, unless completely evacuated of its contents;

''(10) aerosol cans;

''(11) polychlorinated biphenyls;

''(12) petroleum, oils, and lubricants products (other than waste fuel for initial combustion);

''(13) asbestos;

''(14) mercury;

''(15) foam tent material;

''(16) any item containing any of the materials referred to in a preceding paragraph; and

''(17) other waste as designated by the Secretary.''.

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

''2714. Prohibition on use of open-air burn pits.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Effective January 1, 2023, section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is repealed.

SEC. 315. MAINTENANCE OF CURRENT ANALYTICAL TOOLS FOR EVALUATION OF ENERGY RESILIENCE MEASURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) ANALYTICAL TOOLS FOR EVALUATION OF ENERGY RESILIENCE MEASURES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a process to ensure that the Department of Defense, in the evaluation of energy resilience measures on military installations, uses analytical tools that are accurate and effective in projecting the costs and performance of such measures.

''(2) Analytical tools specified in paragraph (1) shall be—

''(A) designed to—

''(i) provide an accurate projection of the costs and performance of the energy resilience measure being analyzed;

''(ii) be used without specialized training; and

''(iii) produce resulting data that is understandable and usable by the typical source selection official;

''(B) consistent with standards and analytical tools commonly applied by the Department of Energy and by commercial industry;

''(C) adaptable to accommodate a rapidly changing technological environment;

''(D) peer-reviewed for quality and precision and measured against the highest level of development for such tools; and

''(E) periodically reviewed and updated, but not less frequently than once every three years.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the implementation of the requirements under section 2911(i) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 316. ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA CENTERS.

(a) ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS FOR DATA CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2921. Energy efficiency targets for data centers

''(a) COVERED DATA CENTERS.—(1) For each covered data center, the Secretary shall—

''(A) develop a power usage effectiveness target for the data center, based on location, resiliency, industry standards, and best practices;

''(B) develop a water usage effectiveness target for the data center, based on location, resiliency, industry standards, and best practices;

''(C) develop other energy efficiency or water usage targets for the data center based on industry standards and best practices, as applicable to meet energy efficiency and resiliency goals;

''(D) identify potential renewable or clean energy resources to enhance resiliency at the data center, including potential renewable or clean energy purchase targets based on the location of the data center; and

''(E) identify any statutory, regulatory, or policy barriers to meeting any target under any of subparagraphs (A) through (C).

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'covered data center' means a data center of the Department that—

''(A) is one of the 50 data centers of the Department with the highest annual power usage rates; and

''(B) has been established before the date of the enactment of this section.

''(b) NEW DATA CENTERS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in the case of any Department data center established on or after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish energy, water usage, and resiliency-related standards that the data center shall be required to meet based on location, resiliency, industry standards, and best practices. Such standards shall include—

''(A) power usage effectiveness standards;

''(B) water usage effectiveness standards; and

''(C) any other energy or resiliency standards the Secretary determines are appropriate.

''(2) The Secretary may waive the requirement for a Department data center established on or after the date of the enactment of this section to meet the standards established under paragraph (1) if the Secretary—

''(A) determines that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

''(B) submits to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives notice of such waiver and the reasons for such waiver.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2920 the following new item:

''2921. Energy efficiency targets for data centers.''.

(b) INVENTORY OF DATA FACILITIES.—

(1) INVENTORY REQUIRED.—By not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an inventory of all data centers owned or operated by the Department of Defense. Such survey shall include the following:

(A) A list of data centers owned or operated by the Department of Defense.

(B) For each such data center, the earlier of the following dates:

(i) The date on which the data center was established.

(ii) The date of the most recent capital investment in new power, cooling, or compute infrastructure at the data center.

(C) The total average annual power use, in kilowatts, for each such data center.

(D) The number of data centers that measure power usage effectiveness (hereinafter in this section referred to as ''PUE'') and for each such data center, the PUE for the center.

(E) The number of data centers that measure water usage effectiveness (hereinafter in this section ''WUE'') and, for each such data center, the WUE for the center.

(F) A description of any other existing energy efficiency or efficient water usage metrics used by any data center and the applicable measurements for any such center.

(G) An assessment of the facility resiliency of each data center, including redundant power and cooling facility infrastructure.

(H) Any other matters the Secretary determines are relevant.

(2) DATA CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''data center'' has the meaning given such term in the most recent Integrated Data Collection guidance of the Office of Management and Budget.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the inventory required under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the inventory and the energy assessment targets under section 2921(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a). Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) A timeline of necessary actions required to meet the energy assessment targets for covered data centers.

(2) The estimated costs associated with meeting such targets.

(3) An assessment of the business case for meeting such targets, including any estimated savings in operational energy and water costs and estimated reduction in energy and water usage if the targets are met.

(4) An analysis of any statutory, regulatory, or policy barriers to meeting such targets identified pursuant to section 2921(a)(E) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 317. MODIFICATION OF RESTRICTION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS CONTAINING PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE OR PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID.

Section 333 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in the section heading—

(A) by inserting ''**OR PURCHASE**'' after ''**PROCUREMENT**''; and

(B) 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 striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection (b):

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered item' means—

''(A) nonstick cookware or cooking utensils for use in galleys or dining facilities;

''(B) upholstered furniture, carpets, and rugs that have been treated with stain-resistant coatings;

''(C) food packaging materials;

''(D) furniture or floor waxes;

''(E) sunscreen;

''(F) umbrellas, luggage, or bags;

''(G) car wax and car window treatments;

''(H) cleaning products; and

''(I) 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.''.

SEC. 318. TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON INCINERATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, AND AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM.

(a) TEMPORARY MORATORIUM.—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the incineration of covered materials until the earlier of the following:

(1) The date on which the Secretary submits to Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a certification that the Secretary is implementing the interim guidance on the destruction and disposal of PFAS and materials containing PFAS published by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under section 7361 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (15 U.S.C. 8961).

(2) The date on which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency publishes in the Federal Register a final rule regarding the destruction and disposal of such materials pursuant to such section.

(b) REQUIRED ADOPTION OF FINAL RULE.—Upon publication of the final rule specified in subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall adopt such final rule, regardless of whether the Secretary previously implemented the interim guidance specified in subsection (a)(1).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the final rule specified in subsection (a)(2), and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary shall submit to the Administrator a report on all incineration by the Department of Defense of covered materials during the year covered by the report, including—

(1) the total amount of covered materials incinerated;

(2) the temperature range at which the covered materials were incinerated; and

(3) the locations and facilities where the covered materials were incinerated.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''AFFF'' means aqueous film forming foam.

(2) The term ''covered material'' means any legacy AFFF formulation containing PFAS, material contaminated by AFFF release, or spent filter or other PFAS-contaminated material resulting from site remediation or water filtration that—

(A) has been used by the Department of Defense or a military department;

(B) is being discarded for disposal by the Department of Defense or a military department; or

(C) is being removed from sites or facilities owned or operated by the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''PFAS'' means per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SEC. 319. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TESTING OF WATER FOR PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF PFAS TESTING OF WATER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 10 days after the receipt of a validated result of testing water for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly referred to as ''PFAS'') in a covered area, the Secretary of Defense shall publicly disclose such validated result, including—

(A) the results of all such testing conducted in the covered area by the Department of Defense; and

(B) the results of all such testing conducted in the covered area by a non-Department entity (including any Federal agency and any public or private entity) under a contract, or pursuant to an agreement, with the Department of Defense.

(2) CONSENT BY PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS.—The Secretary of Defense may not publicly disclose the results of testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances conducted on private property without the consent of the property owner.

(b) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF PLANNED PFAS TESTING OF WATER.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall publicly disclose the anticipated timeline for, and general location of, any planned testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances proposed to be conducted in a covered area, including—

(1) all such testing to be conducted by the Department of Defense; and

(2) all such testing to be conducted by a non-Department entity (including any Federal agency and any public or private entity) under a contract, or pursuant to an agreement, with the Department.

(c) NATURE OF DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Defense may satisfy the disclosure requirements under subsections (a) and (b) by publishing the results and information referred to in such subsections—

(1) on the publicly available website established under section 331(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C 2701 note);

(2) on another publicly available website of the Department of Defense; or

(3) in the Federal Register.

(d) LOCAL NOTIFICATION.—Prior to conducting any testing of water for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, including any testing which has not been planned or publicly disclosed pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall provide notice of the testing to—

(1) the managers of the public water system serving the covered area where such testing is to occur;

(2) the heads of the municipal government serving the covered area where such testing is to occur; and

(3) as applicable, the members of the restoration advisory board for the military installation where such testing is to occur.

(e) METHODS FOR TESTING.—In testing water for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, the Secretary of Defense shall adhere to methods for measuring the amount of such substances in drinking water that have been validated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered area'' means an area in the United States that is located immediately adjacent to and down gradient from a military installation, a formerly used defense site, or a facility where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State pursuant to section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''formerly used defense site'' means any site formerly used by the Department of Defense or National Guard eligible for environmental restoration by the Secretary of Defense funded under the ''Environmental Restoration Account, Formerly Used Defense Sites'' account established under section 2703(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given such term in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance'' means any man-made chemical with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(5) The term ''public water system'' has the meaning given such term under section 1401(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)).

(6) The term ''restoration advisory board'' means a restoration advisory board established pursuant to section 2705(d) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 320. PFAS TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a preliminary assessment and site inspection for PFAS, including testing for PFAS, at all military installations, formerly used defense sites, and State-owned facilities of the National Guard in the United States that have been identified by the Secretary as of the date of the enactment of the Act.

SEC. 321. STANDARDS FOR RESPONSE ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PFAS CONTAMINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In conducting a response action to address perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination 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 stringent of the following standards for each applicable covered PFAS substance in any environmental media:

(1) A State standard, in effect in the State in which the response action is being conducted, 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)).

(2) A Federal standard, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(i)).

(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) GenX.

(2) The term ''response action'' means an action taken pursuant to section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).

(c) 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. 9607).

SEC. 322. REVIEW AND GUIDANCE RELATING TO PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF SPILLS OF AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days of after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a review of the efforts of the Department of Defense to prevent or mitigate spills of aqueous film-forming foam (in this section referred to as ''AFFF''). Such review shall assess the following:

(1) The preventative maintenance guidelines for fire trucks of the Department and fire suppression systems in buildings of the Department, to mitigate the risk of equipment failure that may result in a spill of AFFF.

(2) Any requirements for the use of personal protective equipment by personnel when conducting a material transfer or maintenance activity of the Department that may result in a spill of AFFF, or when conducting remediation activities for such a spill, including requirements for side-shield safety glasses, latex gloves, and respiratory protection equipment.

(3) The methods by which the Secretary ensures compliance with guidance specified in material safety data sheets with respect to the use of such personal protective equipment.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the review under subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue guidance on the prevention and mitigation of spills of AFFF based on the results of such review that includes, at a minimum, best practices and recommended requirements to ensure the following:

(1) The supervision by personnel trained in responding to spills of AFFF of each material transfer or maintenance activity of the Department of Defense that may result in such a spill.

(2) The use of containment berms and the covering of storm drains and catch basins by personnel performing maintenance activities for the Department in the vicinity of such drains or basins.

(3) The storage of materials for the cleanup and containment of AFFF in close proximity to fire suppression systems in buildings of the Department and the presence of such materials during any transfer or activity specified in paragraph (1).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary issues the guidance under subsection (b), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that summarizes the results of the review conducted under subsection (a) and the guidance issued under subsection (b).

SEC. 323. BUDGET INFORMATION FOR ALTERNATIVES TO BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall include in the budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2022 a dedicated budget line item for incinerators and waste-to-energy waste disposal alternatives to burn pits.

SEC. 324. ESTABLISHMENT OF EMISSIONS CONTROL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of current electromagnetic spectrum emissions control standard operating procedures across the joint force.

(b) STANDARDS REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after completing the review under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Secretary of each of the military departments to establish standard operating procedures, down to the battalion or equivalent level, pertaining to emissions control discipline during all manner of operations.

(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 on the implementation status of the standards required under subsection (b) by each of the military departments, including—

(1) incorporation into doctrine of the military departments;

(2) integration into training of the military departments; and

(3) efforts to coordinate with the militaries of partner countries and allies to develop similar standards and associated protocols, including through the use of working groups.

SEC. 325. LONG-DURATION DEMONSTRATION INITIATIVE AND JOINT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVE.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a demonstration initiative composed of demonstration projects focused on the development of long-duration energy storage technologies.

(b) SELECTION OF PROJECTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, in selecting demonstration projects to participate in the demonstration initiative under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) ensure a range of technology types;

(2) ensure regional diversity among projects; and

(3) consider bulk power level, distribution power level, behind-the-meter, microgrid (grid-connected or islanded mode), and off-grid applications.

(c) JOINT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—As part of the demonstration initiative under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall establish within the Department of Defense a joint program to carry out projects—

(A) to demonstrate promising long-duration energy storage technologies at different scales to promote energy resiliency; and

(B) to help new, innovative long-duration energy storage technologies become commercially viable.

(2) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Energy to administer the joint program.

(3) INFRASTRUCTURE.—In carrying out the joint program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall—

(A) use existing test-bed infrastructure at—

(i) installations of the Department of Defense; and

(ii) facilities of the Department of Energy; and

(B) develop new infrastructure for identified projects, if appropriate.

(4) GOALS AND METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall develop goals and metrics for technological progress under the joint program consistent with energy resilience and energy security policies.

(5) SELECTION OF PROJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, in selecting projects to participate in the joint program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy may—

(i) ensure that projects are carried out under conditions that represent a variety of environments with different physical conditions and market constraints; and

(ii) ensure an appropriate balance of—

(I) larger, operationally-scaled projects, adapting commercially-proven technology that meets military service defined requirements; and

(II) smaller, lower-cost projects.

(B) PRIORITY.—In carrying out the joint program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall give priority to demonstration projects that—

(i) make available to the public project information that will accelerate deployment of long-duration energy storage technologies that promote energy resiliency; and

(ii) will be carried out as field demonstrations fully integrated into the installation grid at an operational scale.

SEC. 326. 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;

(2) promote understanding of the technical and performance characteristics of sustainable aviation fuel when used in a military setting; and

(3) engage nearby commercial airports to explore opportunities and challenges to partner on increased use of sustainable aviation fuel.

(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 on-site 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.

(c) USE OF 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 target of exclusively using at the facility aviation fuel that is blended to contain at least 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel;

(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 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 is 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-agricultural and non-food-based 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 use of sustainable aviation fuel at a facility 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 Representatives a final report on the pilot program. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the effect of using sustainable aviation fuel on the overall fuel costs of blended fuel.

(2) A description of any operational, infrastructure, or logistical requirements and recommendations for the blending 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 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 distillates; and

(5) conforms to the standards, recommended practices, requirements and criteria, supporting documents, 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. 327. JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE STUDY ON BIOREMEDIATION OF PFAS USING MYCOLOGICAL ORGANIC MATTER.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service, shall jointly carry out a study on the bioremediation of PFAS using mycological organic matter. Such study shall commence not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly submit to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Armed Services of the House or Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Nutrition and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) PFAS.—In this section, the term ''PFAS'' means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 341. MITIGATION OF CONTESTED LOGISTICS CHALLENGES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE THROUGH REDUCTION OF OPERATIONAL ENERGY DEMAND.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF OPERATIONAL ENERGY RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 2926 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''in contested logistics environments'' after ''missions''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''AUTHORITIES'' and inserting ''RESPONSIBILITIES'';

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall'';

(C) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) require the Secretaries concerned and the commanders of the combatant commands to assess the energy supportability in contested logistics environments of systems, capabilities, and plans;'';

(D) in paragraph (2), by inserting '' supportability in contested logistics environments,'' after ''power,''; and

(E) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''in contested logistics environments'' after ''vulnerabilities''.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting '' and in coordination with the working group under subsection (d)'' after ''components'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Defense and oversee'' and inserting ''Defense, including the activities of the working group established under subsection (d), and oversee'';

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', taking into account the findings of the working group under subsection (d)'' after ''Defense''; and

(D) paragraph (3), by inserting '', *taking into account the findings of the working group under subsection (d)'' after ''resilience''*;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c), as amended by paragraph (1), the following new subsection:

''(d) WORKING GROUP.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to integrate efforts to mitigate contested logistics challenges through the reduction of operational energy demand that are carried out within each armed force, across the armed forces, and with the Office of the Secretary of Defense and to conduct other coordinated functions relating to such efforts.

''(2) The head of the working group under paragraph (1) shall be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment. The Assistant Secretary shall supervise the members of the working group and provide guidance to such members with respect to specific operational energy plans and programs to be carried out pursuant to the strategy under subsection (e).

''(3) The members of the working group under paragraph (1) shall be appointed as follows:

''(A) A senior official of each armed force, who shall be nominated by the Secretary concerned and confirmed by the Senate to represent such armed force.

''(B) A senior official from each geographic and functional combatant command, who shall be appointed by the commander of the respective combatant command to represent such combatant command.

''(C) A senior official under the jurisdiction of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who shall be appointed by the Chairman to represent the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff.

''(4) Each member of the working group shall be responsible for carrying out operational energy plans and programs and implementing coordinated initiatives pursuant to the strategy under subsection (e) for the respective component of the Department that the member represents.

''(5) The duties of the working group under paragraph (1) shall be as follows:

''(A) Planning for the integration of efforts to mitigate contested logistics challenges through the reduction of operational energy demand carried out within each armed force, across the armed forces, and with the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

''(B) Developing recommendations regarding the strategy for operational energy under subsection (e).

''(C) Developing recommendations relating to the development of, and modernization efforts for, platforms and weapons systems of the armed forces.

''(D) Developing recommendations to ensure that such development and modernization efforts lead to increased lethality, extended range, and extended on-station time for tactical assets.

''(E) Developing recommendations to mitigate the effects of hostile action by a near-peer adversary targeting operational energy storage and operations of the armed forces, including through the use of innovative delivery systems, distributed storage, flexible contracting, and improved automation.''; *and*

(4) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''The Secretary of a military department'' and inserting ''Each member of the working group under subsection (d)''; *and*

(ii) by striking ''conducted by the military department'' and inserting ''conducted by the respective component of the Department that the member represents for purposes of the working group''; *and*

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''military department'' and inserting ''armed force''.

(c) MODIFICATIONS TO OPERATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY.—Subsection (e) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b)(2), is amended to read as follows:

''(1) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with the working group under subsection (d), shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a department-wide transformational strategy for operational energy. The strategy shall be updated every five years and shall establish near-term, mid-term, and long-term goals, performance metrics to measure progress in meeting the goals, and a plan for implementation of the strategy within each armed force, across the armed forces, and with the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) A plan to integrate efforts to mitigate contested logistics challenges through the reduction of operational energy demand within each armed force.

''(B) An assessment of how industry trends transitioning from the production of internal combustion engines to the development and production of alternative propulsion systems may affect the long-term availability of parts for military equipment, the fuel costs for such equipment, and the sustainability of such equipment.

''(C) An assessment of any fossil fuel reduction technologies, including electric, hydrogen, or other sustainable fuel technologies, that may reduce operational energy demand in the near-term or long-term.

''(D) An assessment of any risks or opportunities related to the development of tactical vehicles or other military equipment that use alternative propulsion systems, including any such risks or opportunities with respect the supply chain or resupply capabilities of the armed forces or the congruence of such systems with the systems used by allies of the United States.

''(E) An assessment of how the Secretaries concerned and the commanders of the combatant commands can better plan for challenges presented by near-peer adversaries in a contested logistics environment, including through innovative delivery systems, distributed storage, flexible contracting, and improved automation.

''(F) An assessment of any infrastructure investments of allied and partner countries that may affect operational energy availability in the event of a conflict with a near-peer adversary.

''(3) By authority of the Secretary of Defense, and taking into consideration the findings of the working group, the Assistant Secretary shall prescribe policies and procedures for the implementation of the strategy and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense and Deputy Secretary of Defense with respect to specific operational energy plans and programs to be carried out pursuant to the strategy.

''(4) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget for fiscal year 2024 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, and every five years thereafter, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy required under paragraph (1).''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'contested logistics environment' means an environment in which the armed forces engage in conflict with an adversary that presents challenges in all domains and directly targets logistics operations, facilities, and activities in the United States, abroad, or in transit from one location to the other.

''(2) The term 'tactical vehicle' means a vehicle owned by the Department of Defense or the armed forces and used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical, or relief operations, or in training for such operations.''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2926(c)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''subsection (e)(4)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)(4)''.

(f) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report on any actions taken pursuant to the amendments made by this section. Such report shall include an update regarding the establishment of the working group under section 2926(d) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b).

SEC. 342. GLOBAL BULK FUEL MANAGEMENT AND DELIVERY.

(a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE COMBATANT COMMAND.—

(1) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—Subchapter III of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2927. Global bulk fuel management and delivery

''The Secretary of Defense shall designate a combatant command to be responsible for bulk fuel management and delivery of the Department on a global basis.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2927. Global bulk fuel management and delivery.''.

(3) DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION; NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) make the designation required under section 2927 of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)); *and*

(B) provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice of the combatant command so designated.

(b) GLOBAL BULK FUEL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The commander of the combatant command designated under section 2927 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall prepare and submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy to develop the infrastructure and programs necessary to optimally support global bulk fuel management of the Department of Defense.

(2) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall include the following additional elements:

(A) A description of the current organizational responsibility for bulk fuel management of the Department, organized by geographic combatant command, including with respect to ordering, storage, and strategic and tactical transportation.

(B) A description of any legacy bulk fuel management assets of each of the geographic combatant commands.

(C) A description of the operational plan to exercise such assets to ensure full functionality and to repair, upgrade, or replace such assets as necessary.

(D) An identification of the resources required for any such repairs, upgrades, or replacements.

(E) A description of the current programs relating to platforms, weapon systems, or research and development, that are aimed at managing fuel constraints by decreasing demand for fuel.

(F) An assessment of current and projected threats to forward-based bulk fuel delivery, storage, and distribution systems, and an assessment, based on such current and projected threats, of attrition to bulk fuel infrastructure, including storage and distribution systems, in a conflict involving near-peer foreign countries.

(G) An assessment of current days of supply guidance, petroleum war reserve requirements, and prepositioned war reserve stocks, based on operational tempo associated with distributed operations in a contested environment.

(H) An identification of the resources required to address any changes to such guidance, requirements, or stocks recommended as the result of such assessment.

(I) An identification of any global shortfall with respect to bulk fuel management, organized by geographic combatant command, and a prioritized list of investment recommendations to address each shortfall identified.

(3) COORDINATION.—In preparing the strategy under paragraph (1), the commander of the combatant command specified in such paragraph shall coordinate with subject matter experts of the Joint Staff, the geographic combatant commands, the United States Transportation Command, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the military departments.

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (ENERGY).—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Defense Logistics Agency (Energy), not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended before the date on which the notice under subsection (a)(3)(B) is provided.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2854 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''The organizational element designated pursuant to subsection (a)'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)'';

(3) by striking subsections (a) and (d); and

(4) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c), as amended by paragraphs (1) and (2), as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

SEC. 343. COMPTROLLER GENERAL ANNUAL REVIEWS OF F–35 SUSTAINMENT EFFORTS.

(a) ANNUAL REVIEWS AND BRIEFINGS.—Not later than March 1 of each year of 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct an annual review of the sustainment efforts of the Department of Defense with respect to the F–35 aircraft program (including the air vehicle and propulsion elements of such program); and

(2) provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on such review, including any findings of the Comptroller General as a result of such review.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each review under subsection (a)(1) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The status of the sustainment strategy of the Department for the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program.

(2) The Department oversight and prime contractor management of key sustainment functions with respect to the F–35 aircraft program.

(3) The ability of the Department to reduce the costs, or otherwise maintain the affordability, of the sustainment of the F–35 fleet.

(4) Any other matters regarding the sustainment or affordability of the F–35 aircraft program that the Comptroller General determines to be of critical importance to the long-term viability of such program.

(c) REPORTS.—Following the provision of each briefing under subsection (a)(2), at such time as is mutually agreed upon by the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Comptroller General, the Comptroller General shall submit to such committee a report on the matters covered by the briefing.

SEC. 344. PILOT PROGRAM ON BIOBASED CORROSION CONTROL AND MITIGATION.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence a one-year pilot program to test and evaluate the use of covered biobased solutions as alternatives to current solutions for the control and mitigation of corrosion.

(b) SELECTION.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall select for test and evaluation under the pilot program at least one existing covered biobased solution.

(c) TEST AND EVALUATION.—Following the test and evaluation of a covered biobased solution under the pilot program, the Secretary shall determine, based on such test and evaluation, whether the solution meets the following requirements:

(1) The solution is capable of being produced domestically.

(2) The solution is at least as effective at the control and mitigation of corrosion as current alternative solutions.

(3) The solution reduces environmental exposures.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Upon termination of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall develop recommendations for the Department of Defense-wide deployment of covered biobased solutions that the Secretary has determined meet the requirements under subsection (c).

(e) COVERED BIOBASED SOLUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered biobased solution'' means a solution for the control and mitigation of corrosion that is domestically produced, commercial, and biobased.

SEC. 345. PILOT PROGRAM ON DIGITAL OPTIMIZATION OF ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, The Secretary of the Defense shall initiate a pilot program under which the Secretary shall provide for the digitization of the facilities and operations of at least one covered depot.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PILOT PROGRAM.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall provide for each of the following at the covered depot or depots at which the Secretary carries out the program:

(1) The delivery of a digital twin model of the maintenance, repair, and remanufacturing infrastructure and activities.

(2) The modeling and simulation of optimized facility configuration, logistics systems, and processes.

(3) The analysis of material flow and resource use to achieve key performance metrics for all levels of maintenance and repair.

(4) An assessment of automated, advanced, and additive manufacturing technologies that could improve maintenance, repair, and remanufacturing operations.

(5) The identification of investments necessary to achieve the efficiencies identified by the digital twin model required under paragraph (1).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of the digital twin model and associated analysis, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of the efficiencies identified under the pilot program;

(2) a description of the infrastructure, workforce, and capital equipment investments necessary to achieve such efficiencies;

(3) the plan of the Secretary to undertake such investments; and

(4) the assessment of the Secretary of the potential applicability of the findings of the pilot program to other covered depots.

(d) COVERED DEPOT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered depot'' includes any depot covered under section 2476(e) of title 10, United States Code, except for the following:

(1) Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine.

(2) Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Hawaii.

(3) Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Washington.

(4) Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Virginia.

SEC. 346. PILOT PROGRAM ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATING ACTIONS TO ADDRESS VULNERABILITIES TO CRITICAL DEFENSE FACILITIES AND ASSOCIATED DEFENSE CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) TWO-YEAR PILOT AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretaries of each of the military departments, and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall carry out a two-year pilot program under which the Secretary shall implement mitigating actions to address vulnerabilities assessed under section 215A of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1) at critical defense facilities and their associated defense critical electric infrastructure, after consultation with, and with the consent of, the owners of such facilities and infrastructure.

(2) USE OF GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense may make grants, enter into cooperative agreements, and supplement funds available under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense to support mitigating actions under this section.

(b) SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall select at least three military installations designated as critical defense facilities at which to carry out the pilot program under this section. In selecting such installations, the Secretary shall—

(1) ensure that at least one of the military installations selected is an installation of each of Armed Forces;

(2) select installations that represent different challenges or severities with respect to electric infrastructure vulnerability;

(3) select at least one critical defense facility within the service territory of a Power Marketing Administration;

(4) provide particular consideration for critical defense facilities and the associated defense critical electric infrastructure that use rural cooperatives or municipal entities for their electricity needs; and

(5) provide particular consideration for critical defense facilities and defense critical electric infrastructure that have completed an assessment of vulnerabilities and resilience requirements in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) conduct a review of the pilot program under this section; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the review.

(2) CONTENTS.—The review required under this subsection shall include an assessment of the effectiveness of the mitigating actions taken under the pilot program and the feasibility of expanding the implementation of such mitigating actions at other installations identified under section 215A(a)(4) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(a)(4)).

(d) 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 ''defense critical electric infrastructure'' has the meaning given such term under section 215A(a)(4) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(a)(4)).

(3) The term ''critical defense facility'' means a facility designated as a critical defense facility under section 215A(c) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(c)).

(4) The term ''mitigating action'' means any energy resiliency solution applied that is consistent with an assessed strategy to reduce

vulnerabilities at critical defense facilities and associated defense critical electric infrastructure.

SEC. 347. REPORT AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SUSTAINMENT COSTS FOR F–35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on sustainment costs for the F–35 aircraft program. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description and explanation of, and the actual cost data related to, sustainment costs for the F–35 aircraft program, including an identification and assessment of cost elements attributable to the Federal Government or to contractors (disaggregated by the entity responsible for each portion of the cost element, including at the prime contractor and major subcontractor levels) with respect to such sustainment costs.

(2) An identification of the affordability targets of the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps, respectively, for sustainment costs for the F–35 aircraft program (expressed in cost per tail per year format and disaggregated by aircraft variant) for the following years:

(A) With respect to the affordability target of the Air Force, for the year in which the Secretary of the Air Force completes the procurement of the program of record number of F–35 aircraft for the Air Force.

(B) With respect to the affordability target of the Navy, for the year in which the Secretary of the Navy completes the procurement of the program of record number of F–35 aircraft for the Navy; and

(C) With respect to the affordability target of the Marine Corps, for the year in which the Secretary of the Navy completes the procurement of the program of record number of F–35 aircraft for the Marine Corps.

(3) A detailed plan for the reduction of sustainment costs for the F–35 aircraft program to achieve the affordability targets specified in paragraph (2), including a plan for contractors to reduce their portion of such sustainment costs.

(4) An identification of sustainment cost metrics for the F–35 aircraft program for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, expressed in cost per tail per year format.

(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—

(1) CERTIFICATIONS.—Not later than December 31 of each of the years 2022 through 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification indicating whether the F–35 aircraft program met the sustainment cost metrics identified pursuant to subsection (a)(4) with respect to the fiscal year for which the report is submitted.

(2) JUSTIFICATION.—If a certification under paragraph (1) indicates that the sustainment cost metrics for the respective year were not met, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the outcome.

(c) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a performance-based logistics contract for the sustainment of the F–35 aircraft program until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

(1) the F–35 aircraft program has met the sustainment cost metrics identified pursuant to subsection (a)(4) for two consecutive fiscal years, as indicated by two consecutive certifications submitted under subsection (b)(1); and

(2) the Secretary has determined that such a performance-based logistics contract will further reduce sustainment costs for the F–35 aircraft program.

(d) COST PER TAIL PER YEAR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''cost per tail per year'' means the average annual operating and support cost (as estimated pursuant to a formula determined by the Secretary) per aircraft.

Subtitle D—Risk Mitigation and Safety Improvement

SEC. 351. TREATMENT OF NOTICE OF PRESUMED RISK ISSUED BY MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR REVIEW OF MISSION OBSTRUCTIONS.

Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (C) of section 183a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(B) A notice of presumed risk issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) is a preliminary assessment only and is not a finding of unacceptable risk under subsection (e). A discussion of mitigation actions could resolve the concerns identified by the Department in the preliminary assessment in favor of the applicant.''.

SEC. 352. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 183a the following new section:

''§ 184. Joint Safety Council

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established, within the Office of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, a Joint Safety Council (in this section referred to as the 'Council').

''(b) COMPOSITION; APPOINTMENT; COMPENSATION.—(1) The Council shall include the following voting members:

''(A) The Vice Chief of Staff of the Army.

''(B) The Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

''(C) The Vice Chief of Naval Operations.

''(D) The Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps.

''(E) The Vice Chief of Space Operations.

''(F) A member of the Senior Executive Service from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, appointed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

''(G) A member of the Senior Executive Service from the Office of the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, appointed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

''(H) A member of the Senior Executive Service from the Office of the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment, appointed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

''(2) The Council shall include the following non-voting members:

''(A) The Director of Safety for the Department of the Army, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Army.

''(B) The Director of Safety for the Department of the Air Force, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

''(C) The Director of Safety for the Department of the Navy, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy.

''(D) The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Safety and Occupational Health, appointed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense as the Executive Secretary.

''(3)(A) Members of the Council serve at the will of the official who appointed them.

''(B) Vacancies on the Council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

''(4) Members of the Council may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Council.

''(c) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary's designee, shall select one of the members of the Council who is a member of the armed forces to serve as Chair of the Council. Unless earlier removed, the Chair shall serve for a term of two years. The Chair shall serve as the Director of Operational and Training Safety for the Department of Defense.

''(2) The Vice Chair shall be a person appointed under subsection (b) who is a member of the Senior Executive Service. The Vice Chair shall report to the Chair and shall serve as Chair in his or her absence.

''(d) STAFF.—(1) The Council may appoint staff in accordance with section 3101 of title 5.

''(2) The Council may accept persons on detail from within the Department of Defense and from other Federal departments or agencies on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

''(e) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Council may enter into contracts for the acquisition of administrative supplies, equipment, and personnel services for use by the Council, to the extent that funds are available for such purposes.

''(f) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chair may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5 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.

''(g) DATA COLLECTION.—(1) Under regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Council shall have access to Department of Defense databases necessary to carry out its responsibilities, including causal factors to be used for mishap reduction purposes.

''(2) Under regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Council may enter into agreements with the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Transportation Safety Board, and any other Federal agency regarding the sharing of safety data.

''(h) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet quarterly and at the call of the Chair.

''(i) DUTIES.—The Council shall carry out the following responsibilities:

''(1) Subject to subsection (j), issuing, publishing, and updating regulations related to joint safety, including regulations on the reporting and investigation of mishaps.

''(2) Establishing uniform data collection standards, a centralized collection system for mishaps in the Department of Defense, and a process for safeguarding sensitive data and information where appropriate.

''(3) Reviewing the compliance of each military department in adopting and using the uniform data collection standards established under paragraph (2).

''(4) Reviewing mishap data to assess, identify, and prioritize risk mitigation efforts and safety improvement efforts across the Department.

''(5) Establishing standards and requirements for the collection of equipment, simulator, training, pilot, and operator data.

''(6) Establishing requirements for each military department to collect and analyze any waivers issued relating to pilot or operator qualifications or standards.

''(7) Establishing, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, a requirement for each military department to implement a safety management system.

''(8) Reviewing the safety management system of each military department and the implementation of such systems.

''(9) Reviewing and assessing civilian and commercial safety programs and practices to determine the suitability of such programs for implementation in the Department.

''(10) Establishing a requirement for each military department to implement a system to monitor recommendations made in safety and legal investigation reports to ensure implementation of corrective actions.

''(11) Reviewing and providing feedback on the investments of the military departments in technological solutions for safety and mishap prevention.

''(j) REVIEW.—The decisions and recommendations of the Council are subject to review and approval by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

''(k) REPORT.—The Chair of the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees semi-annual reports on the activities of the Council.''.

(b) 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. Joint Safety Council.''.

SEC. 353. MISHAP INVESTIGATION REVIEW BOARD.

(a) PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall develop a proposal for the establishment of a Mishap Investigation Review Board (in this section referred to as the ''Board'') to provide independent oversight and review of safety and legal investigations into the facts and circumstances surrounding operational and training mishaps. The proposal shall include recommendations relating to—

(1) the size and composition of the Board;

(2) the process by which the Board would screen mishap investigations to identify unsatisfactory, biased, incomplete, or insufficient investigations requiring subsequent review by the Board, including whether the Board should review investigations meeting a predetermined threshold (such as all fatal mishaps or all Class A mishaps);

(3) the process by which the military departments, the Joint Safety Council established under section 352, and other components of the Department of Defense could refer pending or completed safety and legal investigations to the Board for review;

(4) the process by which the Board would evaluate a particular safety or legal investigation for accuracy, thoroughness, and objectivity;

(5) the requirements for and process by which the convening component of an investigation reviewed by the Board should address the findings of the Board's review of that particular investigation;

(6) proposed procedures for safeguarding sensitive information collected during the investigation review process; and

(7) how and when the Board would be required to report to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Joint Safety Council established under section 352 on the activities of the Board, the outcomes of individual investigation reviews performed by the Board, and the assessment of the Board regarding cross-cutting themes and trends identified by those reviews; and

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committee the proposal required by subsection (a) and a timeline for establishing the Board.

SEC. 354. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON PREVENTING TACTICAL VEHICLE TRAINING ACCIDENTS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees and to the Comptroller General of the United States a plan to address the recommendations in the report of the Government Accountability Office entitled ''Army and Marine Corps Should Take Additional Actions to Mitigate and Prevent Training Accidents'' (GAO–21–361). Each such plan shall include, with respect to each recommendation in such report that the Secretary concerned has implemented or intends to implement—

(1) a summary of actions that have been or will be taken to implement the recommendation; and

(2) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing implementation of the recommendation.

(b) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall carry out activities to implement the plan of the Secretary developed under subsection (a).

(2) EXCEPTION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—A Secretary concerned may initiate implementation of a recommendation in the report referred to in subsection (a) after the date specified in paragraph (1) if, on or before such date, the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees a specific justification for the delay in implementation of such recommendation.

(B) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—A Secretary concerned may decide not to implement a recommendation in the report referred to in subsection (a) if, on or before the date specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees—

(i) a specific justification for the decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(ii) a summary of alternative actions the Secretary plans to take to address the conditions underlying the recommendation.

(c) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—In this section, the term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(1) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to the Army; and

(2) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to the Navy.

SEC. 355. 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.

(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 Secretaries 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 covered military tactical vehicles under subsection (f) at selected installations 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 under the pilot program 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 covered military installations to incorporate the actionable data sets and statistics into the installation range safety program;

(9) require unit commanders at the covered military installations to incorporate the actionable data sets and statistics into 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 extent practicable; and

(12) 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 Secretaries shall develop a plan for implementing the pilot program required under this section.

(e) LOCATIONS.—Each Secretary concerned shall carry out the pilot program at not fewer than one military installation in the United States 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 Medium Tactical Vehicles.

(4) Marine Corps Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacements.

(g) METRICS.—The Secretaries shall develop metrics to evaluate the pilot program's effectiveness 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 under this section, the Secretaries shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program, addressing the plan for implementing the requirements in subsection (c), including the established metrics under subsection (g).

(2) INTERIM.—Not later than three years after the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretaries 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 implementation plan under subsection (d).

(3) FINAL.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Secretaries shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the program. The report shall—

(A) assess the pilot program's effectiveness in meeting the purposes under subsection (b);

(B) include the metrics generated during the pilot program, disaggregated by military tactical vehicle, location, and service;

(C) include the views of range personnel, unit commanders, and members of the Armed Forces involved in the pilot program on the level of effectiveness of the technology selected;

(D) provide a cost estimate for equipping legacy military tactical vehicles with data recorders;

(E) determine the instances in which data recorders should be a requirement in the acquisition of military tactical vehicles;

(F) recommend whether the pilot program should be expanded or made into a program of record; and

(G) 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 such motor vehicle.

(3) The term ''driver identification'' means data enabling the unique identification of the driver operating the 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 ''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.

Subtitle E—Reports

SEC. 361. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION REGARDING BORROWED MILITARY MANPOWER IN READINESS REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 482(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph (10):

''(11) Information regarding—

''(A) the extent to which any member of the armed forces is diverted, temporarily assigned, or detailed outside the member's assigned unit or away from training in order to perform any function that had been performed by civilian employees of the Federal Government or by contractors prior to such diversion, temporary assignment, or detail; and

''(B) whether such function is within the scope of the skills required for the military occupational specialty of such member of the armed forces.''.

SEC. 362. ANNUAL REPORT ON MISSING, LOST, AND STOLEN WEAPONS, LARGE AMOUNTS OF AMMUNITION, DESTRUCTIVE DEVICES, AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2722 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**report to Secretary of the Treasury**'' and inserting ''**reporting requirements**'';*

(2) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms'' after ''Secretary of the Treasury'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31 each year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, for the preceding year—

''(1) all instances of missing, lost, or stolen weapons, large amounts of ammunition, destructive devices, or explosive material from the stocks of the Department of Defense;

''(2) for each item identified under paragraph (1), the type, quantity, and serial number, broken down by armed force and component; and

''(3) such other information the Secretary determines appropriate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 161 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2722 and inserting the following new item:

''2722. Theft or loss of ammunition, destructive devices, and explosives: reporting requirements.''.

SEC. 363. ANNUAL REPORT ON MATERIAL READINESS OF NAVY SHIPS.

Section 8674(d) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''submit to the'' and inserting ''provide to the'';

(B) by inserting ''a briefing and submit to such committees'' after ''congressional defense committees''; and

(C) by striking ''setting forth'' and inserting ''regarding'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''in an unclassified form that is releasable to the public without further redaction.'' and inserting ''in—''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(A) a classified form that shall be available only to the congressional defense committees; and

''(B) an unclassified form that is releasable to the public without further redaction''; and

(3) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 364. STRATEGY AND ANNUAL REPORT ON CRITICAL LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) FIVE-YEAR STRATEGY.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall submit to the congressional defense committees a five-year strategy to support the efforts of the Secretaries concerned to identify individuals who have proficiency in a critical language and to recruit and retain such individuals in the special operations forces of Armed Forces.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A baseline of foreign language proficiency requirements to be implemented within the special operations forces, disaggregated by Armed Force and by critical language.

(B) Annual recruitment targets for the number of candidates with demonstrated proficiency in a critical language to be selected for participation in the initial assessment and qualification programs of the special operations forces.

(C) A description of current and planned efforts of the Secretaries concerned and the Assistant Secretary to meet such annual recruitment targets.

(D) A description of any training programs used to enhance or maintain foreign language proficiency within the special operations forces, including any non-governmental programs used.

(E) An annual plan (for each of the five years covered by the strategy) to enhance and maintain foreign language proficiency within the special operations forces of each Armed Force.

(F) An annual plan (for each of the five years covered by the strategy) to retain members of the special operation forces of each Armed Force who have proficiency in a foreign language.

(G) A description of current and projected capabilities and activities that the Assistant Secretary determines are necessary to maintain proficiency in critical languages within the special operations forces.

(H) A plan to implement a training program for members of the special operations forces who serve in positions that the Assistant Secretary determines require proficiency in a critical language to support the Department of Defense in strategic competition.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2027, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the recruitment, training, and retention of members of the special operations forces who have proficiency in a critical language.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the year for which the report is submitted, the following information:

(A) The number of candidates with demonstrated proficiency in a critical language who have been selected for participation in the initial assessment and qualification programs of the special operations forces, disaggregated by Armed Force of which the special operations force is a component.

(B) A description of any variance between the number specified in subparagraph (A) and the recruitment target specified in the strategy under subsection (a)(2)(B) for the corresponding year, including a justification for any such variance.

(C) As compared to the total number of members of the special operations forces—

(i) the percentage of such members who have maintained proficiency in a critical language, disaggregated by Armed Force;

(ii) the percentage of such members who are enrolled in a critical language training program, disaggregated by Armed Force and by critical language; and

(iii) the average proficiency rating received by such members with respect to each critical language, disaggregated by Armed Force.

(D) As compared to the total number of members of the special operations force of each Armed Force who are assigned to a unit with the primary mission of advising foreign militaries—

(i) the percentage of such members who maintain proficiency in a foreign language relevant to such mission; and

(ii) the percentage of such members who are enrolled in a foreign language training program relevant to such mission.

(E) As compared to the required baseline specified in the strategy under subsection (a)(2)(A), the percentage of members of the special operations force who have proficiency in a critical language, disaggregated by Armed Force and by critical language.

(F) A description of any gaps in foreign language training identified by the Assistant Secretary with respect to the special operations forces.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''critical language'' means a language identified by the Director of the National Security Education Program as critical to national security.

(2) The term ''proficiency'' means proficiency in a language, as assessed by the Defense Language Proficiency Test.

(3) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''special operations forces'' means forces described under section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 365. REPORT AND BRIEFING ON APPROACH FOR CERTAIN PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY NOISE FROM MILITARY FLIGHT OPERATIONS.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the use and applicability of the Air Installations Compatible

Use Zones program to support noise mitigation and insulation efforts for fixed wing aircraft, including any such efforts funded under grants from the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.

(b) MATTERS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of the following:

(1) Changes to current practices regarding Air Installations Compatible Use Zones that are necessary to support noise mitigation and insulation efforts relating to existing covered facilities.

(2) The number of fixed wing aircraft facilities covered by existing Air Installations Compatible Use Zones studies.

(3) The proportion of existing Air Installations Compatible Use Zones studies that accurately reflect current and reasonably foreseeable fixed wing aviation activity.

(4) Expected timelines for each military department to develop and update all Air Installations Compatible Use Zones studies to reflect current and reasonably foreseeable fixed wing activity.

(5) An approximate number of covered facilities anticipated to be within the 65 dB day–night average sound level for installations with existing Air Installations Compatible Use Zones studies, including such facilities specifically located in crash zones or accident potential zones.

(6) An assessment of the viability of making eligibility to receive funding for noise mitigation and insulation efforts contingent on the completion of certain measures to ensure compatibility of civilian land use activity with Air Installations Compatible Use Zones conclusions.

(7) Any barriers to the timely review and generation of Air Installations Compatible Use Zones studies, including with respect to staffing and gaps in authorities.

(8) The estimated cost to develop and update required Air Installations Compatible Use Zones practices and studies.

(9) Future opportunities to consult with local communities affected by noise from military flight operations.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the final outcome of the update process with respect to Air Installations Compatible Use Zones program. Such report shall include further details and analysis with respect to each matter specified in subsection (b).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Air Installations Compatible Use Zones program'' has the meaning given such term in Department of Defense Instruction 4165.57.

(2) The term ''covered facility'' means any—

(A) private residence;

(B) hospital;

(C) daycare facility;

(D) school; or

(E) facility the primary purpose of which is to serve senior citizens.

SEC. 366. STUDY ON USE OF MILITARY RESOURCES TO TRANSPORT CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AND EFFECT ON MILITARY READINESS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct a study examining the effect on military readiness of using Department of Defense resources to transport covered individuals; and

(2) submit to Congress a report containing the findings of such study.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered individual'' means an individual who has crossed the southern border of the United States without authorization.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 371. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

(a) SUBACTIVITY GROUP BY FUTURE YEARS.—Section 233 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) SUBACTIVITY GROUPS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each of the military departments, shall include in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the President's budget, in an unclassified format, the total amount projected for each individual subactivity group, as detailed in the future years defense program pursuant to section 221 of this title.''.

(b) BUDGET SUBMISSION DISPLAY.—Section 233 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after subsection (c), as added by subsection (a), the following new subsection:

''(d) BUDGET DISPLAY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each of the military departments, shall include in the O&M justification documents a budget display to provide for discussion and evaluation of the resources required to meet material readiness objectives, as identified in the metrics required by section 118 of this title, together with any associated risks to the supply chain. For each major weapon system, by designated mission design series, variant, or class, the budget display required under this subsection for the budget year shall include each of the following:

''(1) The material availability objective established in accordance with the requirements of section 118 of this title.

''(2) The funds obligated by subactivity group within the operation and maintenance accounts for the second fiscal year preceding the budget year for the purpose of achieving the material readiness objectives identified in accordance with section 118 of this title.

''(3) The funds estimated to be obligated by subactivity group within the operation and maintenance accounts for the fiscal year preceding the budget year for the purpose of achieving the material readiness objectives identified in accordance with section 118 of this title.

''(4) The funds budgeted and programmed across the future years defense program within the operation and maintenance accounts by subactivity group for the purpose of achieving the material readiness objectives identified in accordance with section 118 of this title.

''(5) A narrative discussing the performance of the Department against established material readiness objectives for each major weapon system by mission design series, variant, or class.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the budget display requirements required under the amendments made by this section are included in the budget request for fiscal year 2023 and all fiscal years thereafter.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 357 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is repealed.

SEC. 372. IMPROVEMENTS AND CLARIFICATIONS RELATED TO MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON CHARGE FOR TRANSFER OF MILITARY ANIMALS.—Subsection (d) of section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

(b) INCLUSION OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS IN CERTAIN RESEARCH AND PLANS.—

(1) RESEARCH UNDER JOINT TRAUMA EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIRECTORATE.—Subsection (b) of section 708 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking ''of members of the Armed Forces'' and inserting ''with respect to both members of the Armed Forces and military working dogs''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (9) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(9) To inform and advise the conduct of research on the leading causes of morbidity and mortality of members of the Armed Forces and military working dogs in combat.''.

(2) VETERINARIANS IN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

''(F) Veterinary services.''.

SEC. 373. MANAGEMENT OF FATIGUE AMONG CREW OF NAVAL SURFACE SHIPS AND RELATED IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall implement each recommendation for executive action set forth in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled ''Navy Readiness: Additional Efforts Are Needed to Manage Fatigue, Reduce Crewing Shortfalls, and Implement Training'' (GAO-21-366).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General a report on the status of actions taken by the Secretary to monitor crew fatigue and ensure equitable fatigue management throughout the naval surface ship fleet in accordance with subparagraph (a). Such report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the extent of crew fatigue throughout the naval surface ship fleet.

(2) A description of the metrics used to assess the extent of fatigue pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) An identification of results-oriented goals for effective fatigue management.

(4) An identification of timeframes for achieving the goals identified pursuant to paragraph (3).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General receives the report under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall brief the congressional defense committees on the extent to which the actions and goals described in the report meet the requirements of subsection (a).

SEC. 374. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR RADAR SYSTEMS AND COMPLEMENTARY WORKFORCE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a Center of Excellence for radar systems and complementary workforce and education programs.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—If the Secretary establishes the Center authorized under subsection (a), such Center shall be designed to further the expertise of the Department of Defense in the repair, sustainment, and support of radar systems, as identified by the Joint Radar Industrial Base Working Group and the Radar Supplier Resiliency Plan, by conducting the following activities, as appropriate:

(1) Facilitating collaboration among academia, the Department, and the commercial radar industry, including radar system repair and sustainment facilities.

(2) Establishing goals for research in areas of study relevant to advancing technology and facilitating better understanding of the necessity of radar systems in the growing development and reliance on automated and complex defense systems, including continuing education and training.

(3) Establishing at any institution of higher education with which the Secretary enters into an agreement under subsection (c) such activities as are necessary to develop and meet the requirements of the Department.

(4) Increasing communications with radar systems subject-matter experts in industry to learn and support state-of-the-art operational practices, especially studied future needs of the Department related to autonomous systems.

(c) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.—If the Secretary establishes the Center authorized under subsection (a)—

(1) the Secretary may enter into an agreement with one or more institutions of higher education to provide for joint operation of the Center; and

(2) the Center may partner with nonprofit institutions and private industry with expertise in radar systems to further the mission of the Center.

(d) LOCATION.—If the Secretary establishes the Center authorized under subsection (a), in determining the location of the Center, the Secretary shall take into account the proximity to existing radar system facilities capable of efficiently facilitating partnership between the Department, industry, and an academic institution.

(e) COORDINATION.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the coordination or collaboration between any Center established under this section and any other established center of excellence.

(f) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEFINED.—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).

SEC. 375. PILOT PROGRAM ON MILITARY WORKING DOG AND EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE HEALTH AND EXCELLENCE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than September 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to ensure the health and excellence of explosives detection military working dogs. Under such pilot program, the Secretary shall consult with domestic breeders of working dog lines, covered institutions of higher education, and covered national domestic canine associations, to—

(1) facilitate the presentation of domestically-bred explosives detection military working dogs for assessment for procurement by the Department of Defense, at a rate of at least 100 canines presented per fiscal year;

(2) facilitate the delivery and communication to domestic breeders, covered institutions of higher education, and covered national domestic canine associations, of information regarding—

(A) any specific needs or requirements for the future acquisition by the Department of explosives detection military working dogs; and

(B) any factors identified as relevant to the success or failure of explosives detection military working dogs presented for assessment pursuant to this section;

(3) collect information on the biological and health factors of explosives detection military working dogs procured by the Department, and make such information available for academic research and to domestic breeders; and

(4) collect and make available genetic and phenotypic information, including canine rearing and training data for study by domestic breeders and covered institutions of higher education, for the further development of working canines that are bred, raised, and trained domestically.

(b) CONSULTATIONS.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may consult with the working group established pursuant to section 1927 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254; 6 U.S.C. 1116 note).

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2024.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered institution of higher education'' means an institution of higher education, as such term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001), with demonstrated expertise in veterinary medicine for working canines.

(2) The term ''covered national domestic canine association'' means a national domestic canine association with demonstrated expertise in the breeding and pedigree of working canine lines.

(3) The term ''explosives detection military working dog'' means a canine that, in connection with the work duties of the canine performed for the Department of Defense, 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 Department as may be assigned.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 to carry out this section.

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, 2022, as follows:

(1) The Army, 485,000.

(2) The Navy, 346,200.

(3) The Marine Corps, 178,500.

(4) The Air Force, 328,300.

(5) The Space Force, 8,400.

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 inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) For the Army, 485,000.

''(2) For the Navy, 346,200.

''(3) For the Marine Corps, 178,500.

''(4) For the Air Force, 328,300.

''(5) For the Space Force, 8,400.''.

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, 2022, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 189,500.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 58,600.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 36,800.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 108,300.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,300.

(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, 2022, 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, 10,293.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 26,661.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 6,003.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2022 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, 9,885.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 7,111.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2022, 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.

SEC. 415. ACCOUNTING OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS PERFORMING ACTIVE DUTY OR FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY TOWARDS AUTHORIZED END STRENGTHS.

Section 115(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''1095 days in the previous 1460 days'' and inserting ''1825 days in the previous 2190 days''.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 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 2022.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 501. GRADE OF CERTAIN CHIEFS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE.—Section 7038(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''general officers of the Army Reserve'' and inserting ''officers of the Army Reserve in the grade of lieutenant general and''.

(2) CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE.—Section 8083(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''flag officers of the Navy (as defined in section 8001(1))'' and inserting ''officers of the Navy Reserve in the grade of vice admiral and''.

(3) COMMANDER, MARINE FORCES RESERVE.—Section 8084(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''general officers of the Marine Corps (as defined in section 8001(2))'' and inserting ''officers of the Marine Corps Reserve in the grade of lieutenant general and''.

(4) CHIEF OF AIR FORCE RESERVE.—Section 9038(b)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''general officers of the Air Force Reserve'' and inserting ''officers of the Air Force Reserve in the grade of lieutenant general and''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to appointments made after such date.

SEC. 502. 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. 503. PROHIBITION ON PRIVATE FUNDING FOR INTERSTATE DEPLOYMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Chapter 3 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 329. Prohibition on private funding for interstate deployment

''A member of the National Guard may not be ordered to cross a border of a State to perform duty (under this title, title 10, or State active duty) if such duty is paid for with private funds, unless such duty is in response to a major disaster or emergency under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).''.

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

''329. Prohibition on private funding for interstate deployment.''.

SEC. 504. 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. 505. CONTINUED NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT FOR FIREGUARD PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall continue to support the FireGuard program with National Guard personnel to aggregate, analyze, and assess multi-source remote sensing information for interagency partnerships in the initial detection and monitoring of wildfires until September 30, 2026. After such date, the Secretary may not reduce such support, or transfer responsibility for such support to an interagency partner, until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives written notice of such proposed change, and reasons for such change.

SEC. 506. STUDY ON REAPPORTIONMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD FORCE STRUCTURE BASED ON DOMESTIC RESPONSES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the Adjutants General, shall conduct a study to determine whether to reapportion the force structure of the National Guard based on wartime and domestic response requirements. The study under shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment how domestic response missions affect recruitment and retention of qualified personnel, especially in States—

(A) with the lowest ratios of National Guard members to the general population; and

(B) that are most prone to natural disasters.

(2) An assessment how domestic response missions affect the ability of the National Guard of a State to ability to staff, equip, and ready a unit for its Federal missions.

(3) An comparison of the costs of a response to a domestic incident in a State with—

(A) units of the National Guard of such State; and

(B) units of the National Guards of other States pursuant to an emergency management assistance compact.

(4) Based on the recommendations in the 2021 report of the National Guard Bureau titled ''Impact of U.S. Population Trends on National Guard Force Structure'', an assessment of—

(A) challenges to recruiting members of the National Guard and allocating mission sets to other geographic regions; and

(B) the ability to track and respond to domestic migration trends in order to establish a baseline for force structure requirements.

(5) In light of the limited authority of the President under section 104(c) of title 32, United States Code, an assessment of whether the number of members of the National Guard is sufficient to reapportion force structure to meet the requirements of domestic responses and shifting populations.

(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 Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

(c) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''State'' includes the various States and Territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 507. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY OF INCLUDING CYBERSECURITY OPERATIONS AND MISSIONS TO PROTECT CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE BY MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN CONNECTION WITH TRAINING OR OTHER DUTY.

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 on the feasibility and advisability of including in the duty described in section 502(f)(1) of title 32, United States Code, training or other duty relating to cybersecurity operations or missions undertaken by the member's unit at the request of the Governor of the State concerned to protect critical infrastructure (as that term is defined in the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c)).

SEC. 508. ACCESS TO TOUR OF DUTY SYSTEM.

(a) ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall ensure, subject to paragraph (2), that a member of the reserve components of the Army may access the Tour of Duty system using a personal internet-enabled device.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Army may restrict access to the Tour of Duty system on personal internet-enabled devices if the Secretary determines such restriction is necessary to ensure the security and integrity of information systems and data of the United States.

(b) TOUR OF DUTY SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this Act, the term ''Tour of Duty system'' means the online system of listings for opportunities to serve on active duty for members of the reserve components of the Army and through which such a member may apply for such an opportunity, known as ''Tour of Duty'', or any successor to such system.

Subtitle B—General Service Authorities and Military Records

SEC. 511. PROHIBITION ON COMMISSIONING OR ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMED FORCES OF AN INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF A FELONY HATE CRIME.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Section 657 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''**sexual**''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) An offense under section 249 of title 18.

''(6) An offense under State or local law—

''(A) described in section 245(a)(1) of title 18; or

''(B) the elements of which are substantially similar to those of an offense under section 247 or 249 of title 18.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 37 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 657 and inserting the following:

''657. Prohibition on service in the armed forces by individuals convicted of certain offenses.''.

SEC. 512. REDUCTION IN SERVICE COMMITMENT REQUIRED FOR PARTICIPATION IN CAREER INTERMISSION PROGRAM OF A MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Section 710(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''two months'' and inserting ''one month''.

SEC. 513. MODERNIZATION OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.

(a) REFERENCE.—Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this section to a section or other provision shall be deemed to be a reference to that section or other provision of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

(b) PURPOSE OF SELECTIVE SERVICE.—Section 1(b) (50 U.S.C. 3801(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''armed strength'' and inserting ''military strength'';

(2) by striking ''insure'' and inserting ''ensure''; and

(3) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''by ensuring adequate personnel with the requisite capabilities to meet the mobilization needs of the Department of Defense during a national emergency and not solely to provide combat replacements''.

(c) SOLEMNITY OF MILITARY SERVICE.—Section 3 (50 U.S.C. 3802) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) Regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include methods to convey to every person required to register the solemn obligation for military service in the event of a military draft.''.

(d) EXPANDED REGISTRATION TO ALL AMERICANS.—

(1) Section 3(a) (50 U.S.C. 3802(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''male citizen'' and inserting ''citizen'';

(B) by striking ''male person'' and inserting ''person'';

(C) by striking ''present himself'' and inserting ''appear''; and

(D) by striking ''so long as he'' and inserting ''so long as such alien''.

(2) Section 4(e) (50 U.S.C. 3803(e)) is amended by striking ''enlisted men'' and inserting ''enlisted persons''.

(3) Section 5 (50 U.S.C. 3805) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''race or color'' and inserting ''race, color, sex, or gender''; and

(ii) by striking ''call for men'' and inserting ''call for persons''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''men'' each place it appears and inserting ''persons''.

(4) Section 6 (50 U.S.C. 3806) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''enlisted men'' and inserting ''enlisted persons''; and

(ii) by striking ''accrue to him'' and inserting ''accrue to such alien''; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) by striking ''(other than wives alone, except in cases of extreme hardship)''; and

(ii) by striking ''wives and children'' and inserting ''spouses and children''.

(5) Section 10(b)(3) (50 U.S.C. 3809(b)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''the President is requested'' and all that follows through ''within its jurisdiction'' and inserting ''the President is requested to appoint the membership of each local board so that each board has both male and female members and, to the maximum extent practicable, it is proportionately representative of the race, national origin, and sex of those registrants within its jurisdiction''; and

(B) by striking ''race or national origin'' and inserting ''race, sex, or national origin''.

(6) Section 16(a) (50 U.S.C. 3814(a)) is amended by striking ''men'' and inserting ''persons''.

(e) MAINTAINING THE HEALTH OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.—Section 10(a) (50 U.S.C. 3809(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The Selective Service System shall conduct exercises periodically of all mobilization plans, systems, and processes to evaluate and test the effectiveness of such plans, systems, and processes. Once every 4 years, the exercise shall include the full range of internal and interagency procedures to ensure functionality and interoperability and may take place as part of the Department of Defense mobilization exercise under section 10208 of title 10, United States Code. The Selective Service System shall conduct a public awareness campaign in conjunction with each exercise to communicate the purpose of the exercise to the public.''.

(f) DUE PROCESS FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER.—

(1) Section 12 (50 U.S.C. 3811) is amended—

(A) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period at the end ''or proof of registration in accordance with subsection (g)'';

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in the first sentence, by striking ''compliance'' and inserting ''compliance or proof of registration''; and

(II) in the second sentence, by inserting before the period at the end ''or proof of registration''; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), in the second sentence—

(I) by striking ''thereunder'' and inserting ''thereunder, or failure to provide proof of registration in accordance with subsection (g),''; and

(II) by inserting before the period at the end ''or has registered in accordance with subsection (g)''; and

(B) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' and inserting ''and the person shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure of the person to register was not a knowing and willful failure to register; or''; and

(ii) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) the person was provided notice of the person's failure to register and the person registered within 30 days with the Selective Service System, regardless of the person's age at the time of registration.''.

(g) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Military Selective Service Act is amended—

(1) in section 4 (50 U.S.C. 3803)—

(A) in subsection (a) in the third undesignated paragraph—

(i) by striking ''his acceptability in all respects, including his'' and inserting ''such person's acceptability in all respects, including such person's''; and

(ii) by striking ''he may prescribe'' and inserting ''the President may prescribe'';

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''any enlisted member'' and inserting ''any person who is an enlisted member''; and

(ii) in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), by striking ''in which he resides'' and inserting ''in which such person resides'';

(C) in subsection (g), by striking ''coordinate with him'' and inserting ''coordinate with the Director''; and

(D) in subsection (k)(1), by striking ''finding by him'' and inserting ''finding by the President'';

(2) in section 5(d) (50 U.S.C. 3805(d)), by striking ''he may prescribe'' and inserting ''the President may prescribe'';

(3) in section 6 (50 U.S.C. 3806)—

(A) in subsection (c)(2)(D), by striking ''he may prescribe'' and inserting ''the President may prescribe'';

(B) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''he may deem appropriate'' and inserting ''the President considers appropriate''; and

(C) in subsection (h), by striking ''he may prescribe'' each place it appears and inserting ''the President may prescribe'';

(4) in section 10 (50 U.S.C. 3809)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking ''He shall create'' and inserting ''The President shall create''; and

(II) by striking ''upon his own motion'' and inserting ''upon the President's own motion'';

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''his status'' and inserting ''such individual's status''; and

(iii) in paragraphs (4), (6), (8), and (9), by striking ''he may deem'' each place it appears and inserting ''the President considers''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''vested in him'' and inserting ''vested in the President'';

(5) in section 13(b) (50 U.S.C. 3812(b)), by striking ''regulation if he'' and inserting ''regulation if the President'';

(6) in section 15 (50 U.S.C. 3813)—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the registrant's''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''he may deem'' and inserting ''the President considers'';

(7) in section (16)(g) (50 U.S.C. 3814(g))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''who as his regular and customary vocation'' and inserting ''who, as such person's regular and customary vocation,''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''one who as his customary vocation'' and inserting ''a person who, as such person's customary vocation,''; and

(ii) by striking ''he is a member'' and inserting ''such person is a member'';

(8) in section (18)(a) (50 U.S.C. 3816(a)), by striking ''he is authorized'' and inserting ''the President is authorized'';

(9) in section 21 (50 U.S.C. 3819)—

(A) by striking ''he is sooner'' and inserting ''sooner'';

(B) by striking ''he'' each subsequent place it appears and inserting ''such member''; and

(C) by striking ''his consent'' and inserting ''such member's consent'';

(10) in section 22(b) (50 U.S.C. 38290(b)), in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''the registrant's''; and

(11) except as otherwise provided in this section—

(A) by striking ''he'' each place it appears and inserting ''such person'';

(B) by striking ''his'' each place it appears and inserting ''such person's'';

(C) by striking ''him'' each place it appears and inserting ''such person''; and

(D) by striking ''present himself'' each place it appears in section 12 (50 U.S.C. 3811) and inserting ''appear''.

(h) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.—

(1) Section 3328 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) An individual who was required to register under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3803) but failed to meet the registration requirements of section 3 of that Act shall be ineligible for appointment to a position in an Executive agency, unless—

''(1) the requirement for the person to so register has terminated or become inapplicable to the person and the person shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure of the person to register was not a knowing and willful failure to register; or

''(2) the person was provided notice of the person's failure to register and the person registered within 30 days with the Selective Service System, regardless of the person's age at the time of registration.''.

(2) Section 484(n) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(n)) is amended by striking ''(50 U.S.C. App. 462(f))'' and inserting ''(50 U.S.C. 3811(f))''.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that the amendments made by subsections (d) and (h)(1) shall take effect one year after such date of enactment.

SEC. 514. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY ACCESSIONS IN ARMED FORCES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall take the following steps regarding military accessions in each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary:

(1) Assess the prescribed medical standards for appointment as an officer, or enlistment as a member, in such Armed Force.

(2) Determine how to update the medical screening processes for appointment or enlistment.

(3) Determine how to standardize operations across the military entrance processing stations.

(4) Determine how to improve aptitude testing methods and standardized testing requirements.

(5) Implement improvements determined or identified under paragraphs (1) through (4).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the results of carrying out this section and recommendations regarding legislation the Secretary determines necessary to improve such military accessions.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(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.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 515. 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 shall 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—

(a) hosted by a non-profit organization; and

(b) that focuses on psychological, physical, spiritual, or social wellness.

SEC. 516. REQUIRED STAFFING OF ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION BOARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure that any administrative separation board under the jurisdiction of such Secretary has assigned to it the following:

(1) A nonvoting legal advisor who shall be responsible for providing legal advice to the President of the board on—

(A) the operations and procedures of the board; and

(B) matters under consideration by the board.

(2) A nonvoting recorder who shall be responsible for representing the separation authority in the in the proceedings before the board.

(b) SELECTION AND SUPERVISION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The nonvoting legal advisor referred to in subsection (a)(1) and the recorder referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall each be selected by the staff judge advocate and each shall serve under the supervision of such staff judge advocate.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The staff judge advocate who selects the recorder under paragraph (1) shall include in the record of the proceedings of the board a written certification affirming that the recorder has the legal skills necessary to competently fulfill the duties of that position.

SEC. 517. ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION: MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department shall prescribe regulations and guidance for administrative separations of enlisted members under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that—

(1) authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to characterize an administrative discharge, considered by an administrative separation board under regulations prescribed by such Secretary—

(A) under any conditions (including other than honorable); and

(B) notwithstanding the recommendation of such administrative separation board; and

(2) in the case of an administrative separation on the basis of an offense by the member against an individual, allow such individual to request that at least one voting member of the administrative separation board be of the same gender, race, or ethnicity of such individual.

SEC. 518. PROHIBITION ON ALGORITHMIC CAREER TERMINATION.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to subject a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department to discipline of any kind solely based on the output of an automated algorithmic, mathematical, or other analytic tool used in the evaluation of publicly available social media posts or other publicly available online activity attributable to such member, unless the Secretary concerned determines an imminent threat of physical violence exists.

SEC. 519. PROHIBITION ON DISCIPLINE AGAINST A MEMBER BASED ON CERTAIN SOCIAL MEDIA.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to subject a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department to discipline of any kind solely based on a comment, post, or other activity originating from a third party regarding a political matter on an online account, forum, or other electronic means owned, controlled, or operated by the member.

SEC. 519A. COMMAND OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY PRIVATIZED HOUSING AS ELEMENT OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.

(a) EVALUATIONS IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that the performance evaluations of any individual described in subsection (b) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary indicates the extent to which such individual has or has not exercised effective oversight and leadership in the following:

(1) Improving conditions of privatized housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Addressing concerns with respect to such housing of members of the Armed Forces and their families who reside in such housing on an installation of the military department concerned.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The individuals described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The commander of an installation of a military department at which on-installation housing is managed by a landlord of privatized housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Each officer or senior enlisted member of the Armed Forces at an installation described in paragraph (1) whose duties include facilities or housing management at such installation.

(3) Any other officer or enlisted member of the Armed Forces (whether or not at an installation described in paragraph (1)) as specified by the Secretary of the military department concerned for purposes of this section.

SEC. 519B. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF HOUSING HISTORY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO RESIDE IN HOUSING PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES.

(a) STUDY; REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct a feasibility study regarding the establishment of a standard record of housing history for members of the Armed Forces who reside in covered housing; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of such study.

(b) CONTENTS.—A record described in subsection (a) includes, with regards to each period during which the member concerned resided in covered housing, the following:

(1) The assessment of the commander of the military installation in which such housing is located, of the condition of such covered housing—

(A) prior to the beginning of such period; and

(B) in which the member concerned left such covered housing upon vacating such covered housing.

(2) Contact information a housing provider may use to inquire about such a record.

(c) ONLINE ACCESS.—A record described in subsection (a) would be accessible through a website, maintained by the Secretary of the military department concerned, through which a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary may access such record of such member.

(d) ISSUANCE.—The Secretary concerned would issue a copy of a described in subsection (a) to the member concerned upon the separation, retirement, discharge, or dismissal of such member from the Armed Forces, with the DD Form 214 for such member.

(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 ''covered housing'' means housing provided by the United States to a member of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 519C. SEAMAN TO ADMIRAL-21 PROGRAM: CREDIT TOWARDS RETIREMENT.

(a) CREDIT.—For each participant in the Seaman to Admiral-21 program during fiscal years 2010 through 2014 for whom the Secretary of the Navy cannot find evidence of an acknowledgment that, before entering a baccalaureate degree program, service during the baccalaureate degree program would not be included when computing years of service for retirement, the Secretary shall include service during the baccalaureate degree program when computing—

(1) years of service; and

(2) retired or retainer pay.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding the number of participants credited with service under subsection (a).

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall carry out this section not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 519D. PROGRESS REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CAREER PATHS FOR SURFACE WARFARE OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

(a) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a progress report on implementation of the recommendations for executive action in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled ''Navy Readiness: Actions Needed to Evaluate and Improve Surface Warfare Officer Career Path'' (GAO–21–168). The report shall include the following:

(1) Actions taken to develop plans to improve retention of SWOs, with a focus on retention of female SWOs, including specific goals, performance measures, and timelines.

(2) Actions taken to analyze relevant logbook data for trends between the number of SWOs aboard ships and competition for limited training opportunities.

(3) Actions taken to analyze the extent to which commissioning practices affect training opportunities for SWOs.

(4) Actions taken to reevaluate the need for nuclear-trained SWOs, assess the effects of the current training approach, and make any related adjustments to the respective career path.

(5) Actions taken to establish and implement regular evaluations of the effectiveness of the current career path, training, and policies for SWOs, in successfully developing and retaining proficient SWOs. The initial evaluation shall include—

(A) a comparison of such effectiveness against that of other positions in the Navy, and against comparable positions in other navies and maritime communities; and

(B) input from SWOs at all grades.

(6) Actions taken to implement—

(A) workforce strategies;

(B) changes to the career path for SWOs, training, and policies; and

(C) the implementation of pilot programs to evaluate potential changes that address the results of such initial evaluation.

(b) SWO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''SWO'' means ''surface warfare officer''.

SEC. 519E. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF RETENTION OF FEMALE SURFACE WARFARE OFFICERS.

(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 independent of the Department of Defense to conduct research and analysis on the gender gap in retention of surface warfare officers in the Navy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The research and analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include consideration of the following:

(1) Demographics of surface warfare officers, disaggregated by gender, including—

(A) race;

(B) ethnicity;

(C) socioeconomic status;

(D) marital status (including whether the spouse is a member of the Armed Forces and, if so, the length of service of such spouse);

(E) whether the officer has children (including number and age or ages of children);

(F) whether an immediate family member serves or has served as a member of the Armed Forces; and

(G) the percentage of such officers who—

(i) indicate an intent to complete only an initial service agreement; and

(ii) complete only an initial service agreement.

(2) Whether there is a correlation between the number of female surface warfare officers serving on a vessel and responses of such officers to command climate surveys.

(3) An anonymous but traceable study of command climate results to—

(A) correlate responses from particular female surface warfare officers with resignation; and

(B) compare attitudes of first-tour and second-tour female surface warfare officers.

(4) Recommendations based on the findings under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date on which a nonprofit entity or federally funded research and development center enters into an agreement under subsection (a) with the Secretary of Defense, such entity or center shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the research and analysis under subsection (a).

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(A) A copy of the report submitted under paragraph (1) without change.

(B) Any comments, changes, recommendations, or other information provided by the Secretary of Defense relating to the research and analysis under subsection (a) and contained in such report.

Subtitle C—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

SEC. 521. RIGHTS OF THE VICTIM OF AN OFFENSE UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 806b(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

''(8) The right to be informed in a timely manner of any pre-trial agreement, separation-in-lieu-of-trial agreement, or non-prosecution agreement relating to the offense, unless providing such information would jeopardize another law enforcement proceeding or would violate the privacy concerns of an individual other than the accused.''.

(b) POLICY ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO VICTIMS.—

(1) UNIFORM POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall establish a uniform policy for the sharing of the following information relating to the victim of an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), with a Special Victims' Counsel or Victims' Legal Counsel representing such victim:

(A) Any recorded statements of the victim to investigators.

(B) 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 victim that is in possession of investigators or the Government.

(C) Any other personal or medical record of the victim that is in the possession of investigators or the Government.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR WITHHOLDING OF INFORMATION IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—The policy under paragraph (1) may set forth circumstances in which the information specified in such paragraph may be withheld for the purpose of protecting the integrity of an investigation or criminal proceeding.

SEC. 522. COMMANDING OFFICER'S NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;

(2) 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 in the national security interests of the United States.''; and

(3) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) 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.

(c) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department 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—

(1)(A) 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

(B) establishes a policy about the appropriate and responsible invocation of such exception; and

(2) establishes criteria commanders must consider when evaluating whether to issue a waiver under subsection (c)(3) of such section (article) (as added by subsection (a) of this section) on the basis of the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 523. SELECTION PROCESS FOR MEMBERS TO SERVE ON COURTS-MARTIAL.

Section 825(e) of title 10, United States Code (article 25(e) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

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

(2) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following new paragraphs: ''(1) When convening a court-martial, the convening authority shall detail as members thereof members of the armed forces under such regulations as the President may prescribe for the randomized selection of qualified personnel available to the convening authority for detail.

''(2) The randomized selection process developed and implemented under paragraph (1) may include parameter controls that—

''(A) allow for exclusions based on scheduling availability;

''(B) allow for controls based on military rank; and

''(C) allow for controls to promote gender, racial, and ethnic diversity and inclusion.''; and

(3) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by—

(A) striking the first sentence; and

(B) striking ''when he is'' and inserting ''when the member is''.

SEC. 524. PETITION FOR DNA TESTING UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IX of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after section 873 (article 73) the following new section (article):

''§ 873a. Art. 73a. Petition for DNA testing

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon a written petition by an accused sentenced to imprisonment or death pursuant to a conviction under this chapter (referred to in this section as the 'applicant'), the Judge Advocate General shall order DNA testing of specific evidence if the Judge Advocate General finds that all of the following apply:

''(1) The applicant asserts, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant is actually innocent of the offense for which the applicant is sentenced to imprisonment or death.

''(2) The specific evidence to be tested was secured in relation to the investigation or prosecution of the offense referenced in the applicant's assertion under paragraph (1).

''(3) The specific evidence to be tested—

''(A) was not previously subjected to DNA testing and the applicant did not knowingly fail to request DNA testing of that evidence in a prior motion for postconviction DNA testing; or

''(B) was previously subjected to DNA testing and the applicant is requesting DNA testing using a new method or technology that is substantially more probative than the prior DNA testing.

''(4) The specific evidence to be tested is in the possession of the Government and has been subject to a chain of custody and retained under conditions sufficient to ensure that such evidence has not been substituted, contaminated, tampered with, replaced, or altered in any respect material to the proposed DNA testing.

''(5) The proposed DNA testing is reasonable in scope, uses scientifically sound methods, and is consistent with accepted forensic practices.

''(6) The applicant identifies a theory of defense that—

''(A) is not inconsistent with an affirmative defense presented at trial; and

''(B) would establish the actual innocence of the applicant of the offense referenced in the applicant's assertion under paragraph (1).

''(7) If the applicant was convicted following a trial, the identity of the perpetrator was at issue in the trial.

''(8) The proposed DNA testing of the specific evidence may produce new material evidence that would—

''(A) support the theory of defense referenced in paragraph (6); and

''(B) raise a reasonable probability that the applicant did not commit the offense.

''(9) The applicant certifies that the applicant will provide a DNA sample for purposes of comparison.

''(10) The petition is made in a timely fashion, subject to the following conditions:

''(A) There shall be a rebuttable presumption of timeliness if the petition is made within five years of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 or within three years after the date of the entry of judgment under section 860c of this title (article 60c), whichever comes later. Such presumption may be rebutted upon a showing—

''(i) that the applicant's petition for a DNA test is based solely upon information used in a previously denied motion; or

''(ii) of clear and convincing evidence that the applicant's filing is done solely to cause delay or harass.

''(B) There shall be a rebuttable presumption against timeliness for any petition not satisfying subparagraph (A) above. Such presumption may be rebutted upon the Judge Advocate General's finding—

''(i) that the applicant was or is incompetent and such incompetence substantially contributed to the delay in the applicant's motion for a DNA test;

''(ii) the evidence to be tested is newly discovered DNA evidence;

''(iii) that the applicant's petition is not based solely upon the applicant's own assertion of innocence and, after considering all relevant facts

and circumstances surrounding the petition, a denial would result in a manifest injustice; or

''(iv) upon good cause shown.

''(C) For purposes of this paragraph—

''(i) the term 'incompetence' has the meaning given that term in section 876b of this chapter (article 76b);

''(ii) the term 'manifest' means that which is unmistakable, clear, plain, or indisputable and requires that the opposite conclusion be clearly evident.

''(b) APPEAL OF DENIAL.— The applicant may appeal the Judge Advocate General's denial of the petition of DNA testing to the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

''(c) EVIDENCE INVENTORY; PRESERVATION ORDER; APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.—

''(1) INVENTORY.—The Judge Advocate General shall order the preparation of an inventory of the evidence related to the case for which a petition is made under subsection (a), which shall be provided to the applicant.

''(2) PRESERVATION ORDER.—To the extent necessary to carry out proceedings under this section, the Judge Advocate General shall direct the preservation of the specific evidence relating to a petition under subsection (a).

''(3) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.—The applicant shall be eligible for representation by appellate defense counsel under section 870 of this chapter (article 70).

''(d) TESTING COSTS.—The costs of any DNA testing ordered under this section shall be paid by the Government.

''(e) TIME LIMITATION IN CAPITAL CASES.—In any case in which the applicant is sentenced to death—

''(1) any DNA testing ordered under this section shall be completed not later than 60 days after the date on which the test is ordered by the Judge Advocate General; and

''(2) not later than 120 days after the date on which the DNA testing ordered under this section is completed, the Judge Advocate General shall order any post-testing procedures under subsection (f) or (g), as appropriate.

''(f) DISCLOSURE OF TEST RESULTS.—Reporting of test results shall be simultaneously disclosed to the Government and the applicant.

''(g) POST-TESTING PROCEDURES; INCONCLUSIVE AND INCULPATORY RESULTS.—

''(1) INCONCLUSIVE RESULTS.—If DNA test results obtained under this section are inconclusive, the Judge Advocate General may order further testing, if appropriate, or may deny the applicant relief.

''(2) INCULPATORY RESULTS.—If DNA test results obtained under this section show that the applicant was the source of the DNA evidence, the Judge Advocate General shall—

''(A) deny the applicant relief; and

''(B) if the DNA test results relate to a State offense, forward the finding to any appropriate State official.

''(h) POST-TESTING PROCEDURES; MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL OR RESENTENCING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of law that would bar a motion under this paragraph as untimely, if DNA test results obtained under this section exclude the applicant as the source of the DNA evidence, the applicant may file a petition for a new trial or resentencing, as appropriate.

''(2) STANDARD FOR GRANTING MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL OR RESENTENCING.—The applicant's petition for a new trial or resentencing, as appropriate, shall be granted if the DNA test results, when considered with all other evidence in the case (regardless of whether such evidence was introduced at trial), establish by compelling evidence that a new trial would result in the acquittal of the applicant.

''(i) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—

''(1) POST-CONVICTION RELIEF.—Nothing in this section shall affect the circumstances under which a person may obtain DNA testing or post-conviction relief under any other provision of law.

''(2) HABEAS CORPUS.—Nothing in this section shall provide a basis for relief in any Federal habeas corpus proceeding.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 873 (article 73) the following new item:

''873a. 73a. Petition for DNA testing.''.

SEC. 525. PUNITIVE ARTICLE ON VIOLENT EXTREMISM.

(a) VIOLENT EXTREMISM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 916 (article 116 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) the following new section (article):

''§ 916a. Art. 116a. violent extremism

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Any person subject to this chapter who—

''(1) knowingly commits a covered offense against—

''(A) the Government of the United States; or

''(B) any person or class of people;

''(2)(A) with the intent to intimidate or coerce any person or class of people; or

''(B) with the intent to influence, affect, or retaliate against the policy or conduct of the Government of the United States or any State; and

''(3) does so—

''(A) to achieve political, ideological, religious, social, or economic goals; or

''(B) in the case of an act against a person or class of people, for reasons relating to the race, religion, color, ethnicity, sex, age, disability status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity of the person or class of people concerned;

is guilty of violent extremism and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) ATTEMPTS, SOLICITATION, AND CONSPIRACY.—Any person who attempts, solicits, or conspires to commit an offense under this section shall be punished in the same manner as a person who completes the offense.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED OFFENSE.—The term 'covered offense' means—

''(A) loss, damage, destruction, or wrongful disposition of military property of the United States, in violation of section 908 of this title (article 108);

''(B) waste, spoilage, or destruction of property other than military property of the United States, in violation of section 909 of this title (article 109);

''(C) communicating threats, in violation of section 915 of this title (article 115);

''(D) riot or breach of peace, in violation of section 916 of this title (article 116);

''(E) provoking speech or gestures, in violation of section 917 of this title (article 117);

''(F) murder, in violation of section 918 of this title (article 118);

''(G) manslaughter, in violation of section 919 of this title (article 119);

''(H) larceny or wrongful appropriation, in violation of section 921 of this title (article 121);

''(I) robbery, in violation of section 922 of this title (article 122);

''(J) kidnapping, in violation of section 925 of this title (article 125);

''(K) assault, in violation of section 928 of this title (article 128);

''(L) conspiracy to commit an offense specified in any of subparagraphs (A) through (K), as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81);

''(M) solicitation to commit an offense specified in any of subparagraphs (A) through (K), as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82); or

''(N) an attempt to commit an offense specified in any of subparagraphs (A) through (K), as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' includes any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or territory of the United States.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 916 (article 116) the following new item:

''916a. 116a. Violent extremism.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to offenses committed on or after such date.

SEC. 526. 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, are 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. 527. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

(a) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE EXCEPTIONAL ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS.—Paragraph (4) of section 1059(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the authority of the Secretary concerned under paragraph (1) may not be delegated.

''(B) During the two year period following the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the authority of the Secretary concerned under paragraph (1) may be delegated to an official at the Assistant Secretary-level or above. Any exercise of such delegated authority shall be reported to the Secretary concerned on a quarterly basis.''.

(b) EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAM REPORT REGARDING CHILD ABUSE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—Section 574(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2141) is amended by striking ''April 30, 2021'' and inserting ''April 30, 2026''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the recommendations set forth in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled ''Domestic Abuse: Actions Needed to Enhance DOD's Prevention, Response, and Oversight'' (GAO–21–289), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out the activities specified in subparagraphs (A) through (K).

(A) DOMESTIC ABUSE DATA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out each of the following:

(i) Issue guidance to the Secretaries of the military departments to clarify and standardize the process for collecting and reporting data on domestic abuse in the Armed Forces, including—

(I) data on the numbers and types of domestic abuse and domestic violence incidents involving members of the Armed Forces;

(II) the information required to be reported to the database on domestic violence incidents under section 1562 of title 10, United States Code; and

(III) data for inclusion in the reports regarding child abuse and domestic violence required to be submitted under section 574 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2141).

(ii) Develop a quality control process to ensure the accurate and complete reporting of data on allegations of abuse involving a member of the Armed Forces, including allegations of abuse that do not meet the Department of Defense definition of domestic abuse.

(iii) Expand the scope of any reporting to Congress that includes data on domestic abuse in the Armed Forces to include data on and analysis of the types of allegations of domestic abuse.

(B) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND COMMAND ACTION DATA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(i) evaluate the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense that are responsible for tracking domestic violence incidents and the command actions taken in response to such incidents to determine if there are actions that may be carried out to—

(I) eliminate gaps and redundancies in the activities of such organizations;

(II) ensure consistency in the approaches of such organizations to the tracking of such incidents and actions; and

(III) otherwise improve the tracking of such incidents and actions across the Department; and

(ii) based on the evaluation under clause (i), clarify or adjust—

(I) the duties of such organizations and elements; and

(II) the manner in which such organizations and elements coordinate their activities.

(C) REGULATIONS FOR VIOLATION OF CIVILIAN ORDERS OF PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise or issue regulations (as applicable) to ensure that each Secretary of a military department provides, to any member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is subject to a civilian order of protection, notice that the violation of such order may be punishable under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(D) AGREEMENTS WITH CIVILIAN VICTIM SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS.—

(i) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall issue guidance pursuant to which personnel of a Family Advocacy Program at a military installation may enter into memoranda of understanding with qualified civilian victim service organizations for purposes of providing services to victims of domestic abuse in accordance with clause (ii).

(ii) CONTENTS OF AGREEMENT.—A memorandum of understanding entered into under clause (i) shall provide that personnel of a Family Advocacy Program at a military installation may refer a victim of domestic abuse to a qualified civilian victim service organization if such personnel determine that—

(I) the services offered at the installation are insufficient to meet the victim's needs; or

(II) such a referral would otherwise benefit the victim.

(E) SCREENING AND REPORTING OF INITIAL ALLEGATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop and implement a standardized process—

(i) to ensure consistency in the manner in which allegations of domestic abuse are screened and documented at military installations, including by ensuring that allegations of domestic abuse are documented regardless of the severity of the incident;

(ii) that uses a risk-based approach to consistently identify, from among such allegations of domestic abuse, the allegations that should be presented to an Incident Determination Committee; and

(iii) to ensure consistency in the form and manner in which such allegations are presented to Incident Determination Committees.

(F) IMPLEMENTATION AND OVERSIGHT OF INCIDENT DETERMINATION COMMITTEES.—

(i) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall ensure that Incident Determination Committees are fully implemented within each Armed Force.

(ii) OVERSIGHT AND MONITORING.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(I) direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to conduct oversight of the activities of the Incident Determination Committees of the Armed Forces on an ongoing basis; and

(II) establish a formal process through which the Under Secretary will monitor Incident Determination Committees to ensure that the activities of such Committees are conducted in an consistent manner in accordance with the applicable policies of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

(G) REASONABLE SUSPICION STANDARD FOR INCIDENT REPORTING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall issue regulations—

(i) under which the personnel of a Family Advocacy Program shall be required to report an allegation of domestic abuse to an Incident Determination Committee if there is reasonable suspicion that the abuse occurred; and

(ii) that fully define and establish standardized criteria for determining whether an allegation of abuse meets the reasonable suspicion standard referred to in clause (i).

(H) GUIDANCE FOR VICTIM RISK ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall issue guidance that—

(i) identifies the risk assessment tools that must be used by Family Advocacy Program personnel to assess reports of domestic abuse; and

(ii) establishes minimum qualifications for the personnel responsible for using such tools.

(I) IMPROVING FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAM AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop and implement—

(i) a communications strategy to support the Armed Forces in increasing awareness of the options and resources available for reporting incidents of domestic abuse; and

(ii) metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of domestic abuse awareness campaigns within the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces, including by identifying a target audience and defining measurable objectives for such campaigns.

(J) ASSESSMENT OF THE DISPOSITION MODEL FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—As part of the independent analysis required by section 549C of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) the Secretary of Defense shall include an assessment of—

(i) the risks and consequences of the disposition model for domestic violence in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including the risks and consequences of such model with respect to—

(I) the eligibility of victims for transitional compensation and other benefits; and

(II) the eligibility of perpetrators of domestic violence to possess firearms and any related effects on the military service of such individuals; and

(ii) the feasibility and advisability establishing alternative disposition models for domestic violence, including an assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of each proposed model.

(K) FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAM TRAINING.—

(i) TRAINING FOR COMMANDERS AND SENIOR ENLISTED ADVISORS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(I) ensure that the Family Advocacy Program training provided to installation-level commanders and senior enlisted advisors of the Armed Forces meets the applicable requirements of the Department of Defense; and

(II) shall provide such additional guidance and sample training materials as may be necessary to improve the consistency of such training.

(ii) TRAINING FOR CHAPLAINS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(I) require that chaplains of the Armed Forces receive Family Advocacy Program training;

(II) establish content requirements and learning objectives for such training; and

(III) provide such additional guidance and sample training materials as may be necessary to effectively implement such training.

(iii) TRAINING COMPLETION DATA.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a process to ensure the quality and completeness of data indicating whether members of the Armed Forces who are required to complete Family Advocacy Program training, including installation-level commanders and senior enlisted advisors, have completed such training.

(2) GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall complete the implementation of the activities specified in such paragraph by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and on a quarterly basis thereafter until the date on which all of the activities specified in paragraph (1) have been implemented,

the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the implementation of such activities.

(d) IMPROVING AWARENESS REGARDING FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAMS AND OTHER SIMILAR SERVICES.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM ON INFORMATION FOR FAMILIES ENROLLING IN DEERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of various mechanisms to inform military families about the Family Advocacy Programs and resiliency training of the Armed Forces during their enrollment in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System. The matters assessed by the pilot program shall include the following:

(A) An option for training members of military families on the Family Advocacy Programs.

(B) Mechanisms for providing such family members with information on—

(i) the resources available through the Family Advocacy Programs of the Armed Forces;

(ii) the Military OneSource program of the Department of Defense;

(iii) resources relating to domestic abuse and child abuse and neglect that are available through local community service organizations; and

(iv) the availability of the Military and Family Life Counseling Program.

(C) Steps that may be taken to better inform such family members of the option to make a restricted report or an unrestricted report to a Family Advocacy Program, including information on the difference between such reports.

(2) INFORMATION ON SERVICES FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that a military family member who reports an incident of domestic abuse or child abuse and neglect to a Family Advocacy Program under the jurisdiction of such Secretary receives comprehensive information, in a clear and easily understandable format, on the services available to such family member in connection with such incident. Such information shall include a complete guide to the following:

(A) The Family Advocacy Program of the Armed Force or military department concerned.

(B) Military law enforcement services, including an explanation of the process that follows a report of an incident of domestic abuse or child abuse or neglect.

(C) Other applicable victim services.

(e) REPORTS ON STAFFING LEVELS FOR FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the staffing tool described in paragraph (2) becomes operational, and on an annual basis thereafter for the following five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) Military, civilian, and contract support staffing levels for the Family Advocacy Programs of the Armed Forces at each military installation so staffed as of the date of the report.

(B) Recommendations for ideal staffing levels for the Family Advocacy Programs, as identified by the staffing tool.

(2) STAFFING TOOL DESCRIBED.—The staffing tool described in this paragraph is a tool that—

(A) is under development as of the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to an agreement between the Department of Defense and Pennsylvania State University; and

(B) will be used to assist the Department in determining adequate staffing levels for Family Advocacy Programs.

(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Following the submission of the first annual report required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the staffing of the Family Advocacy Programs of the Armed Forces.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The review conducted under subparagraph (A) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(i) The extent to which the Armed Forces have filled authorized billets for Family Advocacy program manager, clinician, and victim advocate positions.

(ii) The extent to which the Armed Forces have experienced challenges filling authorized Family Advocacy Program positions, and how such challenges, if any, have affected the provision of services.

(iii) The extent to which the Department of Defense and Armed Forces have ensured that Family Advocacy Program clinicians and victim advocates meet qualification and training requirements.

(iv) The extent to which the Department of Defense has established metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the staffing tool described in paragraph (2).

(C) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(i) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year following the submission of the first annual report required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the preliminary observations made by the Comptroller General as part of the review required under subparagraph (A).

(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the briefing under clause (i), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review conducted under subparagraph (A).

(f) STUDY AND REPORT ON INITIAL ENTRY POINTS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to identify initial entry points (including anonymous entry points) through which military family members may seek information or support relating to domestic abuse or child abuse and neglect. Such study shall include an assessment of—

(A) points at which military families interact with the Armed Forces or the Department of Defense through which such information or support may be provided to family members, including points such as enrollment in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System, and the issuance of identification cards; and

(B) other existing and potential routes through which such family members may seek information or support from the Armed Forces or the Department, including online chat rooms, text-based support capabilities, and software applications for smartphones.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(g) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) evaluates the progress of the Secretary of Defense in carrying out this section; and

(2) identifies any actions the Secretary is taking improve the practices of military installations with respect to the prevention and response to domestic abuse and child abuse and neglect among military families.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''civilian order of protection'' has the meaning given that term in section 1561a of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''disposition model for domestic violence'' means the process to determine—

(A) the disposition of charges of an offense of domestic violence under section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

(B) consequences of such disposition for members of the Armed Forces determined to have committed such offense and the victims of such offense.

(4) The term ''Incident Determination Committee'' means a committee established at a military installation that is responsible for reviewing reported incidents of domestic abuse and determining whether such incidents constitute harm to the victims of such abuse according to the applicable criteria of the Department of Defense.

(5) The term ''qualified civilian victim service organization'' means an organization outside the Department of Defense that—

(A) is approved by the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of providing legal or other services to victims of domestic abuse; and

(B) is located in a community surrounding a military installation.

(6) The term ''risk assessment tool'' means a process or technology that may be used to evaluate a report of an incident of domestic abuse to determine the likelihood that the abuse will escalate or recur.

SEC. 528. 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 MCIO RECORDS.—As soon as practicable after the conclusion of a criminal investigation by a military criminal investigative organization, the head of such organization shall provide, to any member or 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 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.

''(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. 529. AUTHORITY OF MILITARY JUDGES AND MILITARY MAGISTRATES TO ISSUE MILITARY COURT PROTECTIVE ORDERS.

(a) JUDGE-ISSUED MILITARY COURT PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United Stated Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1567b. Authority of military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders

''(a) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE MILITARY COURT PROTECTIVE ORDERS.—The President shall prescribe regulations authorizing military judges and military magistrates to issue protective orders in accordance with this section. A protective order issued in accordance with this section shall be known as a 'military court protective order'. Under the regulations prescribed by the President, military judges and military magistrates shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the issuance, appeal, renewal, and termination of military court protective orders and such orders may not be issued, appealed, renewed, or terminated by State, local, territorial, or tribal courts.

''(b) ENFORCEMENT BY CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In prescribing regulations for military court protective orders, the President shall seek to ensure that the protective orders are issued in a form and manner that is enforceable by State, local, territorial, and tribal civilian law enforcement authorities.

''(2) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.—Any military court protective order shall be accorded full faith and credit by the court of a State, local, territorial, or tribal jurisdiction (the enforcing jurisdiction) and enforced by the court and law enforcement personnel of that jurisdiction as if it were the order of the enforcing jurisdiction.

''(3) RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS.—Consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into reciprocity agreements with State, local, territorial, and tribal civilian law enforcement authorities under which—

''(A) such authorities agree to enforce military court protective orders; and

''(B) the Secretary agrees to enforce protective orders issued by such authorities that are consistent with section 2265(b) of title 18.

''(c) PURPOSE AND FORM OF ISSUANCE.—A military court protective order—

''(1) may be issued for the purpose of protecting a victim of an alleged covered offense, or a family member or associate of the victim, from a person subject to chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) who is alleged to have committed such an offense; and

''(2) shall include—

''(A) a finding regarding whether such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such alleged victim;

''(B) a finding regarding whether the alleged victim is an intimate partner or child of such person; and

''(C) if applicable, terms explicitly prohibiting the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury against such intimate partner or child.

''(d) BURDEN OF PROOF.—In determining whether to issue a military court protective order, a military judge or military magistrate shall make all relevant findings by a preponderance of the evidence. The burden shall be on the party requesting the order to produce sufficient information to satisfy the preponderance of the evidence standard referred to in the preceding sentence.

''(e) TIMING AND MANNER OF ISSUANCE.—A military court protective order may be issued—

''(1) by a military magistrate, before referral of charges and specifications to court-martial for trial, at the request of—

''(A) a victim of an alleged covered offense; or

''(B) a Special Victims' Counsel or other qualified counsel acting on behalf of the victim; or

''(2) by a military judge, after referral of charges and specifications to court-martial for trial, at the request of qualified counsel, which may include a Special Victims' Counsel acting on behalf of the victim or trial counsel acting on behalf of the prosecution.

''(f) DURATION AND RENEWAL OF PROTECTIVE ORDER.—

''(1) DURATION.—A military court protective order shall be issued for an initial period of up to 180 days and may be reissued for one or more additional periods, each of which may be up to 180 days, in accordance with paragraph (2).

''(2) EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL.—Before the expiration of any period during which a military court protective order is in effect, a military judge or military magistrate shall review the order to determine whether the order will terminate at the expiration of such period or be reissued for an additional period of up to 180 days.

''(3) NOTICE TO PROTECTED PERSONS.—If a military judge or military magistrate determines under paragraph (2) that a military court protective order will terminate, the judge or magistrate concerned shall direct that each person protected by the order be provided with reasonable, timely, and accurate notification of the termination.

''(g) REVIEW OF MAGISTRATE-ISSUED ORDERS.—

''(1) REVIEW.—A military judge, at the request of the person subject to a military court protective order that was issued by a military magistrate, may review the order to determine if the order was properly issued by the magistrate.

''(2) STANDARDS OF REVIEW.—A military judge who reviews an order under paragraph (1) shall terminate the order if the judge determines that—

''(A) the military magistrate's decision to issue the order was an abuse of discretion, and there is not sufficient information presented to the military judge to justify the order; or

''(B) information not presented to the military magistrate establishes that the military court protective order should be terminated.

''(h) DUE PROCESS.—

''(1) PROTECTION OF DUE PROCESS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a protective order authorized under subsection (a) may be issued only after reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard and to present evidence, directly or through counsel, is given to the person against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due process.

''(2) EMERGENCY ORDERS.—A protective order on an emergency basis may be issued on an ex parte basis under such rules and limitations as the President shall prescribe. In the case of ex parte orders, notice and opportunity to be heard and to present evidence must be provided within a reasonable time not to exceed 30 calendar days after the date on which the order is issued, sufficient to protect the respondent's due process rights.

''(i) RIGHTS OF VICTIM.—The victim of an alleged covered offense who seeks a military court protective order has, in addition to any rights provided under section 806b (article 6b), the following rights with respect to any proceeding involving the protective order:

''(1) The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of the proceeding and of any change in the status of the protective order resulting from the proceeding.

''(2) The right to be reasonably heard at the proceeding.

''(3) The right to appear in person, with or without counsel, at the proceeding.

''(4) The right be represented by qualified counsel in connection with the proceeding, which may include a Special Victims' Counsel.

''(5) The reasonable right to confer with a representative of the command of the accused and counsel representing the government at the proceeding, as applicable.

''(6) The right to submit a written statement, directly or through counsel, for consideration by the military judge or military magistrate presiding over the proceeding.

''(j) RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS TO FIREARMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

''(A) a military court protective order issued on an ex parte basis shall restrain a person from possessing, receiving, or otherwise accessing a firearm; and

''(B) a military court protective order issued after the person to be subject to the order has received notice and opportunity to be heard on the order, shall restrain such person from possessing, receiving, or otherwise accessing a firearm in accordance with section 922 of title 18.

''(2) NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—

''(A) NOTICE OF ISSUANCE.—Not later than 72 hours after the issuance of an order described in paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall submit a record of the order—

''(i) to the Attorney General of the United States; and

''(ii) to the Attorney General of the State or Territory in which the order is issued.

''(B) NOTICE OF RECISSION OR EXPIRATION.—Not later than 72 hours after the recission or expiration of an order described in paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall submit notice of such recission or expiration to the Attorneys General specified in subparagraph (A).

''(k) TREATMENT AS LAWFUL ORDER.—A military court protective order shall be treated as a lawful order for purposes of the application of section 892 (article 92) and a violation of such an order shall be punishable under such section (article).

''(l) COMMAND MATTERS.—

''(1) INCLUSION IN PERSONNEL FILE.—Any military court protective order against a member shall be placed and retained in the military personnel file of the member, except that such protective order shall be removed from the military personnel file of the member if the member is acquitted of the offense to which the order pertains, it is determined that the member did not commit the act giving rise to the protective order, or it is determined that the protective order was issued in error.

''(2) NOTICE TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OF ISSUANCE.—Any military court protective order against a member shall be treated as a military protective order for purposes of section 1567a including for purposes of mandatory notification of issuance to Federal and State civilian law enforcement agencies as required by that section.

''(m) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section may be construed as prohibiting—

''(1) a commanding officer from issuing or enforcing any otherwise lawful order in the nature of a protective order to or against members of the officer's command;

''(2) pretrial restraint in accordance with Rule for Courts-Martial 304 (as set forth in the Manual for Courts-Martial, 2019 edition, or any successor rule); or

''(3) pretrial confinement in accordance with Rule for Courts-Martial 305 (as set forth in the Manual for Courts-Martial, 2019 edition, or any successor rule).

''(n) DELIVERY TO CERTAIN PERSONS.—A physical and electronic copy of any military court protective order shall be provided, as soon as practicable after issuance, to the following:

''(1) The person or persons protected by the protective order or to the guardian of such a person if such person is under the age of 18 years.

''(2) The person subject to the protective order.

''(3) To such commanding officer in the chain of command of the person subject to the protective order as the President shall prescribe for purposes of this section.

''(o) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CONTACT.—The term 'contact' includes contact in person or through a third party, or through gifts,

''(2) COMMUNICATION.—The term 'communication' includes communication in person or through a third party, and by telephone or in writing by letter, data fax, or other electronic means.

''(3) COVERED OFFENSE.—The term 'covered offense' means the following:

''(A) An alleged offense under section 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, or 920d of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, or 120d of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(B) An alleged offense of stalking under section 930 of this title (article 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(C) An alleged offense of domestic violence under section 928b of this title (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(D) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(E) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(F) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(4) MILITARY JUDGE AND MILITARY MAGISTRATE.—The terms 'military judge' and 'military magistrate' mean a commissioned officer of the armed forces who is a member of the bar of a Federal court or a member of the bar of the highest court of a State and who is certified to be qualified, by reason of education, training, experience, and judicial temperament, for duty as a military judge or magistrate by the Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which the officer is a member.

''(5) PROTECTIVE ORDER.—The term 'protective order' means an order that—

''(A) restrains a person from harassing, stalking, threatening, or otherwise contacting or communicating with a victim of an alleged covered offense, or a family member or associate of the victim, or engaging in other conduct that would place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to any such other person;

''(B) by its terms, explicitly prohibits—

''(i) the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the person against a victim of an alleged covered offense, or a family member or associate of the victim, that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury;

''(ii) the initiation by the person restrained of any contact or communication with such other person;

''(iii) any other behavior by the person restrained that the court deems necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the victim of an alleged covered offense, or a family member or associate of the victim; or

''(iv) actions described by any of clauses (i) through (iii).

''(6) SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL.—The term 'Special Victims Counsel' means a Special Victims' Counsel described in section 1044e and includes a Victims' Legal Counsel of the Navy.''.

(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. Authority of military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall prescribe regulations implementing section 1567b of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 529A. COUNTERING EXTREMISM IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part II of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 89—COUNTERING EXTREMISM

''1801. Office of Countering Extremism.
''1802. Training and education.
''1803. Data collection and analysis.
''1804. Reporting requirements.
''1805. Definitions.

''§ 1801. Office of Countering Extremism

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There is an Office of Countering Extremism (in this section referred to as the 'Office') within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

''(2) The Office shall be headed by the Director of Countering Extremism (in this chapter referred to as the 'Director'), who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, and report directly to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Secretary.

''(b) DUTIES.—The Director shall—

''(1) be responsible for policy of countering extremism within the armed forces;

''(2) in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, develop and implement programs, resources, and activities to counter extremism within the armed forces;

''(3) establish policies to ensure adequate protection, transparency of process, and availability of resources for individuals who report incidents of extremism;

''(4) facilitate and coordinate with the Secretaries of the military departments, law enforcement organizations, security organizations, and insider threat programs in the armed forces;

''(5) engage and interact with, and solicit recommendations from, outside experts on extremism;

''(6) coordinate with—

''(A) the Under Secretary for Defense for Intelligence and Security; and

''(B) the Deputy Inspector General of the Department of Defense for Diversity and Inclusion and Supremacist, Extremism and Criminal Gang Activity; and

''(7) perform any additional duties prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

''§ 1802. Training and education

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each military department, in coordination with the Director, shall develop and implement training and education programs and related materials to assist members of the armed forces and civilian employees of the armed forces in identifying, preventing, responding to, reporting, and mitigating the risk of extremism.

''(b) EXTREMIST INSIDER THREAT TRAINING.—(1) The training and education programs and materials described in subsection (a) shall include information on the following:

''(A) What constitutes an extremist insider threat.

''(B) Risks posed by extremist insider threats.

''(C) How to identify extremist insider threats.

''(D) How to recognize when an individual is being influenced by extremism or targeted for recruitment by extremist groups.

''(E) Information about procedures on when and how to report detected extremist insider threats.

''(F) Resources for reporting outside the chain of command.

''(G) Media literacy training.

''(H) Whistleblower protections.

''(I) Such other information as may be required by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall provide the training and education described in subsection (a) as part of each of the following:

''(A) Initial entry training for members of the armed forces.

''(B) Curricula of—

''(i) the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command;

''(ii) the Naval Education and Training Command;

''(iii) the Air Education and Training Command;

''(iv) all pre-commissioning programs of the Department of Defense;

''(v) the military service academies;

''(vi) the Coast Guard Education and Training Quota Management Command;

''(vii) the Coast Guard Academy; and

''(viii) all pre-commissioning programs of the Coast Guard.

''(C) Certification courses required for members or officers to be considered for promotion to any grade above E–5, WO–5 (WO-3, in the case of the Coast Guard), or O–5. Such members and officers shall also receive training regarding—

''(i) how to identify emerging extremist insider threat behaviors in a unit; and

''(ii) procedures on when and how to respond when a subordinate reports a suspected extremist insider threat.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall include the information described in paragraph (1) in brochures, posters, print and online publications, or other educational materials of the armed forces.

''(c) RECRUITER TRAINING.—The Secretary of each military department, in coordination with the Director, shall coordinate with the recruiting activities and organization of the armed forces to develop and carry out a training program for recruiters on how to—

''(1) identify indicators of extremism in potential recruits;

''(2) identify members of extremist organizations in potential recruits; and

''(3) screen potential recruits for extremist ties to ensure potential recruits comply with enlistment, accession, or commissioning requirements.

''§ 1803. Data collection and analysis

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall—

''(1) establish and maintain a database on extremist activities in the armed forces; and

''(2) ensure the data collected across the military departments is uniform to the maximum extent practicable.

''(b) RECORDS.—The database established in subsection (a) shall include records on—

''(1) each incident, complaint, or allegation of extremism by a member or civilian employee of the armed forces, including—

''(A) the extremist behavior related to the incident, complaint, or allegation;

''(B) the rank, race, gender, and ethnicity of the individuals involved in the incident, complaint, or allegation;

''(C) each Federal agency involved in investigating the incident, complaint, or allegation;

''(D) any investigation of the incident, complain, or allegation;

''(E) any action taken by a commander or supervisor in response to the incident, complaint, or allegation;

''(F) any adverse administrative personnel action or punitive action related to the incident, complaint, or allegation, including details of the type of action initiated and the final disposition of such action;

''(G) descriptions of an ideology, movement, or extremist group associated with the incident, complaint, or allegation; and

''(H) records submitted or collected regarding administrative or punitive action referred to in subsection (F).

''(2) each notification from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, or a law enforcement agency (if in the possession of either such Secretary), of investigations related to extremism of current and former members of the armed forces, unless such reporting would jeopardize public safety or compromise an ongoing law enforcement investigation;

''(3) responses related to questions about extremism on surveys, questionnaires, command climate surveys, transition checklists, exit surveys, and other information gathering sources;

''(4) each involuntary separation or denial of enlistment or commissioning on the basis of extremism;

''(5) each security clearance revoked on the basis of extremism; and

''(6) any other requirements prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(c) COORDINATION.—Each Secretary of a military department shall collect records described in subsection (b) and provide them to the Director.

''§ 1804. Reporting requirements

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 1 of each year, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the prevalence of extremist activities within the armed forces that includes the number of individuals—

''(1) determined ineligible to serve in the Armed Forces during the preceding fiscal year by reason of engagement in extremist activities;

''(2) separated from the Armed Forces during the preceding fiscal year by reason of engagement in extremist activities;

''(3) determined ineligible to reenlist in the armed forces during the preceding fiscal year by reason of engagement in extremist activities;

''(4) whose security clearances were revoked during the preceding fiscal year by reason of engagement in extremist activities;

''(5) statistics of incidents, complaints, and allegations recorded under section 1803(b)—

''(A) disaggregated data by armed force, race, gender, ethnicity, grade, and rank; and

''(B) with any personally identifiable information redacted;

''(6) regulations prescribed to counter extremism in the armed forces; and

''(7) any recommendations to Congress for related legislative actions to address extremism within the armed forces.

''(b) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) publish on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of Defense the reports required by subsection (a); and

''(2) ensure that any data included with each such report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

''§ 1805. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) The terms 'extremist activities' and 'extremist organization' have the meanings prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) The term 'extremist insider threat' means a member or civilian employee of the armed forces with access to Government information, systems, or facilities, who—

''(A) can use such access to do harm to the security of the United States; and

''(B) exhibits extremist behaviors.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part II of subtitle A of such title 10 is amended by inserting, after the item relating to chapter 88, the following new item:

''89. Countering Extremism ..... 1801''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations under chapter 89 of such title (including definitions under section 1805 of such title), as added by subsection (a), not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) PROGRESS 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 House of Representatives a report on the status of the implementation of chapter 89 of such title, as added by subsection (a).

(e) PROHIBITION ON EXTREMIST ACTIVITIES.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Chapter 39 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 985 the following new section:

''§ 986. Prohibition on extremist activities

''(a) PROHIBITION.—An individual who engages in extremist activities or is a member of an extremist organization may not serve as a member of the armed forces.

''(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations regarding the separation of a member of the armed forces who engages in extremist activities or is a member of an extremist organization.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'extremist activities' and 'extremist organization' have the meanings given such terms in section 1805 of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 985 the following new item:

''986. Prohibition on extremist activities.''.

(f) PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING EXTREMIST GROUPS IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph (20):

''(20) Information about efforts of extremist groups to recruit former members of the armed forces, including how a member may report such efforts to the Secretary concerned.''.

(g) AUTHORITY TO UTILIZE ONLINE EXTREMIST CONTENT AS CAUSE FOR SEPARATION FROM AN ARMED FORCE.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 130l. Authority to utilize online extremist content as cause for separation from an armed force

''The Secretary concerned may use content knowingly shared, disseminated, or otherwise made available online (including on social media platforms and accounts) by an individual who serves in an armed force that expresses support for extremist activities (as that term is defined in section 1804 of this title) as cause for involuntary separation from an armed force.''.

(h) COORDINATION OF DIRECTOR OF COUNTERING EXTREMISM WITH DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL REGARDING SUPREMACIST, EXTREMIST, OR CRIMINAL GANG ACTIVITY IN THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 554(a)(3) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) The Director of Countering Extremism.''.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the day that the Secretary of Defense prescribes regulations under subsection (c).

SEC. 529B. REFORM AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) EVALUATION AND PLAN FOR REFORM.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall—

(1) complete an evaluation of the effectiveness of the military criminal investigative organizations under the jurisdiction of such Secretary: and

(2) submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) based on such results, a proposal for reforming such military criminal investigative organizations to ensure that the organizations effectively meet the demand for complex investigations and other emerging mission requirements.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to implement the reforms to military criminal investigative organizations proposed by the Secretaries concerned under subsection (a) to ensure each such organization is capable of professionally investigating criminal misconduct under its jurisdiction.

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

(A) The requirements that military criminal investigative organizations must meet to effectively carry out criminal investigative and other law enforcement missions in 2022 and subsequent years.

(B) The resources that will be needed to ensure that each military criminal investigative organization can achieve its mission.

(C) An analysis of factors affecting the performance of military criminal investigate organizations, including—

(i) whether appropriate technological investigative tools are available and accessible to such organizations; and

(ii) whether the functions of such organizations would be better supported by civilian rather than military leadership.

(D) For each military criminal investigative organization—

(i) the number of military personnel assigned to such organization;

(ii) the number of civilian personnel assigned to such organization; and

(iii) the functions of such military and civilian personnel.

(E) A description of any plans of the Secretary to develop a more professional workforce of military and civilian investigators.

(F) A proposed timeline for the reform of the military investigative organizations.

(G) An explanation of the potential benefits of such reforms, including a description of—

(i) specific improvements that are expected to result from the reforms; and

(ii) whether the reforms will improve information sharing across military criminal investigative organizations.

(H) With respect to the military criminal investigative organizations of the Army, an explanation of how the plan will—

(i) address the findings of the report of the Fort Hood Independent Review Committee, dated November 6, 2020; and

(ii) coordinate with any other internal reform efforts of the Army.

(c) LIMITATION ON THE CHANGES TO TRAINING LOCATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense may not change the locations at which military criminal investigative training is provided to members of military criminal investigative organizations until—

(1) the implementation plan under subsection (b) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees; and

(2) a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the Secretary's intent to move such training to a different location.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''military criminal investigative organization'' means each organization or element of the Department of Defense or the Armed Forces that is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, including—

(A) the Army Criminal Investigation Command;

(B) the Naval Criminal Investigative Service;

(C) the Air Force Office of Special Investigations;

(D) the Coast Guard Investigative Service; and

(E) the Defense Criminal Investigative Service.

(3) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 529C. MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF MISSING PERSONS REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall instruct the Secretary of each military department to undertake a comprehensive review of the policies and procedures of such military department for reporting members of the Armed Forces absent without leave, on unauthorized absence, or missing.

(b) REVIEW OF INSTALLATION-LEVEL PROCEDURES.—The commander of each military installation shall—

(1) direct each military installation under its command to review its policies and procedures for carrying out the reporting activities described under subsection (a); and

(2) update such installation-level policies and procedures with a view towards force protection, enhanced security for members of the Armed Forces living on base, and prioritizing reporting at the earliest reasonable time to local law enforcement at all levels, and Federal law enforcement field offices with overlapping jurisdiction with that installation, when a member is determined to be missing.

(c) INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC REPORTING PROTOCOLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The commander of each military installation shall establish a protocol for sharing information with local and Federal law enforcement agencies about members of the Armed Forces that are absent without leave, on unauthorized absence, or missing. The protocol shall provide, by memorandum of understanding or otherwise, for the commander to notify all local and Federal law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the immediate area of the military installation—

(A) immediately when the status of a member assigned to such installation has been changed to absent without leave, on unauthorized absence, or missing (including whether the commander determines that such member has a violent intent, based on criteria including whether a firearm is missing from such military installation); and

(B) of the status of a member described in subparagraph (A), not less than once per week after notification under such subparagraph, until the commander changes the status of such member.

(2) REPORTING TO MILITARY INSTALLATION COMMAND.—The commander of each military installation shall submit the protocol established pursuant to paragraph (1) to the relevant military installation command.

(d) REPORT OF CHIEF OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives, a report on the feasibility of implementing subsections (a), (b), and (c), with regards to facilities of the National Guard. Such report shall include a proposed timeline for such implementation and recommendations of the Chief.

SEC. 529D. DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION ON THE AVAILABILITY OF CIVILIAN VICTIM SERVICES.

(a) INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) require each military legal service provider to provide, to each victim referred to such provider, a list of approved civilian victim service organizations from which the victim may seek legal assistance, legal representation, or other legal services; and

(2) direct the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense to carry out activities to ensure the widespread distribution, throughout the Department, of information on the availability of services from civilian victim service organizations.

(b) APPROVAL OF ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense, shall establish criteria for the approval of civilian victim service organizations for inclusion on the list described in subsection (a)(1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''civilian victim service organization'' means an organization outside the Department of Defense that is approved by the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of providing legal assistance, legal representation, or other legal services directly to a victim.

(2) The term ''military legal service provider'' means an individual or organization within the Department of Defense authorized to provide legal assistance, legal representation, or other legal services directly to a victim.

(3) The term ''victim'' means the victim of an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 529E. REPORT ON MANDATORY RESTITUTION.

Not later than April 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Department's progress in evaluating the feasibility and advisability of authorizing mandatory restitution as a component of the sentence for a conviction of an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

Subtitle D—Implementation of Recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military

SEC. 531. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''IRC implementation Act of 2021''.

PART 1—SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS AND SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES

SEC. 532. SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 824 (article 24 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) the following new section:

''§ 824a. Art. 24a. Special victim prosecutors

''(a) DETAIL OF SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS AND ASSISTANT SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.—Each Secretary concerned shall detail—

''(1) one commissioned officer from each armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to serve as the special victim prosecutor of that armed force; and

''(2) such number of assistant special victim prosecutors as the Secretary considers appropriate to assist such special victim prosecutor.

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—

''(1) QUALIFICATIONS OF SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.—A special victim prosecutor shall be a commissioned officer of the armed forces who—

''(A) is in the grade of O–6 or higher;

''(B) is a judge advocate;

''(C) is a member of the bar of a Federal court or a member of the bar of the highest court of a State; and

''(D) is certified to be qualified, by reason of education, training, experience, and temperament, for duty as a special victim prosecutor.

''(2) QUALIFICATIONS OF ASSISTANT SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.—An assistant special victim prosecutor shall be a commissioned officer of the armed forces who—

''(A) has at least five years of criminal justice experience;

''(B) is a judge advocate;

''(C) is a member of the bar of a Federal court or a member of the bar of the highest court of a State; and

''(D) is certified to be qualified, by reason of education, training, experience, and temperament, for duty as an assistant special victim prosecutor.

''(c) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Special victim prosecutors and assistant special victim prosecutors shall carry out the duties described in this chapter and any other duties prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, by regulation.

''(2) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF ASSISTANT SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.—Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, an assistant special victim prosecutor shall have the same authorities granted to a special victim prosecutor under this chapter.

''(3) DETERMINATION OF SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSE; RELATED CHARGES.—

''(A) AUTHORITY.—A special victim prosecutor shall have exclusive authority to determine if an offense is a special victim offense and shall, upon completion of a relevant investigation, exercise authority over any such offense in accordance with this chapter.

''(B) RELATED OFFENSES.—If a special victim prosecutor determines that an offense is a special victim offense, the special victim prosecutor may also exercise authority over any reported offense that the special victim prosecutor determines to be related to the special victim offense and any other reported offense by the person alleged to have committed a special victim offense.

''(4) DISMISSAL; PREFERRAL; REFERRAL; PLEA BARGAINS.—Subject to paragraph (5), with respect to charges and specifications alleging any offense over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority, a special victim prosecutor shall have exclusive authority to, in accordance with this chapter—

''(A) make a determination that is binding on the convening authority to prefer or refer the charges and specifications for trial by a special or general court-martial;

''(B) on behalf of the Government, dismiss the charges and specifications or make a motion to dismiss the charges and specifications;

''(C) enter into a plea agreement; and

''(D) determine if an ordered rehearing is impracticable.

''(5) DEFERRAL TO CONVENING AUTHORITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if a special victim prosecutor exercises authority over an offense and elects not to prefer charges and specifications for such offense or, with respect to charges and specifications for such offense preferred by a person other than a special victim prosecutor, elects not to refer such charges and specifications, a convening authority may exercise any of the authorities of the convening authority under this chapter with respect to such offense.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—In exercising authority under with respect to an offense described in subparagraph (A), a convening authority may not refer charges and specifications for a special victim offense for trial by special or general court-martial.

''(d) RELEVANT INVESTIGATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'relevant investigation' means an investigation into an alleged offense

under this chapter that is conducted by the Federal Government or a State, local, or Tribal law enforcement organization.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 824 (article 24) the following new item:

''824a. Art. 24a. Special victim prosecutors.''.

SEC. 533. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICES OF SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS WITHIN MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1044e the following new section:

''§ 1044f. Special victim prosecutors: Department of Defense policies; establishment of Offices of Special Victim Prosecutors

''(a) POLICIES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies with respect to the appropriate mechanisms and procedures that the Secretaries of the military departments shall establish and carry out relating to the activities of special victim prosecutors, including expected milestones for the Secretaries to fully implement such mechanisms and procedures.

''(b) MILITARY DEPARTMENT OFFICES OF SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Each Secretary of a military department shall establish within the office of such Secretary an Office of Special Victim Prosecutors. The head of each such Office of Special Victim Prosecutors shall be a general or flag officer of the Judge Advocate General's Corps an armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary and shall report directly to the Secretary concerned without intervening authority.

''(2) ASSIGNMENT OF SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.—Notwithstanding section 806 of this title (article 6) each special victim prosecutor and assistant special victim prosecutor detailed by a Judge Advocate General of a military department shall be assigned to an Office of Special Victim Prosecutors established by such Secretary.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1044e the following new item:

''1044f. Special victim prosecutors: Department of Defense policies; establishment of Offices of Special Victim Prosecutors.''.

SEC. 534. DEFINITIONS OF MILITARY MAGISTRATE, SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSE, AND SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR.

Section 801 of title 10, United States Code (article 1 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

''(11) The term 'military magistrate' means a commissioned officer certified for duty as a military magistrate in accordance with section 826a of this title (article 26a).''.

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(17) The term 'special victim offense' means—

''(A) an offense under section 917a (article 117a), section 919a (article 119a), section 919b (article 119b), section 920 (article 120), section 925 (article 125), section 920b (article 120b), section 920c (article 120c), section 920d (article 120d), section 928b (article 128b), section 930 (article 130), section 932 (article 132), or section 934 (article 134) (as it relates to child pornography, pandering, and prostitution) of this title;

''(B) any offense under this chapter in a case in which the victim of the offense was a child who had not attained the age of 18 years as of the date of the offense;

''(C) a conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81);

''(D) a solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82);

''(E) an attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80); or

''(18) The term 'special victim prosecutor' means a judge advocate detailed as the special victim prosecutor of an armed force in accordance with section 824a(a)(1) of this title (article 24a(a)(1)).

''(19) The term 'assistant special victim prosecutor' means a judge advocate detailed as an assistant special victim prosecutor in accordance with section 824a(a)(2) of this title (article 24a(a)(2)).''.

SEC. 535. CLARIFICATION RELATING TO WHO MAY CONVENE COURTS-MARTIAL.

(a) GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Section 822(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 22(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking ''If any'' and inserting ''(1) If any''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) A commanding officer shall not be considered an accuser solely due to the role of the commanding officer in convening a general court-martial to which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor in accordance with this chapter.''.

(b) SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Section 823(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 23(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking ''If any'' and inserting ''(1) If any''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) A commanding officer shall not be considered an accuser solely due to the role of the commanding officer in convening a special court-martial to which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor in accordance with this chapter.''.

SEC. 536. DETAIL OF TRIAL COUNSEL.

Section 827 of title 10, United States Code (article 27 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) For each general and special court-martial for which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor—

''(1) a special victim prosecutor or an assistant special victim prosecutor shall be detailed as trial counsel;

''(2) a special victim prosecutor may detail a special victim prosecutor or an assistant special victim prosecutor as an assistant trial counsel; and

''(3) a special victim prosecutor may request that a counsel other than a special victim prosecutor or assistant special victim prosecutor be detailed as an assistant trial counsel.''.

SEC. 537. PRELIMINARY HEARING.

(a) DETAIL OF HEARING OFFICER; WAIVER.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 832 of title 10, United States Code (article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''hearing officer'' and all that follows and inserting ''hearing officer detailed in accordance with subparagraph (C).'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''written waiver'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''written waiver to—

''(i) except as provided in clause (ii), the convening authority and the convening authority determines that a hearing is not required; and

''(ii) with respect to charges and specifications over which the special victim prosecutor is exercising authority in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 24a), the special victim prosecutor and the special victim prosecutor determines that a hearing is not required; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), the convening authority shall detail a hearing officer.

''(ii) If a special victim prosecutor is exercising authority over the charges and specifications subject to a preliminary hearing under this section (article), the special victim prosecutor shall request a military judge or military magistrate to serve as the hearing officer, and a military judge or military magistrate shall be provided, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President.''.

(b) REPORT OF PRELIMINARY HEARING OFFICER.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting ''OR SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR'' after ''CONVENING AUTHORITY''; and

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''to the convening authority'' and inserting ''to the convening authority or, in the case of a preliminary hearing in which the hearing officer is provided at the request of a special victim prosecutor, to the special victim prosecutor,''.

SEC. 538. ADVICE TO CONVENING AUTHORITY BEFORE REFERRAL FOR TRIAL.

Section 834 of title 10, United States Code (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) in the first sentence, by striking ''Before referral'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (c), before referral'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''Before referral'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (c), before referral'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES.—A referral to a general or special court-martial for trial of charges and specifications over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority may only be made—

''(1) by a special victim prosecutor; or

''(2) by the convening authority in the case of—

''(A) charges and specifications that do not allege a special victim offense and for which a special victim prosecutor declines to prefer charges; or

''(B) charges and specifications preferred by a person other than a special victim prosecutor, for which a special victim prosecutor declines to refer charges.''; and

(5) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this section, by inserting ''or, with respect to charges and specifications over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 24a), a special victim prosecutor,'' after ''convening authority''.

SEC. 539. FORMER JEOPARDY.

Section 844(c) of title 10, United States Code (article 44(c) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting ''or the special victim prosecutor'' after ''the convening authority'' each place it appears.

SEC. 539A. PLEA AGREEMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—Subsection (a) of section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''At any time'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (3), at any time''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) With respect to charges and specifications referred to court-martial by a special victim prosecutor, a plea agreement under this section

may only be entered into between a special victim prosecutor and the accused. Such agreement shall be subject to the same limitations and conditions applicable to other plea agreements under this section (article).''.

(b) BINDING EFFECT.—Subsection (d) of such section (article) is amended by inserting after ''parties'' the following: ''(including the convening authority and the special victim prosecutor in the case of a plea agreement entered into under subsection (a)(3))''.

SEC. 539B. DETERMINATIONS OF IMPRACTICALITY OF REHEARING.

(a) TRANSMITTAL AND REVIEW OF RECORDS.—Section 865(e)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code (article 65(e)(3)(B) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking ''IMPRACTICAL.—If the Judge Advocate General'' and inserting the following: ''IMPRACTICAL.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), if the Judge Advocate General''; and

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

''(ii) CASES REFERRED BY SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR.—If a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impractical and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.''.

(b) COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.—Section 866(f)(1)(C) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(f)(1)(C) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking ''IMPRACTICABLE.—If the Court of Criminal Appeals'' and inserting the following: ''IMPRACTICABLE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), if the Court of Criminal Appeals''; and

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

''(ii) CASES REFERRED BY SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR.—If a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impracticable and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.''.

(c) REVIEW BY THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 867(e) of title 10, United States Code (article 67(e) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impracticable and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.''.

(d) REVIEW BY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.—Section 869(c)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code (article 69(c)(1)(D) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking ''If the Judge Advocate General'' and inserting ''(i) Subject to clause (ii), if the Judge Advocate General''; and

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

''(ii) If a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impractical and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.''.

SEC. 539C. PUNITIVE ARTICLE ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after section 920c (article 120c) the following new section (article):

''§ 920d. Art. 120d. sexual harassment

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person subject to this chapter who commits sexual harassment against another person shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—A person subject to this chapter commits sexual harassment when—

''(1) such person knowingly—

''(A) makes a sexual advance;

''(B) demands or requests a sexual favor; or

''(C) engages in other conduct of a sexual nature;

''(2) the conduct described in paragraph (1) that such person committed is unwelcome;

''(3) under the circumstances, on the basis of the record as a whole, such conduct would cause a reasonable person to—

''(A) believe that submission to, or rejection of, such conduct would be made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's military duties, job, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements;

''(B) believe that submission to, or rejection of, such conduct would be used as a basis for military career or employment decisions affecting that person; or

''(C) perceive an intimidating, hostile, or offensive duty or working environment due to the severity, repetitiveness, or pervasiveness of such conduct; and

''(4) a person, who by some duty or military-related reason works or is associated with the accused, did reasonably believe or perceive as described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (3).

''(c) OTHER CONDUCT.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1)(C), whether other conduct would cause a reasonable person to believe it is of a sexual nature shall be dependent upon the circumstances of the act alleged and may include conduct that, without context, would not appear to be sexual in nature.

''(d) LOCATION AND MEANS OF ACT.—An act constituting sexual harassment under this section—

''(1) may occur at any location and without regard to whether the victim or accused is on or off duty at the time of the alleged act;

''(2) does not require physical proximity between the victim and the accused; and

''(3) may be transmitted through any means, including written, oral, online, or other electronic means.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 920c (article 120c) the following new item:

''920d. Art. 120d. Sexual harassment.''.

SEC. 539D. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING TO DATING PARTNERS.

(a) ARTICLE 128B; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—Section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Any person'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person''.

(2) by inserting ''a dating partner,'' after ''an intimate partner,'' each place it appears; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms dating partner,'immediate family', and 'intimate partner' have the meaning given such terms in section 930 of this title (article 130).''.

(b) ARTICLE 130; STALKING.—Section 930 of such title (article 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''or to his or her intimate partner'' each place it appears and inserting ''to his or her intimate partner, or to his or her dating partner'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively; and

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

''(3) The term 'dating partner', in the case of a specific person, means a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with such specific person, and a reasonable person would believe such a relationship exists or existed, based on—

''(A) the length of the relationship;

''(B) the type of relationship; and

''(C) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.''.

SEC. 539E. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this part shall take effect on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to offenses that occur after that date.

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The President shall prescribe regulations to carry out this part not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) IMPACT OF DELAY OF ISSUANCE.—If the President does not prescribe regulations to carry out this part before the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the amendments made by this part shall take effect on the date on which such regulations are prescribed and shall apply with respect to offenses that occur on or after that date.

PART 2—SENTENCING REFORM

SEC. 539F. SENTENCING REFORM.

(a) ARTICLE 53; FINDINGS AND SENTENCING.—Section 853 of title 10, United States Code (article 53 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c) for capital offenses, if the accused is convicted of an offense in a trial by general or special court-martial, the military judge shall sentence the accused. The sentence determined by the military judge constitutes the sentence of the court-martial.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In a capital case, if the accused is convicted of an offense for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death—

''(A) the members shall determine—

''(i) whether the sentence for that offense shall be death or life in prison without eligibility for parole; or

''(ii) whether the matter shall be returned to the military judge for determination of a lesser punishment; and

''(B) the military judge shall sentence the accused for that offense in accordance with the determination of the members under subparagraph (A).''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the court-martial'' and inserting ''the military judge''.

(b) ARTICLE 53A; PLEA AGREEMENTS.—Section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 539A of this subtitle, is further amended—

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

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

''(b) ACCEPTANCE OF PLEA AGREEMENT.—Subject to subsections (c) and (d), the military judge of a general or special court-martial shall accept a plea agreement submitted by the parties, except that—

''(1) in the case of an offense with a sentencing parameter under section 856 of this chapter (article 56), the military judge may reject a plea agreement that proposes a sentence that is outside the sentencing parameter if the military judge determines that the proposed sentence is plainly unreasonable; and

''(2) in the case of an offense with no sentencing parameter under section 856 of this chapter (article 56), the military judge may reject a plea agreement that proposes a sentence if

the military judge determines that the proposed sentence is plainly unreasonable.''.

(c) ARTICLE 56; SENTENCING.—Section 856 of title 10, United States Code (article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (C)(vii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) the applicable sentencing parameters or sentencing criteria prescribed under this section.'';

(B) by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) APPLICATION OF SENTENCING PARAMETERS IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT TO SENTENCE WITHIN PARAMETERS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in a general or special court-martial in which the accused is convicted of an offense for which there is a sentencing parameter under subsection (d), the military judge shall sentence the accused for that offense within the applicable parameter.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The military judge may impose a sentence outside a sentencing parameter upon finding specific facts that warrant such a sentence. If the military judge imposes a sentence outside a sentencing parameter under this subparagraph, the military judge shall include in the record a written statement of the factual basis for the sentence.

''(3) USE OF SENTENCING CRITERIA IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—In a general or special court-martial in which the accused is convicted of an offense for which there are sentencing criteria under subsection (d), the military judge shall consider the applicable sentencing criteria in determining the sentence for that offense.

''(4) OFFENSE-BASED SENTENCING IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—In announcing the sentence under section 853 of this chapter (article 53) in a general or special court-martial, the military judge shall, with respect to each offense of which the accused is found guilty, specify the term of confinement, if any, and the amount of the fine, if any. If the accused is sentenced to confinement for more than one offense, the military judge shall specify whether the terms of confinement are to run consecutively or concurrently.

''(5) INAPPLICABILITY TO DEATH PENALTY.—Sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria shall not apply to a determination of whether an offense should be punished by death.

''(6) SENTENCE OF CONFINEMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE.—(A) If an offense is subject to a sentence of confinement for life, a court-martial may impose a sentence of confinement for life without eligibility for parole.

''(B) An accused who is sentenced to confinement for life without eligibility for parole shall be confined for the remainder of the accused's life unless—

''(i) the sentence is set aside or otherwise modified as a result of—

''(I) action taken by the convening authority or the Secretary concerned; or

''(II) any other action taken during post-trial procedure or review under any other provision of subchapter IX of this chapter;

''(ii) the sentence is set aside or otherwise modified as a result of action taken by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

''(iii) the accused receives a pardon or another form of Executive clemency.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

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

''(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF SENTENCING PARAMETERS AND SENTENCING CRITERIA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall prescribe regulations establishing sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria in accordance with this subsection. Such parameters and criteria—

''(A) shall cover sentences of confinement; and

''(B) may cover lesser punishments, as the President determines appropriate.

''(2) SENTENCING PARAMETERS.—Sentencing parameters established under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) identify a delineated sentencing range for an offense that is appropriate for a typical violation of the offense, taking into consideration—

''(i) the severity of the offense;

''(ii) the guideline or offense category that would apply to the offense if the offense were tried in a United States district court;

''(iii) any military-specific sentencing factors; and

''(iv) the need for the sentencing parameter to be sufficiently broad to allow for individualized consideration of the offense and the accused;

''(B) include no fewer than five and no more than twelve offense categories;

''(C) assign each offense under this chapter to an offense category unless the offense is identified as unsuitable for sentencing parameters under paragraph (4)(F)(ii);

''(D) delineate the confinement range for each offense category by setting an upper confinement limit and a lower confinement limit; and

''(E) be neutral as to the race, color, religion, national origin, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, disability, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status of offenders.

''(3) SENTENCING CRITERIA.—Sentencing criteria established under paragraph (1) shall identify offense-specific factors the military judge should consider and any collateral effects of available punishments that may aid the military judge in determining an appropriate sentence when there is no applicable sentencing parameter for a specific offense.

''(4) MILITARY SENTENCING PARAMETERS AND CRITERIA BOARD.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Department of Defense a board, to be known as the 'Military Sentencing Parameters and Criteria Board' (referred to in this subsection as the 'Board').

''(B) VOTING MEMBERS.—The Board shall have five voting members, as follows:

''(i) The four chief trial judges designated under section 826(g) of this chapter (article 26(g)), except that, if the chief trial judge of the Coast Guard is not available, the Judge Advocate General of the Coast Guard may designate as a voting member a judge advocate of the Coast Guard with substantial military justice experience.

''(ii) A trial judge of the Navy, designated under regulations prescribed by the President, if the chief trial judges designated under section 826(g) of this chapter (article 26(g)) do not include a trial judge of the Navy.

''(iii) A trial judge of the Marine Corps, designated under regulations prescribed by the President, if the chief trial judges designated under section 826(g) of this chapter (article 26(g)) do not include a trial judge of the Marine Corps.

''(C) NONVOTING MEMBERS.—The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the General Counsel of the Department of Defense shall each designate one nonvoting member of the Board.

''(D) CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate one voting member as chair of the Board and one voting member as vice-chair.

''(E) VOTING REQUIREMENT.—An affirmative vote of at least three members is required for any action of the Board under this subsection.

''(F) DUTIES OF BOARD.—The Board shall have the following duties:

''(i) As directed by the President, the Board shall submit to the President for approval—

''(I) sentencing parameters for all offenses under this chapter (other than offenses that the Board identifies as unsuitable for sentencing parameters in accordance with clause (ii)); and

''(II) sentencing criteria to be used by military judges in determining appropriate sentences for offenses that are identified as unsuitable for sentencing parameters in accordance with clause (ii).

''(ii) Identify each offense under this chapter that is unsuitable for sentencing parameters. The Board shall identify an offense as unsuitable for sentencing parameters if—

''(I) the nature of the offense is indeterminate and unsuitable for categorization; and

''(II) there is no similar criminal offense under the laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia.

''(iii) In developing sentencing parameters and criteria, the Board shall consider the sentencing data collected by the Military Justice Review Panel pursuant to section 946(f)(2) of this chapter (article 146(f)(2)).

''(iv) In addition to establishing parameters for sentences of confinement under clause (i)(I), the Board shall consider the appropriateness of establishing sentencing parameters for punitive discharges, fines, reductions, forfeitures, and other lesser punishments authorized under this chapter.

''(v) The Board shall regularly—

''(I) review, and propose revision to, in consideration of comments and data coming to the Board's attention, the sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria prescribed under paragraph (1); and

''(II) submit to the President, through the Secretary of Defense, proposed amendments to the sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria, together with statements explaining the basis for the proposed amendments.

''(vi) The Board shall develop means of measuring the degree to which applicable sentencing, penal, and correctional practices are effective with respect to the sentencing factors and policies set forth in this section.

''(vii) In fulfilling its duties and in exercising its powers, the Board shall consult authorities on, and individual and institutional representatives of, various aspects of the military criminal justice system. The Board shall establish separate advisory groups consisting of individuals with current or recent experience in command and in senior enlisted positions, individuals with experience in the trial of courts-martial, and such other groups as the Board deems appropriate.

''(viii) The Board shall submit to the President, through the Secretary of Defense, proposed amendments to the rules for courts-martial with respect to sentencing proceedings and maximum punishments, together with statements explaining the basis for the proposed amendments.

''(ix) The Board may issue non-binding policy statements to achieve the Board's purposes and to guide military judges in fashioning appropriate sentences, including guidance on factors that may be relevant in determining where in a sentencing parameter a specification may fall, or whether a deviation outside of the sentencing range may be warranted.

''(G) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply with respect to the Board or any advisory group established by the Board.''; and

(4) in subsection (e)(1), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection—

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

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

''(B) in the case of a sentence for an offense with a sentencing parameter under this section,

the sentence is a result of an incorrect application of the parameter; or''; and

(D) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking '', as determined in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed by the President''.

(d) ARTICLE 66; COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.—Section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(A), by striking the third sentence; and

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

''(e) CONSIDERATION OF SENTENCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In considering a sentence on appeal, other than as provided in section 856(e) of this chapter (article 56(e)), the Court of Criminal Appeals may consider—

''(A) whether the sentence violates the law;

''(B) whether the sentence is inappropriately severe—

''(i) if the sentence is for an offense for which there is no sentencing parameter under section 856(d) of this chapter (article 56(d)); or

''(ii) in the case of an offense with a sentencing parameter under section 856(d) of this chapter (article 56(d)), if the sentence is above the upper range of such sentencing parameter;

''(C) in the case of a sentence for an offense with a sentencing parameter under section 856(d) of this chapter (article 56(d)), whether the sentence is a result of an incorrect application of the parameter;

''(D) whether the sentence is plainly unreasonable; and

''(E) in review of a sentence to death or to life in prison without eligibility for parole determined by the members in a capital case under section 853(c) of this chapter (article 53(c)), whether the sentence is otherwise appropriate, under rules prescribed by the President.

''(2) RECORD ON APPEAL.—In an appeal under this subsection or section 856(e) of this chapter (article 56(e)), other than review under subsection (b)(2), the record on appeal shall consist of—

''(A) any portion of the record in the case that is designated as pertinent by any party;

''(B) the information submitted during the sentencing proceeding; and

''(C) any information required by rule or order of the Court of Criminal Appeals.''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 863(c) of title 10, United States Code (article 63(c) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking ''section 856(d) of this title (article 56(d))'' and inserting ''section 856(e) of this chapter (article 56(e))''.

(2) Section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by subsection (d), is further amended by striking ''section 856(d) of this title (article 56(d))'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 856(e) of this chapter (article 56(e))''.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to sentences adjudged in cases in which all findings of guilty are for offenses that occurred after the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF SENTENCING PARAMETERS AND CRITERIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall prescribe regulations setting forth the sentencing parameters and criteria required by subsection (d) of section 856 of title 10, United States Code (article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by subsection (c) of this section.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The regulations under subparagraph (A) shall take effect on a date determined by the President which shall be not later than four years after the date of enactment of this Act and shall apply only to sentences adjudged in cases in which all findings of guilty are for offenses that occurred after the date on which the regulations required by subparagraph (A) take effect.

(C) INTERIM AUTHORITY OF JUDGES.—If the regulations required by subparagraph (A) have not been prescribed as of the date on which the amendments made by this section take effect under paragraph (1), each sentence adjudged in accordance with the amendments made by this section and the terms of the effective date under paragraph (1) shall be made as if no sentencing parameter or criteria for that offense has been prescribed until such time as such regulations are issued that include such a sentencing parameter or criteria.

(g) REPEAL OF SECRETARIAL GUIDELINES ON SENTENCES FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—Section 537 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1363; 10 U.S.C. 856 note) is repealed.

PART 3—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 539G. REPORT ON MODIFICATION OF DISPOSITION AUTHORITY FOR OFFENSES OTHER THAN SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES.

(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 Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility, advisability, and potential effects of modifying chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) to require that determinations as to whether to prefer or refer charges for trial by court-martial for offenses other than special victim offenses must be made by an individual outside of the chain of command of the member subject to the charges rather than by a commanding officer who is in the chain of command of the member.

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

(1) A review and reassessment of the findings of the Secretary of Defense included in the report submitted under section 540F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1367), taking into account the findings and recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military as set forth in the report of the Commission titled ''Hard Truths and the Duty to Change: Recommendations from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military''.

(2) An analysis of any effects, including positive and negative effects, that may result from the modification of disposition authority for offenses as described in subsection (a).

(c) INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an independent committee to prepare the report required by this section.

(2) MEMBERS.—Subject to paragraph (3), the committee established under paragraph (1) shall be composed of members who—

(A) are designated by the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) have expertise determined to be relevant by the Secretary

(3) LIMITATION.—No member of an Armed Force or civilian employee of the Department of Defense may serve on the committee established under paragraph (1).

(d) SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''special victim offense'' means an offense specified in section 801(17) of title 10, United States Code (article 1(17) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 534 of this subtitle.

SEC. 539H. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMISSION ON SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY.

(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 Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on status of the implementation of the recommendations specified in subsection (c).

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

(1) A description of the status of the implementation of each recommendation specified in subsection (c), including—

(A) whether, how, and to what extent the recommendation has been implemented;

(B) 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

(C) any impediments to the implementation of the recommendation.

(2) For each recommendation specified in subsection (c) that has not been fully implemented or superseded by statute as of the date of the report, a plan for the implementation of the recommendation, including identification of—

(A) intermediate actions, milestone dates, and the expected completion date for implementation of the recommendation; and

(B) any rules, regulations, policies, or other guidance that are expected to be issued, revised, changed, or cancelled as a result of the implementation of the recommendation.

(3) Any statutory changes identified as necessary to fully implement the recommendations specified in subsection (c).

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS SPECIFIED.—The recommendations specified in this subsection are the following, as set forth in the report of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military titled ''Hard Truths and the Duty to Change: Recommendations from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military'', and dated July 2, 2021:

(1) Each recommendation under the heading ''Line of Effort 1: Accountability'' as set forth in section III such report.

(2) Each recommendation under the heading ''Line of Effort 2: Prevention'' as set forth in section III such report.

(3) Each recommendation under the heading ''Line of Effort 3: Climate and Culture'' as set forth in section III of such report.

(4) Each recommendation under the heading ''Line of Effort 4: Victim Care and Support'' as set forth in section III of such report.

SEC. 539I. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESS RACIAL, ETHNIC, AND GENDER DISPARITIES IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

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 on status of the Secretary's efforts—

(1) to implement the recommendations set forth in the May 2019 report of the Government Accountability Office titled ''Military Justice: DOD and the Coast Guard Need to Improve Their Capabilities to Assess Racial and Gender Disparities'' (GAO–19–344); and

(2) to carry out the activities required under section 540I(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1369; 10 U.S.C. 810 note).

Subtitle E—Other Sexual Assault-Related Matters

SEC. 541. INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1561 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1561. Complaints of sexual harassment: independent investigation

''(a) ACTION ON COMPLAINTS ALLEGING SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—A commanding officer or officer in charge of a unit, vessel, facility, or area of an armed force, who receives, from a member

of the command or a member under the supervision of the officer, a formal complaint alleging sexual harassment by a member of the armed forces shall, as soon as practicable after such receipt, forward the complaint to an independent investigator.

''(b) COMMENCEMENT OF INVESTIGATION.—To the extent practicable, an independent investigator shall commence an investigation of a formal complaint of sexual harassment not later than 72 hours after—

''(1) receiving a formal complaint of sexual harassment forwarded by a commanding officer or officer in charge under subsection (a); or

''(2) receiving a formal complaint of sexual harassment directly from a member of the armed forces.

''(c) DURATION OF INVESTIGATION.—To the extent practicable, an investigation under subsection (b) shall be completed not later than 14 days after the date on which the investigation commences.

''(d) REPORT ON INVESTIGATION.—

''(1) If the investigation cannot be completed within 14 days, not later than the 14th day after the investigation commences, and every 14 days thereafter until the investigation is complete, the independent investigator shall submit to the officer described in subsection (a) a report on the progress made in completing the investigation.

''(2) To the extent practicable, and as soon as practicable upon completion of the investigation, the officer described in subsection (a) shall notify the complainant of the final results of the investigation, including any action taken, or planned to be taken, as a result of the investigation.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'formal complaint' means a complaint—

''(A) that an individual files in writing; and

''(B) in which the individual attests to the accuracy of the information contained in the complaint.

''(2) The term 'independent investigator' means a member of the armed forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard 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

''(iii) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the case of a civilian employee of the Coast Guard.

''(3) In this section, the term 'sexual harassment' means any of the following:

''(A) Conduct that—

''(i) involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of a sexual nature when—

''(I) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's job, pay, or career;

''(II) submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person; or

''(III) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment; 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, by any person in a supervisory or command position, of any form of sexual behavior to control, influence, or affect the career, pay, or job of a member of the armed forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard.

''(C) Any deliberate or repeated unwelcome verbal comment or gesture of a sexual nature by any member of the armed forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 80 of title 10 United States Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 1561 and inserting the following new item:

''1561. Complaints of sexual harassment: independent investigation.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall—

(1) take effect on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply to any investigation of a formal complaint of sexual harassment (as those terms are defined in section 1561 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)) made on or after that date.

(d) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on preparation of that Secretary to implement section 1561 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 542. MODIFICATION OF NOTICE TO VICTIMS OF PENDENCY OF FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOLLOWING A DETERMINATION NOT TO REFER TO TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 806b note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**ALLEGED SEXUAL ASSAULT**'' and inserting ''**ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE**'';*

(2) by striking ''Under regulations'' and inserting ''Notwithstanding section 552a of title 5, United States Code, and under regulations'';

(3) by striking ''alleged sexual assault'' and inserting ''an alleged sex-related offense (as defined in section 1044e(h) of title 10, United States Code)''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Upon such final determination, the commander shall notify the victim of the type of action taken on such case, the outcome of the action (including any punishments assigned or characterization of service, as applicable), and such other information as the commander determines to be relevant.''

SEC. 543. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ELIMINATION OF SUNSET AND INCLUSION OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''through March 1, 2021'' and inserting ''through March 1, 2026''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''the race and ethnicity of the victim and accused,'' before ''the action''; and

(ii) in paragraph (13)(B), by inserting '', including the race and ethnicity of the victim and accused'' before the period at the end.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ADDITIONAL PREVALENCE DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (8) of section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(8) An analysis and assessment of trends in the incidence, disposition, and prosecution of sexual assaults by units, commands and other competent authorities, and installations during the year covered by the report, including trends relating to—

''(A) the prosecution of incidents and avoidance of incidents; and

''(B) the prevalence of incidents, set forth separately for—

''(i) each installation with 5,000 or more servicemembers;

''(ii) the major career fields of any individuals involved in such incidents, including the fields of combat arms, aviation, logistics, maintenance, administration, and medical; and

''(iii) in the case of the Navy, the operational status (whether sea duty or shore duty) of any individuals involved in such incidents.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) after January 1, 2023.

SEC. 544. CIVILIAN POSITIONS TO SUPPORT SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL.

(a) CIVILIAN SUPPORT POSITIONS.—Each Secretary of a military department may establish one or more civilian positions within each office of the Special Victims' Counsel under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of each position under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) to provide support to Special Victims' Counsel, including legal, paralegal, and administrative support; and

(2) to ensure the continuity of legal services and the preservation institutional knowledge in the provision of victim legal services notwithstanding transitions in the military personnel assigned to offices of the Special Victims' Counsel.

(c) SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Special Victims' Counsel'' means Special Victims' Counsel described in section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, and in the case of the Navy and Marine Corps, includes counsel designated as ''Victims' Legal Counsel''.

SEC. 545. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF CLEARINGHOUSE OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES TO PREVENT SEXUAL ASSAULT, SUICIDE, AND OTHER HARMFUL BEHAVIORS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall study the feasibility of establishing a single, centralized clearinghouse of evidence-based practices to support the health and well-being of members of the Armed Forces and military families. and reduce harmful behaviors, through the following activities:

(1) Establishment evidentiary standards to provide a common frame of reference for assessing the strength of research evidence.

(2) In consultation with nondepartmental experts, identification of health and well-being domains of interest, including the prevention of—

(A) sexual assault;

(B) harassment;

(C) substance abuse;

(D) workplace violence; and

(E) suicide.

(3) Provision of practical guidance about the effectiveness of evidence-based practices, including how they can be implemented and steps for monitoring implementation and changes in behavior.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the results of the feasibility study under subsection (a) and related recommendations of the Secretary.

(c) 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.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

Subtitle F—Member Education, Training, and Transition

SEC. 551. TRAINING ON CONSEQUENCES OF COMMITTING A CRIME IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING OF THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—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) IMPLEMENTATION 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 Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding progress of the Secretary in preparing the training under such paragraph.

SEC. 552. 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 commencement of participation in such a program; or

''(B) the member is a member of a reserve component.''.

SEC. 553. EXPANSION AND CODIFICATION OF MATTERS COVERED BY DIVERSITY TRAINING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 2002 the following new section:

''§ 2001. Human relations, diversity, equity, and inclusion training

''(a) HUMAN RELATIONS, DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION TRAINING.—

''(1) The Secretary shall ensure that the Secretary of a military department conducts ongoing training programs regarding human relations, diversity, equity, and inclusion for all covered individuals under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department. Such training shall be tailored to specific leadership levels and local area requirements.

''(2) Matters to be covered by such training include the following:

''(A) Racism.

''(B) Discrimination on the basis of sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity).

''(C) Discrimination on the basis of age.

''(D) Discrimination on the basis of religion.

''(E) Discrimination on the basis of national origin.

''(F) Discrimination on the basis of color.

''(G) Discrimination on the basis of parental status.

''(H) Conscious and unconscious bias.

''(I) Discrimination based on disability, both physical and mental.

''(J) Failure to provide a reasonable accommodation.

''(K) Whistleblowers and information regarding how to file an equal opportunity complaint.

''(L) Reprisal.

''(M) Harassment and hostile environment.

''(N) Procedures for reporting and obtaining relief for discrimination, retaliation, hostile work environment with respect to each component of the workforce.

''(O) Procedures for appealing Equal Opportunity and Equal Employment Opportunity complaints with respect to each component of the workforce.

''(P) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

''(3) Such training shall be provided during the following:

''(A) Initial entry training.

''(B) Annual refresher training.

''(C) Professional military education.

''(D) Peer education.

''(E) Specialized leadership training.

''(F) Any other time the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

''(4) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that such measures are taken to provide appropriate metrics and measurement of these efforts.

''(5) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that unit commanders are aware of their responsibility to ensure that activity based upon discriminatory motives does not occur in units under their command.

''(b) INFORMATION PROVIDED TO PROSPECTIVE RECRUITS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a covered individual preparing to enter an officer accession program or to execute an original enlistment agreement or serve as a civilian employee—

''(1) is provided information concerning the meaning of the oath of office or oath of enlistment for service in the armed forces, including conduct expected under such oath; and

''(2) is informed that if supporting such guarantees is not possible personally for that covered individual, then that covered individual should decline to join the Armed Forces.

''(c) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered individual' includes—

''(1) a member of the Armed Forces;

''(2) a civilian employee of the Department; and

''(3) a contractor or sub-contractor providing support to the Department.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 2002 the following new item:

''2001. Human relations, diversity, equity, and inclusion training.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 571 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

SEC. 554. EXPANSION OF JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM.

(a) EXPANSION OF JROTC CURRICULUM.—Paragraph (3) of section 2031(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(3) the institution provides a course of military instruction of not less than three academic years' duration, as prescribed by the Secretary of the military department concerned—

''(A) which shall include an introduction to service opportunities in military, national, and public service; and

''(B) which may include instruction or activities in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics;''.

(b) PLAN TO INCREASE NUMBER OF JROTC UNITS.—The Secretary of Defense may, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, develop and implement a plan to establish and support not fewer than 6,000 units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps by September 30, 2031.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs of each Armed Force. The report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the current usage of the program, including the number of individuals enrolled in the program and the number of units established under the program;

(2) a description of the efforts of the Armed Forces to meet current enrollment targets for the program;

(3) an explanation of the reasons such enrollment targets have not been met, if applicable;

(4) a description of any obstacles preventing the Armed Forces from meeting such enrollment targets; and

(5) a comparison of the potential benefits and drawbacks of expanding the program.

SEC. 555. DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER.

(a) AUTHORITY TO AWARD BACHELOR'S DEGREES.—Section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**Associate**'' and inserting ''**Associate or Bachelor**''; and*

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) Subject to subsection (b), the Commandant of the Defense Language Institute may confer—

''(1) an Associate of Arts degree in a foreign language upon any graduate of the Foreign Language Center of the Institute who fulfills the requirements for that degree; or

''(2) a Bachelor of Arts degree in a foreign language upon any graduate of the Foreign Language Center of the Institute who fulfills the requirements for that degree.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2168 and inserting the following new item:

''2168. Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center: degree of Associate or Bachelor of Arts in foreign language.''.

SEC. 556. ALLOCATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES IN THE EVENT OF THE DEATH, RESIGNATION, OR EXPULSION FROM OFFICE OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 753 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7442 the following new section:

''§ 7442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate

''(a) SENATORS.—In the event a Senator does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 7442(a)(3) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor as Senator occurs after the date of the deadline for

submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Senator pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the other Senator from the State concerned.

''(b) REPRESENTATIVES.—In the event a Representative from a State does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 7442(a)(4) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Representative's successor as Representative occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Representative pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the Senators from the State from the district of the Representative, with such nominations divided equally among such Senators and any remainder going to the senior Senator from the State.

''(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Any nomination for cadets made by a Senator pursuant to this section is in addition to any nomination for cadets otherwise authorized the Senator under section 7442 of this title or any other provision of law.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 753 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7442 the following new item:

''7442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate.''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8454 the following new section:

''§ 8454a. Midshipmen: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate

''(a) SENATORS.—In the event a Senator does not submit nominations for midshipmen for an academic year in accordance with section 8454(a)(3) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor as Senator occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for midshipmen for the academic year, the nominations for midshipmen otherwise authorized to be made by the Senator pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the other Senator from the State concerned.

''(b) REPRESENTATIVES.—In the event a Representative from a State does not submit nominations for midshipmen for an academic year in accordance with section 8454(a)(4) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Representative's successor as Representative occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for midshipmen for the academic year, the nominations for midshipmen otherwise authorized to be made by the Representative pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the Senators from the State from the district of the Representative, with such nominations divided equally among such Senators and any remainder going to the senior Senator from the State.

''(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Any nomination for midshipmen made by a Senator pursuant to this section is in addition to any nomination for midshipmen otherwise authorized the Senator under section 8454 of this title or any other provision of law.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 853 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8454 the following new item:

''8454a. Midshipmen: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate.''.

(c) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 953 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9442 the following new section:

''§ 9442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate

''(a) SENATORS.—In the event a Senator does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 9442(a)(3) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor as Senator occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Senator pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the other Senator from the State concerned.

''(b) REPRESENTATIVES.—In the event a Representative from a State does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 9442(a)(4) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Representative's successor as Representative occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Representative pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the Senators from the State from the district of the Representative, with such nominations divided equally among such Senators and any remainder going to the senior Senator from the State.

''(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Any nomination for cadets made by a Senator pursuant to this section is in addition to any nomination of cadets otherwise authorized the Senator under section 9442 of this title or any other provision of law.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 953 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9442 the following new item:

''9442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate.''.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding implementation of the amendments under this section, including—

(1) the estimate of the Secretary regarding the frequency with which the authorities under such amendments will be used each year; and

(2) the number of times a Member of Congress has failed to submit nominations to the military academies due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office.

SEC. 557. VOTES REQUIRED TO CALL A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS OF A MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) A majority of the members of the Board may call an official meeting of the Board at any time.''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8468 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) A majority of the members of the Board may call an official meeting of the Board at any time.''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) A majority of the members of the Board may call an official meeting of the Board at any time.''.

SEC. 558. UNITED STATES NAVAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 859 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 8595. United States Naval Community College: establishment and degree granting authority

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTION.—There is a United States Naval Community College. The primary function of such College shall be to provide—

''(1) programs of academic instruction and professional and technical education for individuals described in subsection (b) in—

''(A) academic and technical fields of the liberal arts and sciences which are relevant to the current and future needs of the Navy and Marine Corps; and

''(B) their practical duties;

''(2) remedial, developmental, or continuing education programs, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, which are necessary to support, maintain, or extend programs under paragraph (1);

''(3) support and advisement services for individuals pursuing such programs; and

''(4) continuous monitoring of the progress of such individuals.

''(b) INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR PROGRAMS.—Subject to such other eligibility requirements as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, the following individuals are eligible to participate in programs and services under subsection (a):

''(1) Enlisted members of the Navy and Marine Corps.

''(2) Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps who hold a commission but have not completed a postsecondary degree.

''(3) Civilian employees of the Department of the Navy.

''(4) Other individuals, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, so long as access to programs and services under subsection (a) by such individuals is—

''(A) in alignment with the mission of the United States Naval Community College; and

''(B) determined to support the mission or needs of the Department of the Navy.

''(c) DEGREE AND CREDENTIAL GRANTING AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, the head of the United States Naval Community College may, upon the recommendation of the directors and faculty of the College, confer appropriate degrees or academic credentials upon graduates who meet the degree or credential requirements.

''(2) LIMITATION.—A degree or credential may not be conferred under this subsection unless—

''(A) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree or credential in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

''(B) the United States Naval Community College is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization to award the degree or credential, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

''(3) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) When seeking to establish degree or credential granting authority under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

''(i) a copy of the self assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education's National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

''(ii) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree or credential granting authority.

''(B) Upon any modification or redesignation of existing degree or credential granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification or redesignation and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification or redesignation.

''(C) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the United States Naval Community College to award any new or existing degree or credential.

''(d) CIVILIAN FAULTY MEMBERS.—

''(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary of the Navy may employ as many civilians as professors, instructors, and lecturers at the United States Naval Community College as the Secretary considers necessary.

''(2) COMPENSATION.—The compensation of persons employed under this subsection shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 859 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''8595. United States Naval Community College: establishment and degree granting authority.''.

SEC. 559. CODIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 951 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 9414 the following new section:

''§ 9413. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: establishment

''There is in the Department of the Air Force a United States Air Force Institute of Technology, the purposes of which are to perform research and to provide, to members of the Air Force and Space Force (including the reserve components) and civilian employees of such Department, advanced instruction and technical education regarding their duties.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting, before the item relating to section 9414, the following new item:

''9413. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: establishment.''.

SEC. 559A. CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) CLARIFICATION REGARDING DEFINITION OF RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—Section 4303(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''The term''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Any procedural protections or provisions set forth in this chapter shall also be considered a right or benefit subject to the protection of this chapter.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION REGARDING RELATION TO OTHER LAW AND PLANS FOR AGREEMENTS.—Section 4302 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) Pursuant to this section and the procedural rights afforded by subchapter III of this chapter, any agreement to arbitrate a claim under this chapter is unenforceable, unless all parties consent to arbitration after a complaint on the specific claim has been filed in court or with the Merit Systems Protection Board and all parties knowingly and voluntarily consent to have that particular claim subjected to arbitration.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, consent shall not be considered voluntary when a person is required to agree to arbitrate an action, complaint, or claim alleging a violation of this chapter as a condition of future or continued employment, advancement in employment, or receipt of any right or benefit of employment.''.

SEC. 559B. CLARIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF PROHIBITION ON GENDER-SEGREGATED TRAINING IN THE MARINE CORPS.

Section 565 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 8431 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting ''**AND OFFICER CANDIDATES SCHOOL**'' after ''**DEPOTS**'';

(2) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking ''training'' and inserting ''no training platoon'' ; and

(B) by striking ''not'';

(3) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking ''training'' and inserting ''no training platoon'' ; and

(B) by striking ''not''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) NEW LOCATION.—No training platoon at a Marine Corps recruit depot established after the date of the enactment of this Act may be segregated based on gender.

''(d) OFFICER CANDIDATES SCHOOL.—

''(1) PROHIBITION.—Subject to paragraph (2), training at Officer Candidates School, Quantico, Virginia, may not be segregated based on gender.

''(2) DEADLINE.—The Commandant of the Marine Corps shall carry out this subsection not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.''.

SEC. 559C. REQUIREMENT TO ISSUE REGULATIONS ENSURING CERTAIN PARENTAL GUARDIANSHIP RIGHTS OF CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary concerned shall prescribe by regulation policies ensuring that the parental guardianship rights of cadets and midshipmen are protected consistent with individual and academic responsibilities.

(2) PROTECTION OF PARENTAL GUARDIANSHIP RIGHTS.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide that—

(A) a cadet or midshipman of a covered service academy may not be required to give up such cadet or midshipman's parental guardianship rights in the event of a pregnancy occurring after the beginning of such cadet or midshipman's first day of academic courses;

(B) except as provided under paragraph (3), a covered service academy may not involuntarily dis-enroll a cadet or midshipman who becomes pregnant or fathers a child while enrolled at such academy after the first day of academic courses; and

(C) a cadet or midshipman who becomes pregnant or fathers a child while enrolled at a covered service academy shall be allowed to take leave for up to one year and return to the academy to resume classes afterward.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTS ENROLLED AT COVERED SERVICE ACADEMIES.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall require cadets and midshipmen with dependents to establish a family care plan in consultation with and approved by appropriate academy leadership. The family care plan shall—

(A) designate a full-time care provider, such as another parent or guardian of the dependent or a family member of the cadet or midshipman, who shall—

(i) be responsible for the dependent;

(ii) not be enrolled at a covered service academy; and

(iii) have either full power-of-attorney or guardianship rights in order to prevent situations where such cadet or midshipman is pulled away from such cadet or midshipman's duties and responsibilities at the covered service academy;

(B) ensure that such cadet or midshipman—

(i) does not rely on base facilities or child-care services and is able to function as any other cadet or midshipman, including residing in covered service academy dormitories;

(ii) except as provided under paragraphs (4) and (5)(B)(i), does not receive additional compensation benefits or concessions from the covered service academy on account of having a dependent, including money, leave, or liberty;

(iii) is not be excused on account of such dependent from standard classes, training, traveling, fitness requirements, or any other responsibilities inherent to attending a covered service academy; and

(C) ensure, that if both parents of a dependent are cadets or midshipmen at a covered service academy, the parents shall agree on the family care plan or face expulsion (with no incurred obligations).

(4) OPTIONS FOR PREGNANT CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide that females becoming pregnant while enrolled at a covered service academy shall have, at a minimum, the following options:

(A) At the conclusion of the current semester or when otherwise deemed medically appropriate, taking leave from the covered service academy for up to one year followed by a return to full cadet or midshipman status.

(B) Seek a transfer to a university with a Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the Armed Force under the military department concerned.

(C) Full release from the covered service academy and any related obligations.

(D) Enlistment in active-duty service, with all of the attendant benefits.

(5) TREATMENT OF MALES FATHERING A CHILD WHILE ENROLLED AT COVERED SERVICE ACADEMIES.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide that males fathering a child while enrolled at a covered service academy—

(A) shall not be required to give up parental rights; and

(B) shall not acquire any benefits or leave considerations as a result of fathering a child, except that—

(i) academy leadership shall establish policies to allow cadets and midshipmen at least one week of leave to attend the birth of such child, which must be used in conjunction with the birth; and

(ii) in the event the male father becomes the sole financial provider for a dependent, the academy shall provide the father the same options available to a cadet or midshipman who becomes a mother while enrolled, including remaining enrolled in accordance with a family care plan established pursuant to paragraph (3) or selecting one of the options specified in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (4).

(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring or providing for the changing of admission requirements at any of the covered service academies.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered service academy'' means the following:

(A) The United States Military Academy, West Point, New York.

(B) The United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

(C) The United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

(D) The United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut.

(E) The United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) with respect to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Superintendent of each such academy;

(B) with respect to the United States Coast Guard Academy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Commandant of

the Coast Guard and the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy; and

(C) with respect to the United States Merchant Marine Academy, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Administrator of the Maritime Administration and the Superintendent of the Merchant Marine Academy.

SEC. 559D. DEFENSE LANGUAGE CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall coordinate with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to designate an executive agent for commercially available advanced foreign language training to meet operational readiness requirements of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The executive agent designated in subsection (a) shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Developing policies, procedures, and curricula to allow for continuing language training when linguists transition to operational environments from education or training environments, such as the Defense Language Institute, the Defense Language and National Security Education Office, or service-based training.

(2) Identifying the resourcing requirements necessary for each armed force to have access to the following foreign language training elements:

(A) A foreign language and current culture training and maintenance virtual immersion program covering strategic languages (as designated by the Federal Government), with a range of multimedia materials including—

(i) current and authentic copyrighted multimedia content (video, audio, print, etc.), in multiple genres, that have been cleared for legal use;

(ii) foreign-originated newscasts and interviews with foreign speakers; and

(iii) any other content determined by the executive agent to be necessary for personnel to acquire proper vocabulary, phraseology, and enhanced understanding of the nuances associated with foreign cultures.

(B) Anytime accessibility, both on-line and via mobile device.

(C) Training programs with success proven by previous partnerships with academic institutions in the United States or other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the executive agent, in coordination with the chief of each covered Armed Force, shall establish a procedure through which the Armed Force shall reimburse any organization of the Department of Defense that provides instruction under this section to members of that Armed Force for the costs of such instruction.

(d) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

SEC. 559E. PUBLIC-PRIVATE CONSORTIUM TO IMPROVE PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, may establish and maintain a public-private consortium (referred to in this section as the ''Consortium'') to improve and broaden professional military education for military officers and civilian employees of the Federal Government.

(b) DIRECTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President of the National Defense University and the head of a civilian institution of higher education appointed in accordance with paragraph (3) shall serve as co-directors of the Consortium.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CO-DIRECTORS.—The co-directors shall be responsible for—

(A) the administration and management of the Consortium; and

(B) developing a common curriculum for professional military education using input received from members of the Consortium.

(3) APPOINTMENT OF CO-DIRECTOR FROM CIVILIAN INSTITUTION.—Not later than June 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint an individual who is the President or Chancellor of a civilian institution of higher education to serve as co-director of the Consortium as described in paragraph (1).

(4) TERM OF CO-DIRECTOR.—The co-director appointed under paragraph (3) shall serve an initial term of five years. The Secretary of Defense may reappoint such co-director for one or more additional terms of not more than five years, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(5) AUTHORITY.—In the event that a conflict arises between co-directors of the Consortium, the conflict shall be resolved by the Director for Joint Force Development of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (J–7).

(c) ACTIVITIES OF CONSORTIUM.—The Consortium shall carry out the following activities:

(1) Bring the military education system (including military service academies, institutions that provide professional military education, and other institutions the provide military education) together with a broad group of civilian institutions of higher education, policy research institutes, and the commercial sector to develop and continually update a research-based curriculum to prepare early career, mid-career, and senior military officers and civilian employees of the Federal Government to succeed in an era that will be predominantly defined by great power competition and in which security challenges will transcend the traditional areas of defense expertise, becoming more complex and inter-related than before, with disruptions that will manifest rapidly and with little warning.

(2) Train military officers and civilian educators serving in the joint professional military education system to implement the curriculum developed under paragraph (2) at the institutions they serve.

(3) On a regular basis, make recommendations to the Secretary about how the joint professional military education system should be modified to meet the challenges of apparent or possible future defense, national security, and international environments.

(d) MEMBERS.—The Consortium shall be composed of representatives selected by the Secretary of Defense from the following organizations:

(1) Organizations within the joint professional military education system.

(2) Military service academies.

(3) Other institutions of the Federal Government that provide military education.

(4) Civilian institutions of higher education.

(5) Private sector and government policy research institutes.

(6) Organizations in the commercial sector, including organizations from the industrial, finance, and technology sectors.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, and annually thereafter, the co-directors of the Consortium shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the activities carried out by the Consortium during the preceding year.

(f) 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 the Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(2) The term ''civilian institution of higher education'' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that is not owned or controlled by the Federal Government.

SEC. 559F. STANDARDS FOR TRAINING OF SURFACE WARFARE OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall establish standards and procedures (subject to subsection (b)) by which a Navy surface warfare officer or enlisted member of the Navy who serves in a bridge or engine department may be issued a merchant mariner credential in accordance with part E of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, including—

(1) a merchant mariner credential with a national officer endorsement under section 10.109(a) of title 46, Code Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) a national rating endorsement under subsection (b) or (c) of section 10.109 of such title; or

(3) a Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping endorsement under section 10.109 (d) of such title.

(b) STRINGENCY.—In no case shall the standards described in subsection (a) be less stringent than the standards applied by the Army, Military Sealift Command, or Coast Guard vessel operators.

(c) REPORT.—Upon establishment under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that updates the military-to-mariner transition provided in response to section 568 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) that includes—

(1) a description of the how the training program for surface warfare officers exceeds the minimum requirements for a merchant mariner credential with an appropriate endorsement—

(A) meets the requirements for a merchant mariner credential with an appropriate endorsement; and

(B) exceeds such requirements;

(2) a list of the proposed naval curriculum courses that have been submitted to the National Maritime Center for course credentialing approval; and

(3) a timeline for—

(A) all personnel described in subsection (b)(1) to be qualified to be issued merchant mariner credentials with national officer and ratings endorsements; and

(B) 50 percent of such personnel to receive such credential with Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping endorsement.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code).

(2) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 559G. PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION: REPORT; DEFINITION.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a review and assessment of the definition of professional military education in the Department of Defense and the military departments as specified in subsection (c).

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

(A) A consolidated summary of all definitions of the term ''professional military education'' used in the Department of Defense and the military departments.

(B) A description of how such term is used in the Department of Defense in educational institutions, associated schools, programs, think tanks, research centers, and support activities.

(C) An analysis of how such term—

(i) applies to tactical, operational, and strategic settings; and

(ii) is linked to mission requirements.

(D) An analysis of how professional military education has been applied and linked through all levels of Department of Defense education and training.

(E) The applicability of professional military education to the domains of warfare, including land, air, sea, space, and cyber.

(F) With regards to online and virtual learning in professional military education—

(i) an analysis of the use of such learning; and

(ii) student satisfaction in comparison to traditional classroom learning.

(b) DEFINITION.—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 Secretaries of the military departments, using the report under subsection (a), shall standardize the definition of ''professional military education'' across the military departments and the Department of Defense.

SEC. 559H. STUDY ON TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES REGARDING SOCIAL REFORM AND UNHEALTHY BEHAVIORS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct a study on training and courses of education offered to covered members regarding—

(1) sexual assault;

(2) sexual harassment;

(3) extremism;

(4) domestic violence;

(5) diversity, equity, and inclusion;

(6) military equal opportunity;

(7) suicide prevention; and

(8) substance abuse.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall identify, with regard to each training or course of education, the following:

(1) Sponsor.

(2) Location.

(3) Method.

(4) Frequency.

(5) Number of covered members who have participated.

(6) Legislation, regulation, instruction, or guidance that requires such training or course (if applicable).

(7) Metrics of—

(A) performance;

(B) effectiveness; and

(C) data collection.

(8) Responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department to—

(A) communicate with non-departmental entities;

(B) process feedback from trainers, trainees, and such entities;

(C) connect such training or course to tactical, operational, and strategic goals; and

(D) connect such training or course to other training regarding social reform and unhealthy behavior.

(9) Analyses of—

(A) whether the metrics described in paragraph (7) are standardized across the military departments;

(B) mechanisms used to engage non-departmental entities to assist in the development of such training or courses;

(C) incentives used to ensure the effectiveness of such training or courses;

(D) how each training or courses is intended to change behavior; and

(E) costs of such training and courses.

(10) Recommendations of the Secretary of Defense to improve such training or courses, including the estimated costs to implement such improvements.

(11) Any other information the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under this section.

(d) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered member'' means a member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

Subtitle G—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

SEC. 561. ESTABLISHMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 187 the following new section 186:

''§ 186. Exceptional Family Member Program Advisory Council

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is an Exceptional Family Member Program Advisory Council in the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the 'Council').

''(b) PURPOSE.—The Council shall provide, to the Secretary and the chiefs of the covered armed forces, recommendations regarding how to improve the Exceptional Family Member Program. The Council shall provide such recommendations not less than once every six months.

''(c) COMPOSITION.—The Council shall be composed of the following:

''(1) One member of each covered armed force—

''(A) serving on active duty;

''(B) who has a dependent—

''(i) enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program; and

''(ii) with an individualized education program; and

''(C) appointed by the Vice Chief of Staff of the covered armed force concerned.

''(2) Two military spouses—

''(A) of members eligible to be appointed under paragraph (1);

''(B) who are not civilian employees of the Department of Defense;

''(C) one of whom is married to an enlisted member and one of whom is married to an officer; and

''(D) appointed by the Vice Chief of Staff of the covered armed force concerned.

''(3) One adult dependent—

''(A) enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program; and

''(B) appointed by the Vice Chief of Staff of the covered armed force concerned.

''(4) One representative of the Exceptional Family Member Program Coalition.

''(5) One member of the Defense Health Agency.

''(6) One member of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

''(7) One member of the Office of Special Needs.

''(d) APPOINTMENTS.—In making appointments under subsection (c), the Vice Chief of Staff of the covered armed force concerned shall seek to represent the diversity of the disability community.

''(e) TERMS.—Each member of the Council shall serve a term of two years, except one of the original members appointed under subsection (c)(2), selected by the Secretary of Defense at the time of appointment, one shall be appointed for a term of three years.

''(f) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet at least once every calendar quarter, in person or by teleconference.

''(g) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered armed force' means an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 187 the following new item:

''186. Exceptional Family Member Program Advisory Council.''.

(2) TERMINATION OF ADVISORY PANEL ON COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR MILITARY FAMILIES WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—Section 563 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1781c note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 562. 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 subsection:

''(d) NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES.—(1) In carrying out its duties under subsection (b), the Office may coordinate programs and activities for the provision of non-medical counseling services to military families through the Department of Defense Family Readiness System.

''(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a mental health care provider described in paragraph (3) may provide non-medical counseling services at any location in a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States, without regard to where the provider or recipient of such services is located, if the provision of such services is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties of the provider.

''(3) A mental health care provider described in this subsection is a person who is—

''(A) a currently licensed mental health care provider who holds a license that is—

''(i) issued by a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States; and

''(ii) recognized by the Secretary of Defense;

''(B) a member of the armed forces, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or a contractor designated by the Secretary; and

''(C) performing authorized duties for the Department of Defense under a program or activity referred to in paragraph (1).

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'non-medical counseling services' means mental health care services that are non-clinical, short-term and solution focused, and address topics related to personal growth, development, and positive functioning.''.

SEC. 563. EXPANSION OF SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES PERSONNEL AND IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1788a(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking ''covered personnel'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(2) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking ''covered personnel'' and inserting ''covered individuals'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) immediate family members of individuals described in subparagraphs (A) or (B) in a case in which such individual died—

''(i) as a direct result of armed conflict;

''(ii) while engaged in hazardous service;

''(iii) in the performance of duty under conditions simulating war; or

''(iv) through an instrumentality of war.''.

SEC. 564. CLARIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR ATTORNEYS WHO PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES TO FAMILIES ENROLLED IN THE EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM.

Section 582(b)(7) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''in education law'' and inserting ''and with experience in the practice of education law in the State in which the military installation is located (and any other State or States in which a significant portion of the personnel assigned to such military installation reside)''.

SEC. 565. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM.

(a) VERIFICATION OF SUITABILITY OF HOUSING AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—Section 582(c)(2) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by inserting '', and to verify that housing and at least one school near such military installation is suitable for the dependent with special needs of such covered member'' before the period at the end.

(b) EXPANSION OF ADVISORY PANEL ON COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR MILITARY FAMILIES WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—Section 563(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1781c note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''seven'' and inserting ''nine'';

(2) by inserting '', appointed by the Secretary of Defense,'' after ''individuals'';

(3) by inserting ''each'' before ''a member'';

(4) by striking the second sentence; and

(5) by adding ''One such individual shall be the spouse of an enlisted member and one such individual shall be the spouse of an officer in a grade below O-6.'' at the end.

(c) RELOCATION.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall, if such Secretary determines it feasible, permit a covered member who receives permanent change of station orders to elect, not later than 14 days after such receipt, from at least two locations that provide support for the dependent of such covered member with a special need.

(d) SCANNING OF DD FORM 2792.—The Secretary of a military department shall require that a DD Form 2792 completed by a covered member is scanned and uploaded to the electronic health record of the dependent described in such DD Form 2792.

(e) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered member'' means a member of an Armed Force—

(1) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department; and

(2) with a dependent with a special need.

SEC. 566. DATABASE OF NEXT OF KIN OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that establish and maintain a database of the Department of Defense that contains up-to-date contact information for the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments. Such regulations shall ensure that—

(1) a commander in a grade higher than O-5 may access the contact information for the next of kin of a member who died while a member of the unit under the command of such commander, regardless of whether such member served under such commander; and

(2) an individual named in such database may—

(A) elect to not be contacted by an officer described in paragraph (1); and

(B) change such election at any time.

SEC. 567. POLICY REGARDING REMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) POLICY.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a uniform policy for how to—

(1) identify remote military installations; and

(2) assess and manage challenges associated with remote military installations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Activities and facilities for the morale, welfare, and recreation of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Availability of housing, located on and off remote military installations.

(3) Educational services for dependents of members of the Armed Forces, located on and off remote military installations.

(4) Availability of health care.

(5) Employment opportunities for military spouses.

(6) Risks associated with having insufficient support services for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth—

(1) the policy under this section; and

(2) an implementation plan for the policy.

(d) MILITARY INSTALLATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 568. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON PROGRAM FOR DROP-IN CHILD CARE FURNISHED TO CERTAIN MILITARY SPOUSES AT MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of a program under which the military spouse of a covered member may leave a covered child with a child care employee—

(1) at the military child development center of the military installation that is the permanent duty station of such covered member;

(2) during the normal hours of operation of the military child development center at which such child care employee is employed; and

(3) for not more than two hours per week.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the results of the study under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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.

(2) The term ''covered child'' means the dependent child of a covered member—

(A) younger than seven years of age; and

(B) who does not regularly receive child care services at a military child development center.

(3) The term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces performing active duty for a period of more than 30 days at a location other than the permanent duty station of such member.

SEC. 569. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORTS ON EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MILITARY SPOUSES BY CIVILIAN EMPLOYERS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and 180 days thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on employment discrimination against military spouses by civilian employers, including on the basis of military spouse status. Such report shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The feasibility of policy solutions to prevent such discrimination, including—

(A) by amending the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–353) to ensure that military spouses are covered under such Act; and

(B) by including military spouses as a protected class for the purpose of laws relating to employment discrimination.

(2) Potential differential effects of such discrimination across race and gender, to determine if military spouses who are people of color are subject to intersectional discrimination.

SEC. 569A. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF COMMANDERS OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS TO CONNECT MILITARY FAMILIES WITH LOCAL ENTITIES THAT PROVIDE SERVICES TO MILITARY FAMILIES.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on how and the extent to which commanders of military installations connect military families with local nonprofit and government entities that provide services to military families, including assistance with housing.

SEC. 569B. REPORT ON PRESERVATION OF THE FORCE AND FAMILY PROGRAM OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on POTFF.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the human performance domain of current programs and activities, including—

(A) physical conditioning;

(B) exercise physiology;

(C) kinesiology;

(D) nutrition guidance;

(E) rehabilitative support (including physical therapy); and

(F) mental skills training (including sports psychology).

(2) A description of efforts of the Commander to assess the unique needs of members of special operations forces, including women and minorities.

(3) An assessment of the effectiveness of POTFF in addressing such unique needs.

(4) Plans of the Commander to improve POTFF to better address such unique needs.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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.

(2) The term ''special operations forces'' means the forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 569C. GAO REVIEW OF PRESERVATION OF THE FORCE AND FAMILY PROGRAM OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of POTFF and submit to the appropriate committees a report containing the results of such review.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the sufficiency of the human performance domain of current programs and activities of POTFF.

(2) A description of efforts of the Commander of United States Special Operations Command to assess the unique needs of members of special operations forces, including women and minorities.

(3) A description of plans of the Commander to improve POTFF to better address the unique needs of members of special operations forces.

(4) Changes in costs to the United States to operate POTFF since implementation.

(5) Rates of participation in POTFF, including—

(A) the number of individuals who participate;

(B) frequency of use by such individuals; and

(C) geographic locations where such individuals participate.

(6) Methods by which data on POTFF is collected and analyzed.

(7) Outcomes used to determine the effects of POTFF on members of special operations forces and their immediate family members, including a description of the effectiveness of POTFF in addressing unique needs of such individuals.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than January 31, 2022, the Comptroller General shall provide to the appropriate committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of the Comptroller General under the review under this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees'' means the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(2) 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.

(3) The term ''special operations forces'' means the forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 569D. CONTINUED ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 in division D of this Act and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301 of this Act, $50,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(b) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 in division D of this Act and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301 of this Act, $20,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(c) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 569E. 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.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) The term ''impact aid source check form'' means a form submitted to a military installation by a local educational agency to confirm the number and identity of children eligible to be counted for purposes of the Federal impact aid program under section 7003(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(a)).

(3) The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

Subtitle H—Diversity and Inclusion

SEC. 571. INFORMATION ON FEMALE AND MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES AND THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Section 113 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', including the status of diversity and inclusion in the military service academies and the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs of such department'';

(2) in subsection (l)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''(including through the military service academies and the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps)'' after ''into the armed forces''; and

(B) in subparagraph (E), by inserting '', attendance at military service academies, and enrollment in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps that'' before ''is representative''; and

(3) in subsection (m)—

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

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

''(5) The number of cadets and midshipmen from the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps of each armed force who are expected to be commissioned into the armed forces during the fiscal year covered by such report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity.''.

SEC. 572. SURVEYS ON DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION AND ANNUAL REPORTS ON SEXUAL ASSAULTS AND RACIAL AND ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHICS IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) MODIFICATION OF CONTENT OF CERTAIN SURVEYS.—

(1) ARMED FORCES SURVEYS.—Section 481 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1) by striking the second sentence;

(ii) in paragraph (3) by striking ''Equal Opportunity'' and inserting ''Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''EQUAL OPPORTUNITY'' and inserting ''DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION'';

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Equal Opportunity'' and inserting ''Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) Identifying and assessing the extent of activity among such members that may be seen as 'hate group' activity.

''(5) Whether respondents have, in the preceding year—

''(A) experienced or witnessed extremist, racist, anti-Semitic, or supremacist activity in the workplace; or

''(B) reported such activity.'';

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

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

''(5) Identifying and assessing the extent of activity among such members that may be seen as 'hate group' activity.'';

(D) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

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

''(f) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) publish on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of Defense the reports required by subsection (e); and

''(2) ensure that any data included with each such report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.''.

(2) CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE SURVEYS.—Section 481a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

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

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

''(5) Identifying and assessing the extent (if any) of activity among such employees that may be seen as so-called 'hate group' activity.

''(6) Whether respondents have, in the preceding year—

''(A) experienced or witnessed extremist, racist, anti-Semitic, or supremacist activity in the workplace; or

''(B) reported such activity.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) publish on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of Defense the reports required by subsection (c); and

''(2) ensure that any data included with each such report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.''.

(3) PREVALENCE OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—Section 481(b) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1) of this subsection, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) An estimate of the total number of offenses committed under each punitive article under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) over the period covered by the survey.

''(7) For each category of offense identified under paragraph (6)—

''(A) an estimate of the racial, ethnic, gender, age, and rank demographics of principals; and

''(B) an estimate of the racial, ethnic, gender, age, and rank demographics of victims.''.

(4) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 593 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1415; 10 U.S.C. 480 note prec.) is repealed.

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) The amendments made by paragraph (3) shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON RACIAL AND ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHICS IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 485 the following new section:

''§ 486. Annual reports on racial and ethnic demographics in the military justice system

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on racial, ethnic, and gender demographics in the military justice system during the preceding year. In the case of the Secretary of the Navy, separate reports shall be prepared for the Navy and for the Marine Corps. In the case of the Secretary of the Air Force, separate reports shall be prepared for the Air Force and for the Space Force.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The report of a Secretary of a military department for an armed force under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

''(1) Statistics on offenses under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) during the year covered by the report, including:

''(A) an estimate based on survey data from the armed forces Workplace and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Surveys of the number of offenses committed by members of the armed force, disaggregated by—

''(i) statistical category as related to the victim; and

''(ii) statistical category as related to the principal;

''(B) the number of offenses in the armed force that were reported to military officials, disaggregated by—

''(i) statistical category as related to the victim; and

''(ii) statistical category as related to the principal;

''(C) the number of offenses in the armed force that were investigated, disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal;

''(D) the number of offenses in which the evidence supported possible action by the Department, disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal;

''(E) the number of offenses in which administrative action was imposed, disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal and each type of administrative action imposed;

''(F) the number of offenses in which non-judicial punishment was imposed under section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal;

''(G) the number of offenses in which charges were preferred, disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal;

''(H) the number of offenses in which charges were referred to court-martial, disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal and type of court-martial;

''(I) the number of offenses which resulted in conviction at court-martial, disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal and type of court-martial; and

''(J) the number of offenses which resulted in acquittal at court-martial, disaggregated by statistical category as related to the principal and type of court-martial.

''(2) An analysis of any disparities among race, gender, and ethnicity in the incidence, reporting, disposition, and prosecution of offenses by units, commands, and installations during the year covered by the report, including trends relating to—

''(A) the prosecution of offenses; and

''(B) the prevalence of offenses, set forth separately for—

''(i) each installation with 5,000 or more servicemembers;

''(ii) the major career fields of any individuals involved in such incidents, including the fields of combat arms, aviation, logistics, maintenance, administration, and medical;

''(iii) in the case of the Navy, the operational status (whether sea duty or shore duty) of any individuals involved in such incidents.

''(3) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary concerned during the year covered by the report in response to any race, gender, or ethnicity disparities involving members of the armed force concerned.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'statistical category' means each of the following categories:

''(A) race;

''(B) gender;

''(C) ethnicity;

''(D) rank; and

''(E) offense enumerated under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(2) The term 'principal' has the meaning given that term in section 877 of this title (article 77 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 30 of each year in which the Secretary of Defense receives reports under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall forward the reports to the appropriate congressional committees, together with—

''(A) an assessment of the information submitted to the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(3);

''(B) such other assessments on the reports as the Assistant Inspector General established under section 554 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) considers appropriate; and

''(C) such other assessments on the reports as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

''(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

''(e) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) publish on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of Defense the reports required by subsections (a) and (d); and

''(2) ensure that any data included with each such report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 485 the following new item:

''486. Annual reports on racial and ethnic demographics in the military justice system.''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS ON SEXUAL ASSAULTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 3, is further amended by inserting after section 486 the following new section:

''§ 487. Annual reports on sexual assaults

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the sexual assaults involving members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary during the preceding year. In the case of the Secretary of the Navy, separate reports shall be prepared for the Navy and for the Marine Corps. In the case of the Secretary of the Air Force, separate reports shall be prepared for the Air Force and for the Space Force.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The report of a Secretary of a military department for an armed force under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

''(1) The number of sexual assaults committed against members of the armed force that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report, and the number of the cases so reported that were substantiated.

''(2) The number of sexual assaults committed by members of the armed force that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report, and the number of the cases so reported that were substantiated. The information required by this paragraph may not be combined with the information required by paragraph (1).

''(3) A synopsis of each such substantiated case, organized by offense, and, for each such case, the race and ethnicity of the victim and accused, the action taken in the case, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, including courts-martial sentences, nonjudicial punishments administered by commanding officers pursuant to section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and administrative separations.

''(4) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary concerned during the year covered by the report in response to incidents of sexual assault involving members of the armed force concerned.

''(5) The number of substantiated sexual assault cases in which the victim is a deployed member of the armed forces and the assailant is a foreign national, and the policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Secretary concerned to monitor the investigative processes and disposition of such cases and any actions taken to eliminate any gaps in investigating and adjudicating such cases.

''(6) A description of the implementation of the accessibility plan implemented pursuant to section 596(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note), including a description of the steps taken during that year to ensure that trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units in order to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment.

''(7) The number of applications submitted under section 673 of title 10, United States Code, during the year covered by the report for a permanent change of station or unit transfer for members of the armed forces on active duty who are the victim of a sexual assault or related offense, the number of applications denied, and, for each application denied, a description of the reasons why the application was denied.

''(8) An analysis and assessment of trends in the incidence, disposition, and prosecution of sexual assaults by units, commands, and installations during the year covered by the report, including trends relating to—

''(A) the prosecution of incidents and avoidance of incidents; and

''(B) the prevalence of incidents, set forth separately for—

''(i) each installation with 5,000 or more servicemembers;

''(ii) the major career fields of any individuals involved in such incidents, including the fields of combat arms, aviation, logistics, maintenance, administration, and medical; and

''(iii) in the case of the Navy, the operational status (whether sea duty or shore duty) of any individuals involved in such incidents.

''(9) An assessment of the adequacy of sexual assault prevention and response activities carried out by training commands during the year covered by the report.

''(10) An analysis of the specific factors that may have contributed to sexual assault during the year covered by the report, an assessment of the role of such factors in contributing to sexual assaults during that year, and recommendations for mechanisms to eliminate or reduce the incidence of such factors or their contributions to sexual assaults.

''(11) An analysis of the disposition of the most serious offenses occurring during sexual assaults committed by members of the armed force during the year covered by the report, as identified in unrestricted reports of sexual assault by any members of the armed forces, including the numbers of reports identifying offenses that were disposed of by each of the following:

''(A) Conviction by court-martial, including a separate statement of the most serious charge preferred and the most serious charge for which convicted.

''(B) Acquittal of all charges at court-martial.

''(C) Non-judicial punishment under section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(D) Administrative action, including by each type of administrative action imposed.

''(E) Dismissal of all charges, including by reason for dismissal and by stage of proceedings in which dismissal occurred.

''(12) Information on each claim of retaliation in connection with a report of sexual assault in the armed force made by or against a member of such armed force as follows:

''(A) A narrative description of each complaint.

''(B) The nature of such complaint, including whether the complainant claims professional or social retaliation.

''(C) The gender of the complainant.

''(D) The gender of the individual claimed to have committed the retaliation.

''(E) The nature of the relationship between the complainant and the individual claimed to have committed the retaliation.

''(F) The nature of the relationship, if any, between the individual alleged to have committed the sexual assault concerned and the individual claimed to have committed the retaliation.

''(G) The official or office that received the complaint.

''(H) The organization that investigated or is investigating the complaint.

''(I) The current status of the investigation.

''(J) If the investigation is complete, a description of the results of the investigation, including whether the results of the investigation were provided to the complainant.

''(K) If the investigation determined that retaliation occurred, whether the retaliation was an offense under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(13) Information and data collected through formal and informal reports of sexual harassment involving members of the armed forces during the year covered by the report, as follows:

''(A) The number of substantiated and unsubstantiated reports.

''(B) A synopsis of each substantiated report, including the race and ethnicity of the victim and accused.

''(C) The action taken in the case of each substantiated report, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, such as—

''(i) conviction and sentence by court-martial;

''(ii) imposition of non-judicial punishment under section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

''(iii) administrative separation or other type of administrative action imposed.

''(14) Information and data collected during the year covered by the report on each reported incident involving the non-consensual distribution by a person subject to chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), of a private sexual image of another person, including the following:

''(A) The number of substantiated and unsubstantiated reports.

''(B) A synopsis of each substantiated report.

''(C) The action taken in the case of each substantiated report, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, such as—

''(i) conviction and sentence by court-martial;

''(ii) imposition of non-judicial punishment under section 815 this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

''(iii) administrative separation or other type of administrative action imposed.

''(c) SUBSTANTIATED DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'substantiated', when used with respect to the report of an incident or offense, means that the report meets the following criteria:

''(1) The victim made an unrestricted report of such incident or offense.

''(2) The report was investigated by the Federal Government or a State, local, or Tribal law enforcement organization.

''(3) The report was provided to the appropriate military command for consideration of action and was found to have sufficient evidence to support the command's action against the subject.

''(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 30 of each year in which the Secretary of Defense receives reports under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall forward the reports to the appropriate congressional committees, together with—

''(A) the results of assessments conducted under the evaluation plan required by section 1602(c) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note);

''(B) an assessment of the information submitted to the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(11); and

''(C) such other assessments on the reports as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

''(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

''(e) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) publish on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of Defense the reports required by subsections (a) and (d); and

''(2) ensure that any data included with each such report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

''(f) ADDITIONAL DETAILS FOR CASE SYNOPSES PORTION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of each military department shall include in the case synopses portion of each report, as described in subsection (b)(3), the following additional information:

''(1) If charges are dismissed following an investigation conducted under section 832 of this title (article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the case synopsis shall include the reason for the dismissal of the charges.

''(2) If the case synopsis states that a member of the armed forces accused of committing a sexual assault was administratively separated or, in the case of an officer, allowed to resign in lieu of facing a court-martial, the case synopsis shall include the characterization (honorable, general, or other than honorable) given the service of the member upon separation.

''(3) The case synopsis shall indicate whether a member of the armed forces accused of committing a sexual assault was ever previously accused of a substantiated sexual assault or was admitted to the armed forces under a moral waiver granted with respect to prior sexual misconduct.

''(4) The case synopsis shall indicate the branch of the armed forces of each member accused of committing a sexual assault and the branch of the armed forces of each member who is a victim of a sexual assault.

''(5) If the case disposition includes non-judicial punishment, the case synopsis shall explicitly state the nature of the punishment.

''(6) The case synopsis shall indicate whether alcohol was involved in any way in a substantiated sexual assault incident.

''(g) COORDINATION OF RELEASE DATE BETWEEN ANNUAL REPORTS REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS AND FAMILY ADVOCACY REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the reports required under subsection (a) for a given year are delivered to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives simultaneously with the Family Advocacy Program report for that year regarding child abuse and domestic violence, as required by section 574 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2141).

''(h) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS COMMITTED AGAINST A MEMBER'S SPOUSE OR OTHER FAMILY MEMBER.—The Secretary of Defense shall include, in each report under this section, information regarding a sexual assault committed by a member of the armed forces against the spouse or intimate partner of the member or another dependent of the member in addition to the annual Family Advocacy Program report as required by section 574 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2141). The information may be included as an annex to such reports.''.

(2) CONFORMING REPEALS.—

(A) Section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is repealed.

(B) Section 538 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is repealed.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title, as amended by this subsection, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 486 the following new item:

''487. Annual reports on sexual assaults.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) SEPARATE SPACE FORCE REPORTS.—The requirement for the Secretary of the Air Force to submit separate reports for the Space Force under sections 486 and 487 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsections (b) and (c) of this section) shall take effect on October 1, 2023 and shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under such sections after such date.

(B) CERTAIN STATISTICAL INFORMATION.—The requirement to include the information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 486(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, in the annual reports under such section shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted after January 1, 2023.

SEC. 573. AMENDMENTS TO ADDITIONAL DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 554(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**DEPUTY**'' and inserting ''**ASSISTANT**'';

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Inspector General of the Department of Defense''; and

(ii) by striking ''Deputy'' and inserting ''Assistant'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''of the Department''; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''report directly to and serve'' and inserting ''be'';

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i) of subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''Conducting and supervising'' and inserting ''Developing and carrying out a plan for the conduct of comprehensive oversight, including through the conduct and supervision of''; and

(ii) by striking ''evaluations'' and inserting ''inspections,'';

(B) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), by striking '', including the duties of the Inspector General under subsection (b)''; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Secretary or'';

(4) in paragraph (3)(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Deputy'' and inserting ''Assistant'';

(5) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''Deputy'' each place it appears and inserting ''Assistant'';

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''Deputy'' the first place it appears;

(ii) by striking ''and the Inspector General'';

(iii) by striking ''Deputy'' the second place it appears and inserting ''Assistant''; and

(iv) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', for inclusion in the next semiannual report of the Inspector General under section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).'';

(C) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking ''Deputy''; and

(ii) by striking ''and Inspector General'';

(D) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) by striking ''Deputy'';

(ii) by striking ''and the Inspector General'';

(iii) by striking ''Secretary or''; and

(iv) by striking ''direct'' and inserting ''determine''; and

(E) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking ''Deputy'' ; and

(ii) by striking ''of the Department'' and all that follows through ''Representatives'' and inserting ''consistent with the requirements of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).''.

SEC. 574. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR GAO REPORT ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AT THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 558 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''one year after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''May 31, 2022''.

SEC. 575. GAO REVIEW OF EXTREMIST AFFILIATIONS AND ACTIVITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall perform a review to determine the prevalence of extremist affiliations and activity among members of the Armed Forces on active duty. The review shall include the following elements:

(1) Sources of information used by the Secretary of Defense and Secretaries of the military departments to determine extremist affiliations and activity, including the extent to which—

(A) the Armed Forces have established methods for anonymous reporting of suspected extremist affiliations and activity;

(B) the Armed Forces have established guidelines to help ensure that commanders properly investigate such reports;

(C) reports of violence by members of the Armed Forces have been investigated for relation to extremist affiliations and activity;

(D) members of the Armed Forces have been discharged or disciplinary actions because of extremist affiliations or activity; and

(E) the Department of Defense tracking cases described in subparagraph (D).

(2) The extent to which the Secretary of Defense and Secretaries of the military departments use information described in paragraph (1) in vetting members, including the extent to which—

(A) recruiters have identified individuals with suspected extremist affiliations;

(B) such individuals have received waivers; and

(C) command climate surveys indicate a culture in the Armed Forces that supports extremist affiliations and activity.

(3) The extent to which the Secretary of Defense and Secretaries of the military departments use information described in paragraph (1) in vetting members.

(4) Procedures of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces for identifying, responding to, and tracking reported instances of extremist affiliations and activity.

(5) Efforts of the Secretary of Defense and Secretaries of the military departments to train personnel to identify and report members or recruits suspected of extremist affiliations or activity, including the extent to which—

(A) commanders and recruiters trained to identify potential indicators of extremist affiliations (including tattoos); and

(B) members are trained to identify and report indicators of extremist affiliations and activity in the Armed Forces or Department of Defense.

(6) Any other matter that the Comptroller General determines relevant.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review under this section.

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS REGARDING REVIEW OF SERVICE RECORDS OF CERTAIN VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.— Section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 7271 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i);

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

''(h) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—

''(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than January 31 and July 31 each year, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report regarding the review of service records under the jurisdiction of that Secretary pursuant to subsection (a).

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

''(A) The number of service records identified for review.

''(B) The number of service records reviewed during the preceding two calendar quarters.

''(C) The number of service records reviewed to date.

''(D) The number of full-time equivalent employees conducting reviews under subsection (a).

''(E) The number of work hours employees described in subparagraph (D) spent reviewing service records during the preceding two calendar quarters.

''(F) The number of work hours employees described in subparagraph (D) have spent reviewing service records to date.

''(G) A summary of any consultation with or information provided by a veterans service organization under subsection (c) during the preceding two calendar quarters.

''(H) A summary of any consultation with or information provided by a veterans service organization under subsection (c) to date.

''(3) TERMINATION.—The reporting requirement under this subsection shall terminate for the Secretary of a military department after that Secretary certifies in writing to the appropriate committees of Congress that the Secretary has—

''(A) completed the review of the service record of each covered veteran under the jurisdiction of that Secretary; and

''(B) submitted every recommendation under subsection (d) and every notification under subsection (f) that the Secretary intends to submit.''; and

(3) in subsection (i), as redesignated—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''DEFINITION'' and inserting ''DEFINITIONS'';

(B) by striking all that follows ''section'' and inserting a colon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(1) The term 'Native American Pacific Islander' means a Native Hawaiian or Native American Pacific Islander, as those terms are defined in section 815 of the Native American Programs Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2992c).

''(2) The term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

''(B) The Committees on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.''.

(b) DEADLINE.—The first report under subsection (h) of such section 586, as inserted by subsection (a), shall be due not later than July 31, 2022.

SEC. 582. 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. 583. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ATOMIC VETERANS SERVICE MEDAL.

(a) SERVICE MEDAL REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall design and produce a commemorative military service medal, to be known as the ''Atomic Veterans Service Medal'', to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans (as such term is defined in section 1112(c)(3) of title 38, United States Code).

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF MEDAL.—

(1) ISSUANCE TO RETIRED AND FORMER MEMBERS.—At the request of a radiation-exposed veteran, the Secretary of Defense shall issue the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the veteran.

(2) ISSUANCE TO NEXT-OF-KIN.—In the case of a radiation-exposed veteran who is deceased, the Secretary may provide for issuance of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the next-of-kin of the person.

(3) APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall prepare and disseminate as appropriate an application by which radiation-exposed veterans and their next-of-kin may apply to receive the Atomic Veterans Service Medal.

SEC. 584. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO MARCELINO SERNA FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR I.

(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 posthumously award the Medal of Honor under section 7272 of such title to Marcelino Serna 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 Marcelino Serna as a private in the Army during World War I, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.

Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 591. COMMAND CLIMATE ASSESSMENTS: INDEPENDENT REVIEW; REPORTS.

Section 587 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) INDEPENDENT REVIEW.—During fiscal year 2022 and annually thereafter, the Secretary of a military department shall establish an independent command climate review board (in this section referred to as an 'ICCRB') for each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

''(1) DUTIES.—An ICCRB shall review the command climate, at each of no fewer than three military installations of the Armed Force concerned, regarding the following matters:

''(A) Command climate survey results.

''(B) Crime and other public safety issues.

''(C) Prevention of, and responses to, crime at the military installation.

''(D) Prevention of, and responses to, sexual assault and sexual harassment at the military installation.

''(E) Discrimination and equal opportunity at the military installation.

''(F) Suicides and other deaths of members serving at the military installation.

''(G) Any other matter determined appropriate by the Secretary of the military department concerned or the ICCRB.

''(2) METHODS.—An ICCRB shall conduct such review by means including—

''(A) an anonymous survey;

''(B) focus groups; and

''(C) individual interviews.

''(3) MEMBERSHIP.—An ICCRB shall be composed of no fewer than six individuals—

''(A) appointed by the Secretary of the military department concerned;

''(B) with expertise determined to be relevant by such Secretary; and

''(C) none of whom may be a member of an Armed Force or civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

''(4) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall select, for review by an ICCRB, military installations that have—

''(A) lower-than-average results on command climate surveys;

''(B) higher-than-average crime rates;

''(C) higher-than-average incidence of suicide;

''(D) higher-than-average incidence of sexual assault and sexual harassment; and

''(E) higher-than-average number of equal opportunity complaints.

''(5) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Offices of People Analytics, and of Force Resiliency, of the Department of Defense, to coordinate with an ICCRB.

''(6) REPORTS.—

''(A) Not later than September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, an ICCRB shall submit to the Secretary of the military department concerned a report containing the results of the most recent review conducted by the ICCRB and recommendations of the ICCRB to improve the climate command at the military installations reviewed.

''(B) Not later than November 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, an ICCRB shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the report under subparagraph (A).

''(e) REPORTS.—Not later than April 30, 2023, and annually thereafter—

''(1) the Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing, with respect to the most recent climate command assessment for each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary of a military department—

''(A) an analysis of responses, disaggregated by, with respect to respondents—

''(i) military installation;

''(ii) unit;

''(iii) major organization (at the brigade or equivalent level);

''(iv) major career fields (including combat arms, aviation, logistics, and medical);

''(v) ranks, grouped into junior, mid-grade, and senior—

''(I) enlisted; and

''(II) officers (including warrant officers);

''(vi) in the case of the Navy, sea duty and shore duty;

''(vii) gender;

''(viii) race; and

''(ix) ethnicity; and

''(B) actions taken and planned by the Secretary of a military department to improve negative responses and promote a positive command climate; and

''(2) the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing, with respect to the most recent climate command assessment for each Armed Force—

''(A) a summary of responses, disaggregated by, with respect to respondents—

''(i) Armed Force;

''(ii) military installation at which more than 5,000 members serve;

''(iii) major organization (at the brigade or equivalent level);

''(iv) major career fields (including combat arms, aviation, logistics, and medical);

''(v) ranks, grouped into junior, mid-grade, and senior—

''(I) enlisted; and

''(II) officers (including warrant officers);

''(vi) in the case of the Navy, sea duty and shore duty;

''(vii) gender;

''(viii) race; and

''(ix) ethnicity; and

''(B) actions taken and planned by the Secretary of Defense to improve negative responses and promote a positive command climate.''.

SEC. 592. HEALTHY EATING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF ELEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE; PLAN.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may establish an element of the Department of Defense responsible for implementing a plan to improve access to healthy food on military installations. If established, such element shall—

(A) be modelled on the Healthy Base Initiative of the Department; and

(B) include personnel with—

(i) expertise in food service operations;

(ii) up-to-date knowledge of modern healthy food delivery systems; and

(iii) deep understanding of food service in the Department.

(2) PLAN.—If implemented, the plan under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) leading practices from campus dining services at institutions of higher learning and private entities; and

(B) lessons learned from previous efforts of the Secretary to make such improvements.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may carry out a pilot program to develop and test appropriate business models that increase the availability, affordability, and acceptability of healthy foods in dining facilities of the Department.

(2) LOCATIONS.—For each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department, the Secretary may establish a pilot program location at a military installation, located within the United States, of—

(A) the regular component of such Armed Force; and

(B) a reserve component of such Armed Force.

(3) MEAL CARD.—A pilot program under this subsection shall include—

(A) expansion of the use of meal cards by members outside of the primary dining facility at the military installation concerned; and

(B) providing access to all personnel of such installation access to all dining venues at such installation.

(4) PARTNERSHIPS.—The commander of each a military installation described in paragraph (2) may enter into an agreement with a local entity for the purposes of the pilot.

SEC. 593. PLANT-BASED PROTEIN PILOT PROGRAM OF THE NAVY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall establish 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, 2022, 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) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent offering livestock-based protein options alongside plant-based protein options at naval facilities identified under subsection (b).

(d) TERMINATION.—The requirement to carry out the pilot program established under this section shall terminate three years after the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program required under this section.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the termination 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 protein 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.

(f) 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 products made to approximate the taste and texture of livestock-based protein, or vegan or vegetarian meat alternative products made using plant and other non-livestock-based proteins that are consistent with the nutritional properties of meat products.

SEC. 594. REPORTS ON MISCONDUCT BY MEMBERS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every six months thereafter for five years, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding misconduct by members of special operations forces during the six months preceding the date of such report.

(b) SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''special operations forces'' means forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 595. UPDATES AND PRESERVATION OF MEMORIALS TO CHAPLAINS AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

(a) UPDATES AND PRESERVATION OF MEMORIALS.—

(1) PROTESTANT CHAPLAINS MEMORIAL.—The Secretary of the Army may permit NCMAF—

(A) to modify the memorial to Protestant chaplains located on Chaplains Hill to include a granite, marble, or other stone base for the bronze plaque of the memorial;

(B) to add an additional plaque to the stone base added pursuant to subparagraph (A) to include the name of each chaplain, verified as described in subsection (b), who died while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces after the date on which the original memorial was placed; and

(C) to make such other updates and corrections to the memorial that may be needed as determined by the Secretary.

(2) CATHOLIC AND JEWISH CHAPLAIN MEMORIALS.—The Secretary of the Army may permit NCMAF to update and make corrections to the Catholic and Jewish chaplain memorials located on Chaplains Hill that may be needed as determined by the Secretary.

(3) NO COST TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The activities of NCMAF authorized by this subsection shall be carried out at no cost to the Federal Government.

(b) VERIFICATION OF NAMES.—NCMAF may not include the name of a chaplain on a memorial on Chaplains Hill under subsection (a) unless that name has been verified by the Chief of Chaplains of the Army, Navy, or Air Force or the Chaplain of the United States Marine Corps, depending on the branch of the Armed Forces in which the chaplain served.

(c) PROHIBITION ON EXPANSION OF MEMORIALS.—Except as provided in subsection

(a)(1)(A), this section may not be construed as authorizing the expansion of any memorial that is located on Chaplains Hill as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Chaplains Hill'' means the area in Arlington National Cemetery that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, is generally identified and recognized as Chaplains Hill.

(2) The term ''NCMAF'' means the National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces or any successor organization recognized in law for purposes of the operation of this section.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR LOW-INCOME REGULAR MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 402a the following new section:

''§ 402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members

''(a) ALLOWANCE REQUIRED.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall pay to each covered member a basic needs allowance in the amount determined for such member under subsection (b).

''(2) In the event a household contains two or more covered members entitled to receive the allowance under this section in a given year, only one allowance may be paid for that year to a covered member among such covered members whom such covered members shall jointly elect.

''(b) AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE FOR A COVERED MEMBER.—(1) The amount of the monthly allowance payable to a covered member under subsection (a) for a year shall be the aggregate amount equal to—

''(A) the aggregate amount equal to—

''(i) 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location and number of persons in the household of the covered member for such year; minus

''(ii) the gross household income of the covered member during the preceding year; and

''(B) divided by 12.

''(2) The monthly allowance payable to a covered member for a year shall be payable for each of the 12 months following March of such year.

''(c) NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY.—(1)(A) Not later than December 31 each year, the Director of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service shall notify, in writing, each individual whom the Director estimates will be a covered member during the following year of the potential entitlement of that individual to the allowance described in subsection (a) for that following year.

''(B) The preliminary notice under subparagraph (A) shall include information regarding financial management and assistance programs administered by the Secretary of Defense for which a covered member is eligible.

''(2) Not later than January 31 each year, each individual who seeks to receive the allowance for such year (whether or not subject to a notice for such year under paragraph (1)) shall submit to the Director such information as the Director shall require for purposes of this section in order to determine whether or not such individual is a covered member for such year.

''(3) Not later than February 28 each year, the Director shall notify, in writing, each individual the Director determines to be a covered member for such year.

''(d) ELECTION NOT TO RECEIVE ALLOWANCE.—(1) A covered member otherwise entitled to receive the allowance under subsection (a) for a year may elect, in writing, not to receive the allowance for such year. Any election under this subsection shall be effective only for the year for which made. Any election for a year under this subsection is irrevocable.

''(2) A covered member who does not submit information described in subsection (d)(2) for a year as otherwise required by that subsection shall be deemed to have elected not to receive the allowance for such year.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered member' means a regular member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department—

''(A) who has completed initial entry training;

''(B) whose gross household income during the most recent year did not exceed an amount equal to 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location and number of persons in the household of the covered member for such year; and

''(C) who does not elect under subsection (d) not to receive the allowance for such year.

''(2) The term 'gross household income' of a covered member for a year for purposes of paragraph (1)(B) does not include any basic allowance for housing received by the covered member (and any dependents of the covered member in the household of the covered member) during such year under section 403 of this title.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section. Subject to subsection (e)(2), such regulations shall specify the income to be included in, and excluded from, the gross household income of individuals for purposes of this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 402a the following new item:

''402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members.''.

SEC. 602. EQUAL INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 357. Incentive pay authorities for members of the reserve components of the armed forces

''Notwithstanding section 1004 of this title, the Secretary concerned shall pay a member of the reserve component of an armed force incentive pay in the same monthly amount as that paid to a member in the regular component of such armed force performing comparable work requiring comparable skills.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 356 the following:

''357. Incentive pay authorities for members of the reserve components of the armed forces.''.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services a report regarding the plan of the Secretary to implement section 357 of such title, as added by subsection (a), an estimate of the costs of such implementation, and the number of members described in such section.

SEC. 603. EXPANSIONS OF CERTAIN TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES.

(a) LODGING IN KIND FOR RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS PERFORMING TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 12604 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) LODGING IN KIND.—(1) In the case of a member of a reserve component performing active duty for training or inactive-duty training who is not otherwise entitled to travel and transportation allowances in connection with such duty, the Secretary concerned may reimburse the member for housing service charge expenses incurred by the member in occupying transient government housing during the performance of such duty. If transient government housing is unavailable or inadequate, the Secretary concerned may provide the member with lodging in kind.

''(2) Any payment or other benefit under this subsection shall be provided in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned.

''(3) The Secretary may pay service charge expenses under paragraph (1) and expenses of providing lodging in kind under such paragraph out of funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the reserve component concerned. Use of a Government charge card is authorized for payment of these expenses.

''(4) Decisions regarding the availability or adequacy of government housing at a military installation under paragraph (1) shall be made by the installation commander.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 474 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (i).

(b) MANDATORY PET QUARANTINE FEES FOR HOUSEHOLD PETS.—Section 451(b)(8) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Such costs include pet quarantine expenses.''.

(c) STUDENT DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 452(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(18) Travel by a dependent child to the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member of the uniformed services is outside the continental United States (other than in Alaska or Hawaii).

''(19) Travel by a dependent child within the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member of the uniformed services is in Alaska or Hawaii and the school is located in a State outside of the permanent duty assignment location.''.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 451 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b) of this section, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(H), by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(vii) Transportation of a dependent child of a member of the uniformed services to the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member is outside the continental United States (other than in Alaska or Hawaii).

''(viii) Transportation of a dependent child of a member of the uniformed services within the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member is in Alaska or Hawaii and the school is located in a State outside of the permanent duty assignment location.''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10)(A) The term 'permanent duty assignment location' means—

''(i) the official station of a member of the uniformed services; or

''(ii) the residence of a dependent of a member of the uniformed services.

''(B) As used in subparagraph (A)(ii), the residence of a dependent who is a student not living with the member while at school is the permanent duty assignment location of the dependent student.''.

(d) DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO SHIP CONSTRUCTION, INACTIVATION, AND OVERHAULING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 452 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by subsection (c) of this section, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(20) Subject to subsection (i), travel by a dependent to a location where a member of the uniformed services is on permanent duty aboard

a ship that is overhauling, inactivating, or under construction.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO SHIP CONSTRUCTION, INACTIVATION, AND OVERHAULING.—The authority under subsection (a) for travel in connection with circumstances described in subsection (b)(19) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

''(1) The Service member must be permanently assigned to the ship for 31 or more consecutive days to be eligible for allowances, and the transportation allowances accrue on the 31st day and every 60 days thereafter.

''(2) Transportation in kind, reimbursement for personally procured transportation, or a monetary allowance for mileage in place of the cost of transportation may be provided, in lieu of the member's entitlement to transportation, for the member's dependents from the location that was the home port of the ship before commencement of overhaul or inactivation to the port of overhaul or inactivation.

''(3) The total reimbursement for transportation for the member's dependents may not exceed the cost of one Government-procured commercial round-trip travel.''.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 451(a)(2)(H) of title 37, United States Code, as amended by subsection (c) of this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ix) Transportation of a dependent to a location where a member of the uniformed services is on permanent duty aboard a ship that is overhauling, inactivating, or under construction.''.

SEC. 604. UNREIMBURSED MOVING EXPENSES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES: REPORT; POLICY.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on unreimbursed moving expenses incurred by members of the Armed Forces and their families, disaggregated by Armed Force, rank, and military housing area. In such report, the Secretary shall examine the root causes of such unreimbursed expenses.

(b) POLICY.—The Secretary shall establish a uniform policy regarding unreimbursed expenses described in subsection (a).

SEC. 605. REPORT ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING AND SIZES OF MILITARY FAMILIES.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on whether the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is sufficient for the average family size of members of the Armed Forces, disaggregated by Armed Force, rank, and military housing area.

SEC. 606. REPORT ON TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSES IN COMPETITIVE HOUSING MARKETS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the appropriateness of the maximum payment period of 10 days under subsection (c) of section 474a of title 37, United States Code in highly competitive housing markets. Such report shall include how the Secretary educates members of the Armed Forces and their families about their ability to request payment under such section.

SEC. 607. REPORT ON RENTAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the rental partnership programs of the Armed Forces. Such report shall include—

(1) the numbers and percentages of members of the Armed Forces who do not live in housing located on military installations who participate in such programs; and

(2) the recommendation of the Secretary whether Congress should establish annual funding for such programs and, if so, what in amounts.

(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.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

Subtitle B—Bonuses 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, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022'':

(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, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

(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, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022'':

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. EXPANSION OF PARENTAL LEAVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''twelve weeks'' and inserting ''18 weeks'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''six weeks'' and inserting ''12 weeks''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Under the regulations prescribed for purposes of this subsection, a member of the armed forces described in paragraph (2) who is the primary caregiver in the case of a long-term placement of a foster child is allowed up to 12 weeks of total leave to be used in connection with such placement, subject to limits as determined by the Secretary regarding—

''(i) the total number of times that a member of the armed forces may use leave under this section with respect to the placement of a foster child; and

''(ii) the frequency with which a member of the armed forces may use leave under this section with respect to the placement of a foster child.'';

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''birth or adoption'' and inserting ''birth, adoption, or foster child placement''; and

(C) in paragraph (6)(A), by striking ''birth or adoption'' and inserting ''birth, adoption, or foster child placement'';

(2) in subsection (j)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''21 days'' and inserting ''12 weeks'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively;

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

''(2) Under the regulations prescribed for purposes of this subsection, a member of the armed forces described in subsection (i)(2) who is the secondary caregiver in the case of a long-term placement of a foster child is allowed up to 12 weeks of total leave to be used in connection with such placement, subject to limits as determined by the Secretary regarding—

''(A) the total number of times that a member of the armed forces may use leave under this section with respect to the placement of a foster child; and

''(B) the frequency with which a member of the armed forces may use leave under this section with respect to the placement of a foster child.'';

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated, by striking ''only in one increment in connection with such birth or adoption'' and inserting ''in more than one increment in connection with such birth, adoption, or foster child placement in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) Under regulations prescribed for purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall provide a member of the armed forces described in subsection (i)(2), who would have been a secondary caregiver but for a miscarriage, stillbirth, or infant death, with leave—

''(A) in addition to leave under subsection (a); and

''(B) not to exceed the amount of leave under paragraph (1).'';

(3) in subsection (l), by inserting ''ordered to temporary duty overnight travel, or ordered to participate in physically demanding field training exercises,'' before ''during''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection (m):

''(m) A member of the armed forces who gives birth while on active duty may be required to meet body composition standards or pass a physical fitness test during the period of 12 months beginning on the date of such birth only with the approval of a health care provider employed at a military medical treatment facility and—

''(1) at the election of such member; or

''(2) in the interest of national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.''.

(b) REGULATIONS; GUIDANCE AND POLICIES.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations—

(A) for leave under subsection (i)(1)(C) and subsection (j)(2) of section 701 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) that establish leave, consistent across the Armed Forces, under subsection (j)(6) of such section not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(C) that establish convalescent leave, consistent across the Armed Forces, under subsection (i)(1) of such section not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) GUIDANCE AND POLICIES.—Each Secretary of a military department shall prescribe—

(A) policies to establish the maximum amount of leave under subsection (i)(1) of section 701 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) policies to implement leave under subsection (i)(5) or (j)(4) of such section not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) policies to implement not less than 21 days of leave pursuant to regulations prescribed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (j) of such section not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(D) policies to implement the maximum amount of leave pursuant to regulations prescribed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (j) of such section not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORTING.—Not later than January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the following:

(1) The use, during the preceding fiscal year, of leave under subsections (i) and (j) of section 701 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), disaggregated by births, adoptions, and foster placements, including—

(A) the number of members in each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who became primary caregivers;

(B) the number of members in each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who became secondary caregivers;

(C) the number of primary caregivers who used primary caregiver leave;

(D) the number of secondary caregivers who used secondary caregiver leave;

(E) the number of primary caregivers who used the maximum amount of primary caregiver leave;

(F) the number of secondary caregivers who used the maximum amount of secondary caregiver leave;

(G) the number of primary caregivers who utilized primary caregiver leave in multiple increments;

(H) the number of secondary caregivers who utilized primary caregiver leave in multiple increments;

(I) the median duration of primary caregiver leave used by primary caregivers;

(J) the median duration of secondary caregiver leave used by secondary caregivers; and

(K) other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) An analysis of the effect of leave described in paragraph (1) on—

(A) readiness; and

(B) retention.

(3) Any actions taken by the Secretary to mitigate negative effects described in paragraph (2).

(4) The number of members deployed under each paragraph of subsection (l) of section 701 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(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.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 622. 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. 623. 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 fair market value of the damage, loss, or destruction of such personal effects. The Secretary concerned may request from, the person designated under subsection (c), proof of fair market value and ownership of the personal effects.''.

SEC. 624. 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) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Secretary may carry out the pilot program at other locations the Secretary determines appropriate.''.

SEC. 625. CONTINUATION OF PAID PARENTAL LEAVE FOR A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES UPON DEATH OF CHILD.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the regulations prescribed pursuant to subsections (i) and (j) of section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that paid parental leave that has already been approved for a member of the Armed Forces who is a primary or secondary caregiver (as defined under such regulations) may not be terminated upon the death of the child for whom such leave is taken.

SEC. 626. CASUALTY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: REFORM; ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.

(a) CASUALTY ASSISTANCE REFORM WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to be known as the ''Casualty Assistance Reform Working Group'' (in this section referred to as the ''Working Group'').

(2) DUTIES.—The Working Group shall perform the following duties:

(A) Create standards and training for CAOs across the military departments.

(B) Explore the possibility of establishing a unique badge designation for—

(i) CAOs who have performed CAO duty more than five times; or

(ii) professional CAOs.

(C) Commission a 30-day study that—

(i) documents the current workflow of casualty affairs support across the military departments, including administrative processes and survivor engagements; and

(ii) performs a gap analysis and solution document that clearly identifies and prioritizes critical changes to modernize and professionalize the casualty experience for survivors.

(D) Review the organization of the Office of Casualty, Mortuary Affairs and Military Funeral Honors to ensure it is positioned to coordinate policy and assist in all matters under its jurisdiction, across the Armed Forces, including any potential intersections with the Defense Prisoner of War and Missing in Action Accounting Agency.

(E) Explore the establishment of—

(i) an annual meeting, led by the Secretary of Defense, with gold star families; and

(ii) a surviving and gold star family leadership council.

(F) Recommend improvements to the family notification process of Arlington National Cemetery.

(G) Explore the redesign of the Days Ahead Binder, including creating an electronic version.

(H) Consider the expansion of the DD Form 93 to include more details regarding the last wishes of the deceased member.

(I) Assess coordination between the Department of Defense and the Office of Survivors Assistance of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The membership of the Working Group shall be comprised of the following:

(A) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, who shall serve as Chair of the Working Group.

(B) One individual from each Armed Force, appointed by the Secretary of the military department concerned, who is—

(i) a civilian employee in the Senior Executive Service; or

(ii) an officer in a grade higher than O-6.

(C) One individual from the Joint Staff, appointed by the Secretary of Defense, who is—

(i) a civilian employee in the Senior Executive Service; or

(ii) an officer in a grade higher than O-6.

(D) The Director of the Defense Prisoner of War and Missing in Action Accounting Agency.

(E) The Director of the Defense Health Agency (or the designee of such Director).

(F) The Chief of Chaplains of each Armed Force.

(G) Such other members of the Armed Forces or civilian employees of the Department of Defense whom the Secretary of Defense determines to appoint.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Working Group shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing the determinations and recommendations of the Working Group.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Working Group shall terminate upon submission of the report under paragraph (4).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than November 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a review and assessment of the casualty assistance officer program, including the report of the Working Group.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN DEFINITIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall prescribe regulations that establish standard definitions, for use across the military departments, of the terms ''gold star family'' and ''gold star survivor''.

(d) CAO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''CAO'' means a casualty assistance officer of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 631. ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, IMPROVEMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF COMMISSARY STORES.

Section 2484(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(F) Amounts made available for any purpose set forth in paragraph (1) pursuant to an agreement with a host nation.

''(G) Amounts appropriated for repair or reconstruction of a commissary store in response to a disaster or emergency.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) Revenues made available under paragraph (5) for the purposes set forth in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be supplemented with additional funds derived from—

''(A) improved management practices implemented pursuant to sections 2481(c)(3), 2485(b), and 2487(c) of this title; and

''(B) the variable pricing program implemented pursuant to subsection (i).''.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Rights and Benefits

SEC. 641. ELECTRONIC OR ONLINE 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 or online 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 or online 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 or online form.''.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. IMPROVEMENT OF POSTPARTUM CARE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) POSTPARTUM CARE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS AND DEPENDENTS.—

(1) POSTPARTUM CARE.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1074o the following new section:

''§ 1074p. Postpartum care for certain members and dependents

''(a) POSTPARTUM MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.—(1) At the intervals described in paragraph (2), and upon the consent of the covered individual, the Secretary shall furnish to a covered individual postpartum mental health assessments, which shall include screening questions related to postpartum anxiety and postpartum depression.

''(2) The intervals described in this subparagraph are, with respect to the date on which the covered individual gives birth, as follows:

''(A) One month after such date.

''(B) Two months after such date.

''(C) Four months after such date.

''(D) Six months after such date.

''(3) The Secretary may adjust the intervals described in paragraph (2) as the Secretary determines appropriate, taking into account the recommendations of established professional medical associations such as the American Academy of Pediatrics.

''(4) Postpartum mental health assessments furnished under paragraph (1) may be provided concurrently with the well-child visits for the infant of the covered individual, including with respect to the initial well-child visit specified in subsection (c).

''(b) PELVIC HEALTH.—(1) Prior to the initial postpartum discharge of a covered individual from the military medical treatment facility at which the covered individual gave birth, the Secretary shall furnish to the covered individual a medical evaluation for pelvic health.

''(2) The Secretary shall ensure that if, as the result of an evaluation furnished pursuant to paragraph (1), the health care provider who provided such evaluation determines that physical therapy for pelvic health (including the pelvic floor) is appropriate, a consultation for such physical therapy is provided upon discharge and in connection with a follow-up appointment of the covered individual for postpartum care that occurs during the period that is six to eight weeks after the date on which the covered individual gives birth.

''(3) Consultations offered pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be conducted in-person wherever possible, but if the Secretary determines that a covered individual for whom the consultation is offered is located in a geographic area with an inadequate number of physical therapists or health professionals trained in providing such consultations, the consultation may be provided through a telehealth appointment.

''(c) CONCURRENT SCHEDULING OF CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that there is provided within each military medical treatment facility an option for any covered individual who has given birth at the facility, and who is eligible to receive care at the facility, to schedule a follow-up appointment for postpartum care of the covered individual that is concurrent with the date of the initial well-child visit for the infant of the covered individual.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered individual' means a member of the armed forces (including the reserve components) performing active service, or a dependent of such member, who is entitled to medical care under this chapter.

''(2) The term 'well-child visit' means a regularly scheduled medical appointment with a pediatrician for the general health and development of a child, as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics or a similarly established professional medical association.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1074o the following new item:

''1074p. Postpartum care for certain members and dependents.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to births that occur on or after the date that is six months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) STANDARDIZED POLICIES.—Not later than after 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop a standardized policy under which neither a member of the Armed Forces who gives birth while on active duty, nor a member of the reserve components who gives birth (regardless of whether such birth occurs while the member of the reserve components is performing active service), may be required to take a physical fitness test until the date that is one year after the date on which such member gave birth;

(2) develop a standardized policy for postpartum body composition assessments with respect to such members; and

(3) ensure the policies developed under paragraphs (1) and (2) are implemented uniformly across each of the Armed Forces.

(c) PILOT PROGRAM TO STREAMLINE POSTPARTUM APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall carry out a one-year pilot program to further streamline the process of scheduling postpartum appointments at military medical treatment facilities by reducing the number of distinct visits required for such appointments.

(2) STREAMLINING OF APPOINTMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that there is provided within each military medical treatment facility selected under paragraph (3) an option for covered individuals who have recently given birth at the facility, and who are eligible to receive care at the facility, to receive a physical therapy evaluation in connection with each appointment provided by the facility for postpartum care of the covered individual or for care of the infant of the covered individual, including such appointments provided concurrently pursuant to section 1074p(c) of title 10, United 25 States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(3) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select not fewer than three military medical treatment facilities from each military department at which to carry out the pilot program under paragraph (1). In making such selection—

(A) the Secretary may not select a military medical treatment facility that already provides covered individuals with the option to receive a physical therapy evaluation as specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) the Secretary shall ensure geographic diversity with respect to the location of the military medical treatment facilities, including by

considering for selection military medical treatment facilities located outside of the United States.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the commencement of the pilot program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program. Such report shall include—

(A) a recommendation by the Secretary on whether to expand or extend the pilot program; and

(B) a summary of the findings that led to such recommendation.

(5) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered individual'' has the meaning given such term in section 1074p(d) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(d) PELVIC HEALTH AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall take such steps as are necessary to increase the capacity of military medical treatment facilities to provide pelvic health rehabilitation services, including by increasing the number of physical therapists employed at such facilities who are trained in pelvic health rehabilitation.

(e) REVIEW OF PELVIC HEALTH REHABILITATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary shall conduct a review of any current pelvic health rehabilitation programs of the Department of Defense, including an evaluation of the outcomes of any such programs.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the findings of the review under paragraph (1).

(f) GUIDANCE ON OBSTETRIC HEMORRHAGE TREATMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance on the development and implementation of standard protocols across the military health system for the treatment of obstetric hemorrhages, including through the use of pathogen reduced resuscitative blood products.

SEC. 702. EATING DISORDERS TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) EATING DISORDERS TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN DEPENDENTS.—Section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(18) Treatment for eating disorders may be provided in accordance with subsection (r).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(r)(1) The provision of health care services for an eating disorder under subsection (a)(18) shall include the following services:

''(A) Inpatient services, including residential services.

''(B) Outpatient services for in-person or telehealth care, including partial hospitalization services and intensive outpatient services.

''(2) A dependent may be provided health care services for an eating disorder under subsection (a)(18) without regard to—

''(A) the age of the dependent, except with respect to residential services under paragraph (1)(A), which may be provided only to a dependent who is not eligible for hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.); and

''(B) whether the eating disorder is the primary or secondary diagnosis of the dependent.

''(3) In this section, the term 'eating disorder' has the meaning given the term 'feeding and eating disorders' in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition (or successor edition), published by the American Psychiatric Association.''.

(b) LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO RETIREES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1086(a) of title 10, Untied States Code, is amended by inserting ''and (except as provided in subsection (i)) treatments for eating disorders'' after ''eye examinations''.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) If, prior to October 1, 2022, a category of persons covered by this section was eligible to receive a specific type of treatment for eating disorders under a plan contracted for under subsection (a), the general prohibition on the provision of treatments for eating disorders specified in such subsection shall not apply with respect to the provision of the specific type of treatment to such category of persons.''.

(c) IDENTIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF EATING DISORDERS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1090 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the heading, by inserting ''**eating disorders and**'' after ''**treating**'';*

(B) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IDENTIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF EATING DISORDERS AND DRUG AND ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense'';

(C) by inserting ''have an eating disorder or'' before ''are dependent on drugs or alcohol''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(b) FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO INDIVIDUALS WITH EATING DISORDERS.—For purposes of this section, 'necessary facilities' described in subsection (a) shall include, with respect to individuals who have an eating disorder, facilities that provide the services specified in section 1079(r)(1) of this title.

''(c) EATING DISORDER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eating disorder' has the meaning given that term in section 1079(r) of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1090 and inserting the following new item:

''1090. Identifying and treating eating disorders and drug and alcohol dependence.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2022.

SEC. 703. MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO COVERAGE OF TELEHEALTH SERVICES UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM AND OTHER MATTERS.

(a) COVERAGE OF TELEHEALTH SERVICES UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM DURING CERTAIN HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—

(1) COVERAGE DURING HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1076f the following new section:

''§ 1076g. TRICARE program: coverage of telehealth services during certain health emergencies

''(a) TELEHEALTH COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.—During a covered health emergency—

''(1) no cost sharing amount (including copayments and deductibles, as applicable) may be charged under the TRICARE program to a covered beneficiary for a telehealth service;

''(2) telehealth appointments that involve audio communication shall be considered to be telehealth appointments for purposes of coverage under the TRICARE program, notwithstanding that such appointments do not involve video communication; and

''(3) the Secretary of Defense may reimburse providers of telehealth services under the TRICARE program for the provision of such services to covered beneficiaries regardless of whether the provider is licensed in the State in which the covered beneficiary is located.

''(b) APPLICATION TO OVERSEAS PROVIDERS.—Subsection (a)(3) shall apply with respect to a provider located in a foreign country if the provider holds a license to practice that is determined by the Secretary to be an equivalent to a U.S. license and the provider is authorized to practice by the respective foreign government.

''(c) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may extend the coverage requirements under subsection (a) for a period of time after the date on which a covered health emergency terminates, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(d) COVERED HEALTH EMERGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered health emergency' means a national emergency or disaster related to public health that is declared pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), or any other Federal law determined relevant by the Secretary.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Such chapter is further amended in the table of sections by inserting after the item relating to section 1076f the following new item:

''1076g. TRICARE program: coverage of telehealth services during certain health emergencies.''.

(3) APPLICATION AND EXTENSION FOR COVID–19.—

(A) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to the emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020, pursuant to section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191(b)) with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19).

(B) EXTENSION.—The Secretary shall extend the telehealth coverage requirements pursuant to section 1074g(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), until the date that is 180 days after the date on which the emergency specified in subparagraph (A) terminates.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM TO PLACE CERTAIN RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE READY RESERVE; PAY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 10145 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of a military department may prescribe regulations to carry out a pilot program under which a retired member of a regular component of the Armed Forces entitled to retired pay may be placed in the Ready Reserve if the Secretary concerned—

(i) determines that the retired member has more than 20 years of creditable service in that regular component; and

(ii) makes a special finding that the member possesses a skill in which the Ready Reserve of the Armed Force concerned has a critical shortage of personnel.

(B) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary concerned under subparagraph (A) may not be delegated—

(i) to a civilian officer or employee of the military department concerned below the level of Assistant Secretary; or

(ii) to a member of the Armed Forces below the level of the lieutenant general or vice admiral in an Armed Force with responsibility for military personnel policy in that Armed Force.

(2) PAY FOR DUTIES PERFORMED IN THE READY RESERVE IN ADDITION TO RETIRED PAY.—Notwithstanding section 12316 of such title 10, a member placed in the Ready Reserve under paragraph (1) may receive—

(A) retired pay; and

(B) the pay and allowances authorized by law for duty that member performs.

(3) TERMINATION.—A pilot program under this subsection shall terminate not later than four

years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after a pilot program terminates under paragraph (3), the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding such pilot program, including the recommendation of the Secretary concerned whether such pilot program should be made permanent.

(c) SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD.—

(1) PERSONS NOT CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING IN SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN.—

(A) 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 paragraph (4).

(B) 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—

(i) is entitled to retired pay; or

(ii) 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.

(C) STATUS UNDER SBP OF PERSONS MAKING ELECTIONS.—

(i) STANDARD ANNUITY.—A person making an election under subparagraph (A) by reason of eligibility under subparagraph (B)(i) shall be treated for all purposes as providing a standard annuity under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

(ii) 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.

(2) MANNER OF MAKING ELECTIONS.—

(A) 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.

(B) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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, 2023.

(5) 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.

(6) PREMIUMS FOR OPEN ENROLLMENT ELECTION.—

(A) 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—

(i) 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;

(ii) 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

(iii) 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.

(B) PREMIUMS TO BE CREDITED TO RETIREMENT FUND.—Premiums paid under the regulations shall be credited to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund.

(7) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''Survivor Benefit Plan'' means the program established under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The term ''retired pay'' includes retainer pay paid under section 8330 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The terms ''uniformed services'' and ''Secretary concerned'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

(D) 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. 704. MODIFICATIONS TO PILOT PROGRAM ON HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE SYSTEM.

Section 731(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (10 U.S.C. 1075 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''January 1, 2021'' and inserting ''November 1, 2022'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) input from covered beneficiaries who have participated in the pilot program regarding their satisfaction with, and any benefits attained from, such participation.''.

SEC. 705. TEMPORARY REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACEPTION 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.—Notwithstanding 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 provided through a retail pharmacy described in section 1074(a)(2)(E)(ii) of such title or through the national 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 provided 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 (including with respect to insertion, removal, and follow up), any sterilization procedure, or any patient education 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.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1073c(c)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''paragraphs (1) through (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3) or (4)''.

SEC. 712. REQUIREMENT FOR CONSULTATIONS RELATED TO MILITARY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED.—Section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(f) CONSULTATIONS ON MEDICAL RESEARCH OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—In implementing subsection (e)(1) (and on an ongoing basis after the establishment of the Defense Health Agency Research and Development pursuant to such subsection), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Secretaries of the military departments, shall ensure that periodic consultations are carried out within each military department regarding the plans and requirements for military medical research organizations and activities of the military department.''.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR INITIAL CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that initial consultations under section 1073c(f) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), are carried out prior to the establishment of the Defense Health Agency Research and Development and address—

(1) the plans of each military department to ensure a comprehensive transition of any military medical research organizations of the military department with respect to the establishment of the Defense Health Agency Research and Development; and

(2) any risks involved in such transition that may compromise ongoing medical research and development activities of the military department.

SEC. 713. AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAM TO PREVENT FRAUD AND ABUSE IN THE MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1073e the following new section:

''§ 1073f. Health care fraud and abuse prevention program

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program under this section to prevent and remedy fraud and abuse in the health care programs of the Department of Defense.

''(2) At the discretion of the Secretary, such program may be administered jointly by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Director of the Defense Health Agency.

''(3) In carrying out such program, the authorities granted to the Secretary of Defense and the Inspector General of the Department of Defense under section 1128A(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7a(m)) shall be available to the Secretary and the Inspector General.

''(b) CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the provisions of section 1128A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7a) shall apply with respect to any civil monetary penalty imposed in carrying out the program authorized under subsection (a).

''(2) Consistent with section 1079a of this title, amounts recovered in connection with any such civil monetary penalty imposed—

''(A) shall be credited to appropriations available as of the time of the collection for expenses of the health care program of the Department of Defense affected by the fraud and abuse for which such penalty was imposed; and

''(B) may be used to support the administration of the program authorized under subsection (a), including to support any interagency agreements entered into under subsection (d).

''(c) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into agreements with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Attorney General, or the heads of other Federal agencies, for the effective and efficient implementation of the program authorized under subsection (a).

''(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Joint administration of the program authorized under subsection (a) may not be construed as limiting the authority of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense under any other provision of law.

''(e) FRAUD AND ABUSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'fraud and abuse' means any conduct specified in subsection (a) or (b) of section 1128A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7a).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1073e the following new item:

''1073f. Health care fraud and abuse prevention program.''.

SEC. 714. MANDATORY REFERRAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION.

Section 1090a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

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

''(e) PROCESS APPLICABLE TO MEMBER DISCLOSURE.—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall—

''(1) establish a phrase that enables a member of the armed forces to trigger a referral of the member by a commanding officer or supervisor for a mental health evaluation;

''(2) require a commanding officer or supervisor to make such referral as soon as practicable following disclosure by the member to the commanding officer or supervisor of the phrase established under paragraph (1); and

''(3) ensure that the process protects the confidentiality of the member in a manner similar to the confidentiality provided for members making restricted reports under section 1565b(b) of this title.''.

SEC. 715. 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 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), 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.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Secretary concerned' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of this title (and otherwise includes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating).''.

(c) DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), 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.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Secretary concerned' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of this title (and otherwise includes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating).''.

(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) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) The term ''covered evaluation'' means—

(i) a periodic health assessment conducted in accordance with subsection (a);

(ii) a separation history and physical examination conducted under section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b); or

(iii) a deployment assessment conducted under section 1074f(b)(2) of such title, as amended by subsection (c).

(B) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code (and otherwise includes the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating).

SEC. 716. PROHIBITION ON ADVERSE PERSONNEL ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BASED ON DECLINING COVID–19 VACCINE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Secretary of Defense has announced a COVID–19 vaccine mandate will take effect for the Department of Defense

(2) Many Americans have reservations about taking a vaccine that has only been available for less than a year.

(3) Reports of adverse actions being taken, or threatened, by military leadership at all levels are antithetical to our fundamental American values.

(4) Any discharge other than honorable denotes a dereliction of duty or a failure to serve the United States and its people to the best of the ability of an individual.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1107a the following new section:

''§ 1107b. Prohibition on certain adverse personnel actions related to COVID–19 vaccine requirement

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department subject to discharge on the basis of the member choosing not to receive the COVID–19 vaccine may only receive an honorable discharge.

''(b) MEMBER OF AN ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'member of an Armed Force' means a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Space Force.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1107a the following new item:

''1107b. Prohibition on certain adverse personnel actions related to COVID–19 vaccine requirement''.

SEC. 717. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SYSTEM TO TRACK AND RECORD INFORMATION ON VACCINE ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—Section 1110 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (a) and (b) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

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

''(a) SYSTEM TO TRACK AND RECORD VACCINE INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish a system to track and record the following information:

''(A) Each vaccine administered by a health care provider of the Department of Defense to a member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

''(B) Any adverse reaction of the member related to such vaccine.

''(C) Each refusal of a vaccine by such a member on the basis that the vaccine is being administered by a health care provider of the Department pursuant to an emergency use authorization granted by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3).

''(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

''(A) any electronic health record maintained by the Secretary for a member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department is updated with the information specified in such paragraph with respect to the member; and

''(B) any collection, storage, or use of such information is conducted through means involving

such cyber protections as the Secretary determines necessary to safeguard the personal information of the member.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

*(1) in the heading by striking ''**Anthrax vaccine immunization program; procedures for exemptions and monitoring reactions**'' and inserting ''**System for tracking and recording vaccine information; anthrax vaccine immunization program**''; and*

(2) in subsection (b), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Secretary''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1110 and inserting the following new item:

''1110. System for tracking and recording vaccine information; anthrax vaccine immunization program.''.

(d) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the system under section 1110 of title 10, United States Code. as added by subsection (a), by not later than January 1, 2023.

(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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the administration of vaccines to members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department and on the status of establishing the system under section 1110(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)). Such report shall include information on the following:

(1) The process by which such members receive vaccines, and the process by which the Secretary tracks, records, and reports on, vaccines received by such members (including with respect to any transfers by a non-Department provider to the Department of vaccination records or other medical information of the member related to the administration of vaccines by the non-Department provider).

(2) The storage of information related to the administration of vaccines in the electronic health records of such members, and the cyber protections involved in such storage, as required under such section 1110(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The general process by which medical information of beneficiaries under the TRICARE program is collected, tracked, and recorded, including the process by which medical information from providers contracted by the Department or from a State or local department of health is transferred to the Department and associated with records maintained by the Secretary.

(4) Any gaps or challenges relating to the vaccine administration process of the Department and any legislative or budgetary recommendations to address such gaps or challenges.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''military departments'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of such title.

SEC. 718. AUTHORIZATION OF PROVISION OF INSTRUCTION AT UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES TO CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

Section 2114(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs,''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) A covered employee whose employment or service with the Department of Veterans Affairs, Public Health Service, or Coast Guard (as applicable) is in a position relevant to national security or health sciences may receive instruction at the University within the scope of such employment or service.

''(B) If a covered employee receives instruction at the University pursuant to subparagraph (A), the head of the Federal agency concerned shall reimburse the University for the cost of providing such instruction to the covered employee. Amounts received by the University under this subparagraph shall be retained by the University to defray the costs of such instruction.

''(C) Notwithstanding subsections (b) through (e) and subsection (i), the head of the Federal agency concerned shall determine the service obligations of the covered employee receiving instruction at the University pursuant to subparagraph (A) in accordance with applicable law.

''(D) In this paragraph—

''(i) the term 'covered employee' means an employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs, a civilian employee of the Public Health Service, a member of the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, a member of the Coast Guard, or a civilian employee of the Coast Guard; and

''(ii) the term 'head of the Federal agency concerned' means the head of the Federal agency that employs, or has jurisdiction over the uniformed service of, a covered employee permitted to receive instruction at the University under subparagraph (A) in the relevant position described in such subparagraph.''.

SEC. 719. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF BURN PITS.

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 burn pits.

SEC. 720. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCEDURES FOR EXEMPTIONS FROM MANDATORY COVID–19 VACCINES.

(a) EXEMPTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish uniform procedures under which covered members may be exempted from receiving an otherwise mandated COVID–19 vaccine for administrative, medical, or religious reasons, including on the basis of possessing an antibody test result demonstrating previous COVID–19 infection.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered member'' means a member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(2) The term ''COVID–19 vaccine'' means any vaccine for the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19), including any subsequent booster shot for COVID–19.

SEC. 721. MODIFICATIONS AND REPORT RELATED TO REDUCTION OR REALIGNMENT OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING AND MEDICAL BILLETS.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO LIMITATION ON REDUCTION OR REALIGNMENT.—Section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1454), as amended by section 717 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''180 days following the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021'' and inserting ''the year following the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting '', including any billet validation requirements determined pursuant to estimates provided in the joint medical estimate under section 732 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232),'' after ''requirements of the military department of the Secretary''.

(b) GAO REPORT ON REDUCTION OR REALIGNMENT OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING AND MEDICAL BILLETS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on 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.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the use of the joint medical estimate under section 732 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1817) and wartime scenarios to determine military medical manpower requirements, including with respect to pandemic influenza and homeland defense missions.

(B) An assessment of whether the Secretaries of the military departments have used the processes under section 719(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1454) to ensure that a sufficient combination of skills, specialties, and occupations are validated and filled prior to the transfer of any medical billets of a military department to fill other military medical manpower needs.

(C) An assessment of the effect of the reduction or realignment of such billets on local health care networks and whether the Director of the Defense Health Agency has conducted such an assessment in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments.

SEC. 722. CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM FOR EMERGING THREAT RELATING TO ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Using the authority provided under section 911(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), the Secretary of Defense shall establish a cross-functional team to address national security challenges posed by anomalous health incidents (as defined by the Secretary) and ensure that individuals affected by anomalous health incidents receive timely and comprehensive health care and treatment pursuant to title 10, United States Code, or other provisions of law administered by the Secretary, for symptoms consistent with an anomalous health incident.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the cross-functional team established under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) to assist the Secretary of Defense with addressing the challenges posed by anomalous health incidents and any other efforts regarding such incidents that the Secretary determines necessary; and

(2) to integrate the efforts of the Department of Defense regarding anomalous health incidents with the efforts of other departments or agency of the Federal Government regarding such incidents.

(c) TEAM LEADER.—The Secretary shall select an Under Secretary of Defense to lead the cross-functional team and a senior military officer to serve as the deputy to the Under Secretary so selected.

(d) DETERMINATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and acting through the cross-functional team established under subsection (a), shall determine the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect to addressing anomalous health incidents, including the roles and responsibilities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the intelligence components of the Department, Defense agencies, and Department of Defense field activities, the military departments, combatant commands, and the Joint Staff.

(e) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on—

(A) the progress of the Secretary in establishing the cross-functional team; and

(B) the progress the team has made in—

(i) determining the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect the cross-functional team; and

(ii) carrying out the duties under subsection (b).

(2) UPDATES.—Not later than 75 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 45 days thereafter during the one-year period following such date of enactment, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing containing updates with respect to the efforts of the Department regarding anomalous health incidents.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 723. IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED PRODUCT FOR MANAGEMENT OF POPULATION HEALTH ACROSS MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) INTEGRATED PRODUCT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement an integrated product for the management of population health across the military health system. Such integrated product shall serve as a repository for the health care, demographic, and other relevant data of all covered beneficiaries, including with respect to data on health care services furnished to such beneficiaries through the purchased care and direct care components of the TRICARE program, and shall—

(1) be compatible with the electronic health record system maintained by the Secretary for members of the Armed Forces;

(2) enable the coordinated case management of covered beneficiaries with respect to health care services furnished to such beneficiaries at military medical treatment facilities and at private sector facilities through health care providers contracted by the Department of Defense;

(3) enable the collection and stratification of data from multiple sources to measure population health goals, facilitate disease management programs of the Department, improve patient education, and integrate wellness services across the military health system; and

(4) enable predictive modeling to improve health outcomes for patients and to facilitate the identification and correction of medical errors in the treatment of patients, issues regarding the quality of health care services provided, and gaps in health care coverage.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''covered beneficiary'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''integrated product'' means an electronic system of systems (or solutions or products) that provides for the integration and sharing of data to meet the needs of an end user in a timely and cost effective manner.

SEC. 724. DIGITAL HEALTH STRATEGY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DIGITAL HEALTH STRATEGY.—

(1) STRATEGY.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a digital health strategy of the Department of Defense to incorporate new and emerging technologies and methods (including three-dimensional printing, virtual reality, wearable devices, big data and predictive analytics, and other innovative methods that leverage new or emerging technologies) in the provision of clinical care within the military health system.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall address, with respect to future use within the military health system, the following:

(A) Emerging technology to improve the delivery of clinical care and health services.

(B) Design thinking to improve the delivery of clinical care and health services.

(C) Advanced clinical decision support systems.

(D) Simulation technologies for clinical training (including through simulation immersive training) and clinical education, and for the training of health care personnel in the adoption of emerging technologies for clinical care delivery.

(E) Wearable devices.

(F) Three-dimensional printing and related technologies.

(G) Data-driven decision making, including through the use of big data and predictive analytics, in the delivery of clinical care and health services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report setting forth—

(1) the strategy under subsection (a); and

(2) a plan to implement such strategy, including the estimated timeline and cost for such implementation.

SEC. 725. DEVELOPMENT AND UPDATE OF CERTAIN POLICIES RELATING TO MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM AND INTEGRATED MEDICAL OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—By not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall develop and update certain policies relating to the military health system and integrated medical operations of the Department of Defense as follows:

(1) UPDATED PLAN ON INTEGRATED MEDICAL OPERATIONS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop an updated plan on integrated medical operations in the continental United States and update the Department of Defense Instruction 6010.22, titled ''National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)'' (or such successor instruction) accordingly. Such updated plan shall—

(A) be informed by the operational plans of the combatant commands and by the joint medical estimate under section 732 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1817);

(B) include a determination as to whether combat casualties should receive medical care under the direct care or purchased care component of the military health system and a risk analysis in support of such determination;

(C) identify the manning levels required to furnish medical care under the updated plan, including with respect to the levels of military personnel, civilian employees of the Department, and contractors of the Department; and

(D) include a cost estimate for the furnishment of such medical care.

(2) UPDATED PLAN ON GLOBAL PATIENT MOVEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop an updated plan on global patient movement and update the Department of Defense Instruction 5154.06, relating to medical military treatment facilities and patient movement (or such successor instruction) accordingly. Such updated plan shall—

(A) be informed by the operational plans of the combatant commands and by the joint medical estimate under section 732 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1817);

(B) include a risk assessment with respect to patient movement compared against overall operational plans;

(C) include a description of any capabilities-based assessment of the Department that informed the updated plan or that was in progress during the time period in which the updated plan was developed; and

(D) identify the manning levels, equipment and consumables, and funding levels, required to carry out the updated plan.

(3) ASSESSMENT OF BIOSURVEILLANCE AND MEDICAL RESEARCH CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of biosurveillance and medical research capabilities of the Department of Defense. Such assessment shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the location and strategic value of the overseas medical laboratories and overseas medical research programs of the Department.

(B) An assessment of the current capabilities of such laboratories and programs with respect to force health protection and evidence-based medical research.

(C) A determination as to whether such laboratories and programs have the capabilities, including as a result of the geographic location of such laboratories and programs, to provide force health protection and evidence-based medical research, including by actively monitoring for future pandemics, infectious diseases, and other potential health threats to members of the Armed Forces.

(D) The current capabilities, with respect to biosurveillance and medical research, of the following entities:

(i) The Army Medical Research Development Command.

(ii) The Navy Medical Research Command.

(iii) The Air Force Medical Readiness Agency.

(iv) The Walter Reed Army Institute of Research.

(v) The United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Disease.

(vi) The Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch (including the Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance program).

(vii) Such other entities as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

(E) A determination as to whether the entities specified in subparagraph (D) have the capabilities, including as a result of the geographic location of the entity, to provide force health protection and evidence-based medical research, including by actively monitoring for future pandemics, infectious diseases, and other potential health threats to members of the Armed Forces.

(F) The current manning levels of the entities specified in subparagraph (D), including an assessment of whether such entities are manned at a level necessary to support the missions of the combatant commands (including with respect to missions related to pandemic influenza or homeland defense).

(G) The current funding levels of the entities specified in subparagraph (D), including a risk assessment as to whether such funding is sufficient to sustain the manning levels necessary to support missions as specified in subparagraph (F).

(4) ANALYSIS OF MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an analysis to determine whether the current organizational structure of the military health system allows for the implementation of the updated plans under paragraphs (1) and (2) and of any recommendations made by the Secretary as a result of the assessment under paragraph (3). Such analysis shall include—

(A) an assessment of how the Secretary may leverage TRICARE Regional Offices, TRICARE managed care support contractors, and local or regional health care systems, to address any potential gaps in the provision of medical care under the military health system that may limit the progress of such implementation or may arise as the result of such implementation; and

(B) recommendations on any organizational changes to the military health system that would be necessary for such implementation.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination

with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate an interim briefing on the progress of implementation of the plans, assessment, and analysis required under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report describing each updated plan, assessment, and analysis required under subsection (a).

SEC. 726. STANDARDIZATION OF DEFINITIONS USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR TERMS RELATED TO SUICIDE.

(a) STANDARDIZATION OF DEFINITIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop standardized definitions for the following terms:

(1) ''Suicide''.

(2) ''Suicide attempt''.

(3) ''Suicidal ideation''.

(b) REQUIRED USE OF STANDARDIZED DEFINITIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue policy guidance requiring the exclusive and uniform use across the Department of Defense and within each military department of the standardized definitions developed under subsection (a) for the terms specified in such subsection.

(c) 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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report that sets forth the standardized definitions developed under subsection (a) and includes—

(1) a description of the process that was used to develop such definitions;

(2) a description of the methods by which data shall be collected on suicide, suicide attempts, and suicidal ideations (as those terms are defined pursuant to such definitions) in a standardized format across the Department and within each military department; and

(3) an implementation plan to ensure the use of such definitions as required pursuant to subsection (b).

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 731. 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 nonprofit 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 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 seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SEC. 732. PILOT PROGRAM ON CARDIAC SCREENING AT CERTAIN MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to furnish mandatory electrocardiograms to candidates who are seeking admission to a covered military service academy in connection with the military accession screening process, at no cost to such candidates.

(b) SCOPE.—The scope of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall include at least 25 percent of the incoming class of candidates who are seeking admission to a covered military service academy during the first fall semester that follows the date of the enactment of this Act, and the pilot program shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary determines the military accession screening process for such class has concluded.

(c) FACILITIES.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall furnish each mandatory electrocardiogram under the pilot program in a facility of the Department of Defense, to the extent practicable, but may furnish such electrocardiograms in a non-Department facility as determined necessary by the Secretary.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. Such report shall include the following:

(1) The results of all electrocardiograms furnished to candidates under the pilot program, disaggregated by military service academy, race, and gender.

(2) The rate of significant cardiac issues detected pursuant to electrocardiograms furnished under the pilot program, disaggregated by military service academy, race, and gender.

(3) The cost of carrying out the pilot program.

(4) The number of candidates, if any, who were disqualified from admission based solely on the result of an electrocardiogram furnished under the pilot program.

(e) COVERED MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered military service academy'' does not include the United States Coast Guard Academy or the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

SEC. 733. PILOT PROGRAM ON CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to provide not more than 1,000 members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty with the opportunity to cryopreserve and store their gametes prior to deployment to a combat zone.

(b) PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for the cryopreservation and storage of gametes of a participating member of the Armed Forces under subsection (a), at no cost to the member, in a facility of the Department of Defense or at a private entity pursuant to a contract under subsection (d) until the date that is one year after the retirement, separation, or release of the member from the Armed Forces.

(2) CONTINUED CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE.—At the end of the one-year period specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall authorize an individual whose gametes were cryopreserved and stored in a facility of the Department as described in that paragraph to select, including pursuant to an advance medical directive or military testamentary instrument completed under subsection (c), one of the following options:

(A) To continue such cryopreservation and storage in such facility with the cost of such cryopreservation and storage borne by the individual.

(B) To transfer the gametes to a private cryopreservation and storage facility selected by the individual.

(C) To authorize the Secretary to dispose of the gametes of the individual not earlier than the date that is 90 days after the end of the one-year period specified in paragraph (1) with respect to the individual.

(c) ADVANCE MEDICAL DIRECTIVE AND MILITARY TESTAMENTARY INSTRUMENT.—A member of the Armed Forces who elects to cryopreserve and store their gametes under this section shall complete an advance medical directive described in section 1044c(b) of title 10, United States Code, and a military testamentary instrument described in section 1044d(b) of such title, that explicitly specifies the use of their cryopreserved and stored gametes if such member dies or otherwise loses the capacity to consent to the use of their cryopreserved and stored gametes.

(d) AGREEMENTS.—To carry out this section, the Secretary may enter into agreements with private entities that provide cryopreservation and storage services for gametes.

SEC. 734. PILOT PROGRAM ON ASSISTANCE FOR MENTAL HEALTH APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to provide direct assistance for mental health appointment scheduling at military medical treatment facilities and clinics selected by the Secretary for participation in the pilot program in a number determined by the Secretary.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the pilot program. Such report shall include an assessment of—

(1) the effectiveness of the pilot program with respect to improved access to mental health appointments; and

(2) any barriers to scheduling mental health appointments under the pilot program observed by health care professionals or other individuals involved in scheduling such appointments.

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is one year after the commencement of the pilot program.

SEC. 735. PILOT PROGRAM ON ORAL REHYDRATION SOLUTIONS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall furnish medically approved oral rehydration solutions to members of the Armed Forces.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Oral rehydration solutions furnished under the pilot program carried out pursuant to subsection (a) shall be distributed to members of the Armed Forces at the brigade level, through the Airborne and Ranger Training Brigade, the Maneuver Center of Excellence of the Army, and the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command. Such distribution shall be carried out during a period of summer months, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 after the date of the conclusion of the pilot program carried out pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the effectiveness of the oral rehydration solutions furnished under the pilot program. Such report shall include—

(1) all data tracking the prevention of heat casualties and hyponatremia among participants under the pilot program; and

(2) any other benefits realized under the pilot program, including benefits related to cost savings, readiness, or wellness of members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 736. AUTHORIZATION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO SURVEY ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE UNDER MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) there is a connection between stigma, mental health care access, and death by suicide; and

(B) current command climate surveys lack sufficient questions regarding mental health stigma.

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

(A) military research and research of the Department of Veterans Affairs significantly contribute to overall health care research useful for all individuals; and

(B) command climate surveys provide an important function for ensuring safe command environments.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO SURVEY ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE UNDER MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to survey access to mental health care under the military health system.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out a pilot program pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that an adequate number of command climate surveys that include questions on access to mental health care under the military health system are administered to a representative sample of active duty members of the Armed Forces across each military department. Such questions shall be developed by the survey administrator of the Defense Organizational Climate Survey and shall address, at a minimum, the following matters:

(A) The perceived ability of the respondent to access mental health care under the military health system.

(B) Whether the respondent has previously been prohibited from, or advised against, accessing such care.

(C) Any overall stigma perceived by the respondent with respect to such care.

(D) The belief of the respondent that receiving care from a mental health care provider may harm the career, or the ability to obtain a security clearance, of the respondent.

(E) The belief of the respondent that receiving a mental health diagnosis may harm the career, or the ability to obtain a security clearance, of the respondent.

(3) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out a pilot program under paragraph (1) shall terminate on September 1, 2023.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a pilot program carried out pursuant to paragraph (1) terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the updated surveys administered pursuant to the pilot program.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''active duty'', ''Armed Forces'', and ''military departments'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 737. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RESEARCH CONNECTED TO CHINA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended—

(1) to conduct research in China, including biomedical, infectious disease, gene editing, genetics, virus, or military medical research, whether directly or through a third-party entity; or

(2) to provide funds for research, including biomedical, infectious disease, gene editing, genetics, virus, or military medical research, to any entity determined by the Secretary of Defense to be owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by China;

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive a prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that the waiver is in the national security interests of United States; and

(2) not later than 14 days after granting the waiver, submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver, including—

(A) an identification of the Department of Defense entity obligating or expending the funds;

(B) an identification of the amount of such funds;

(C) an identification of the intended purpose of such funds;

(D) an identification of the recipient or prospective recipient of such funds (including any third-party entity recipient, as applicable);

(E) an explanation for how the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(F) any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 738. INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPREHENSIVE AUTISM CARE DEMONSTRATION 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 effectiveness of the Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program (in this section referred to as the ''demonstration program'') and develop recommendations for the Secretary based on such analysis.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The analysis conducted and recommendations developed under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the Pervasive Developmental Disabilities Behavior Inventory as a measure to assist in the assessment of domains related to autism spectrum disorder, and a determination as to whether the Secretary is applying such inventory appropriately under the demonstration project.

(B) An assessment of the methods used under the demonstration project to measure the effectiveness of applied behavior analysis in the treatment of autism spectrum disorder.

(C) A review of any guidelines or industry standards of care adhered to in the provision of applied behavior analysis services under the demonstration program, including a review of the effects of such adherence with respect to dose-response or expected health outcomes for an individual who has received such services.

(D) A review of the expected health outcomes for an individual who has received applied behavior analysis treatments over time.

(E) An analysis of the increased utilization of the demonstration program by beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, to improve understanding of such utilization.

(F) Such other analyses to measure the effectiveness of the demonstration program as may be determined appropriate by the National Academies.

(G) An analysis on whether the incidence of autism is higher among the children of military families.

(H) The development of a list of findings and recommendations related to the measurement, effectiveness, and increased understanding of the demonstration program and its effect on beneficiaries under the TRICARE program.

(c) REPORT.—Under an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the National Academies under subsection (a), the National Academies, not later than nine months after the date of the execution of the agreement, shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees 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.

SEC. 739. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an independent suicide prevention and response review committee.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The committee established under subsection (a) shall be composed of not fewer than five individuals—

(1) designated by the Secretary;

(2) with expertise determined to be relevant by the Secretary, including at least one individual who is an experienced provider of mental health services and at least one individual who is an experienced criminal investigator;

(3) none of whom may be a member of an Armed Force or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(c) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary shall select, for review by the committee established under subsection (a), not fewer than three military installations that have a higher-than-average incidence of suicide by members of the Armed Forces serving at the installation. The Secretary shall ensure that at least one of the installations selected under this subsection is a remote installation of the Department of Defense located outside the contiguous United States.

(d) DUTIES.—The committee established under subsection (a) shall review the suicide prevention and response programs and other factors that may contribute to the incidence or prevention of suicide at the military installations selected for review pursuant to subsection (c). Such review shall be conducted through means including—

(1) a confidential survey;

(2) focus groups; and

(3) individual interviews.

(e) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the Director of the Office of People Analytics of the Department of Defense and the Director of the Office of Force Resiliency of the Department of Defense coordinate and cooperate with the committee established under subsection (a).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the establishment of the committee under subsection (a), the committee shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the results of the reviews conducted by the committee and recommendations of the committee to reduce the incidence of suicide at the military installations reviewed.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 330 days after the establishment of the committee under subsection (a), the committee shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the report under paragraph (1).

SEC. 740. FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF AEROMEDICAL SQUADRON AT JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the Director of the Air National Guard, shall complete a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam an aeromedical squadron of the Air National Guard in Hawaii to support the aeromedical mission needs of the State of Hawaii and the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall assess the following:

(1) The manpower required for the establishment of an aeromedical squadron of the Air National Guard in Hawaii as specified in subsection (a).

(2) The overall cost of such establishment.

(3) The length of time required for such establishment.

(4) The mission requirements for such establishment.

(5) Such other matters as may be determined relevant by the Secretary.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the findings of the feasibility and advisability study under subsection (a), including with respect to each element specified in subsection (b).

SEC. 741. PLAN TO ADDRESS FINDINGS RELATED TO ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense (in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments) shall develop and implement a plan to address the findings of the report of the Department of Defense on the status of implementation of guidance for ensuring access to contraception published in response to pages 155 through 156 of the report of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 6395 of the 116th Congress (H. Rept. 116-617).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall address—

(1) the barriers and challenges to implementation identified in the report of the Department specified in such subsection; and

(2) the inability of certain members of the Armed Forces to access their preferred method of contraception and have ongoing access during deployment.

(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 on the plan under subsection (a) and any progress made pursuant to such plan.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—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. 742. GAO BIENNIAL STUDY ON INDIVIDUAL LONGITUDINAL EXPOSURE RECORD PROGRAM.

(a) STUDIES AND REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and once every two years thereafter until December 31, 2030, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study on the implementation and effectiveness of the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record program of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the findings of the most recently conducted study.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The biennial studies under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of elements as follows:

(1) INITIAL STUDY.—The initial study conducted under subsection (a) shall assess, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Statistics relating to use of the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record program, including the total number of individuals the records of whom are contained therein and the total number of records accessible under the program.

(B) Costs associated with the program, including any cost overruns associated with the program.

(C) The capacity to expand the program to include the medical records of veterans who served prior to the establishment of the program.

(D) Any illness recently identified as relating to a toxic exposure (or any guidance relating to such an illness recently issued) by either the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, including any such illness or guidance that relates to open burn pit exposure.

(E) How the program has enabled (or failed to enable) the discovery, notification, and medical care of individuals affected by an illness described in subparagraph (D).

(F) Physician and patient feedback on the program, particularly feedback that relates to ease of use.

(G) Cybersecurity and privacy protections of patient data stored under the program, including whether any classified or restricted data has been stored under the program (such as data relating to deployment locations or duty stations).

(H) Any technical or logistical impediments to the implementation or expansion of the program, including any impediments to the inclusion in the program of databases or materials originally intended to be included.

(I) Any issues relating to read-only access to data under the program by veterans.

(J) Any issues relating to the interoperability of the program between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) SUBSEQUENT STUDIES.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), each study conducted under subsection (a) following the initial study specified in paragraph (1) shall assess—

(A) statistics relating to use of the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record program, including the total number of individuals the records of whom are contained therein and the total number of records accessible under the program; and

(B) such other elements as the Comptroller General determines appropriate, which may include any other element specified in paragraph (1).

(3) FINAL STUDY.—The final study conducted under subsection (a) shall assess—

(A) the elements specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), (E), (F), and (H) of paragraph (1); and

(B) such other elements as the Comptroller General determines appropriate, which may include any other element specified in paragraph (1).

(c) ACCESS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—

(1) INFORMATION AND MATERIALS.—Upon request of the Comptroller General, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall make available to the Comptroller General any information or other materials necessary for the conduct of each biennial study under subsection (a).

(2) INTERVIEWS.—In addition to such other authorities as are available, the Comptroller General shall have the right to interview officials and employees of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs (including clinicians, claims adjudicators, and researchers) as necessary for the conduct of each biennial study under subsection (a).

(3) INFORMATION FROM PATIENTS AND FORMER PATIENTS.—

(A) DEVELOPMENT OF QUESTIONNAIRE.—In carrying out each biennial study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General may develop a questionnaire for individuals the records of whom are contained in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record, to obtain the information necessary for the conduct of the study.

(B) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that any questionnaire developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) is distributed to individuals the records of whom are contained in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Defense; and

(B) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 743. GAO STUDY ON EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN REMARRIED INDIVIDUALS FROM MEDICAL AND DENTAL COVERAGE UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) GAO STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the purpose and effects of limiting medical and dental coverage under the TRICARE program to exclude remarried widows, widowers, and former spouses of members or former members of the uniformed services.

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

(A) A census of the widows and widowers who currently qualify as a dependent under the TRICARE program pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) A census of the former spouses who currently qualify as a dependent under the TRICARE program pursuant to subparagraph (F), (G), or (H) of such section.

(C) An identification of the number of such widows, widowers, and former spouses who intend to remarry, and an assessment of whether potential loss of coverage under the TRICARE program has affected the decisions of such individuals to remarry or remain unremarried.

(D) An assessment of the effect, if any, on the military and local communities of an individual who formerly qualified as a dependent under the TRICARE program by reason of being an unremarried widow, widower, or former spouse, as specified in section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code, when the individual remarries and loses such coverage.

(E) A cost analysis of the expansion of medical and dental coverage under the TRICARE program to include remarried individuals who, but for their remarried status, would otherwise qualify as a dependent under such program.

(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 Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing—

(1) the findings and conclusions of the study under subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations based on such findings and conclusions to improve the dependent categories specified in section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code, including with respect to whether remarried widows, widowers, and former spouses of members or former members of the uniformed services should remain excluded from coverage under the TRICARE program pursuant to such section.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''dependent'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 744. STUDY ON JOINT FUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR FEDERAL ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD MODERNIZATION OFFICE.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall conduct a study on—

(1) the development of a joint fund of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office; and

(2) the operations of the Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office since its establishment, including how the Office has supported the implementation of the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record program of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall assess the following:

(1) Justifications for the development of the joint fund.

(2) Options for the governance structure of the joint fund, including how accountability would be divided between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(3) An estimated timeline for implementation of the joint fund.

(4) The anticipated contents of the joint fund, including the anticipated process for annual transfers to the joint fund from the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs, respectively.

(5) The progress and accomplishments of the Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office during fiscal year 2021 in fulfilling the purposes specified in subparagraphs (C) through (R) of section 1635(b)(2) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

(6) The role and contributions of the Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office with respect to—

(A) the current implementation of the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program at the Mann-Grandstaff Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center located in Spokane, Washington; and

(B) the strategic review of the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program conducted by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(7) How dedicated funding for the Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office would have affected or altered the role and contributions specified in paragraph (6).

(8) An estimated timeline for the completion of the implementation milestones under section 1635(e) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note), taking into account delays in the implementation of the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a), including recommendations on the development of the joint fund specified in such subsection. Such recommendations shall address—

(1) the purpose of the joint fund; and

(2) requirements related to the joint fund.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) The term ''Electronic Health Record Modernization Program'' has the meaning given such term in section 503(e) of the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–407; 132 Stat. 5376).

(3) The term ''Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office'' means the Office established under section 1635(b) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

SEC. 745. BRIEFING ON DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF CRITICAL ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS.

Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the development of a domestic production capability for critical active pharmaceutical ingredients and drug products in finished dosage form. Such briefing shall include a description of the following:

(1) The anticipated cost over 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 briefing), to develop a domestic production capability for critical active pharmaceutical ingredients.

(2) The cost of producing critical active pharmaceutical ingredients through such a domestic production capability, as compared with the cost of standard manufacturing processes used by the pharmaceutical industry.

(3) The average time to produce critical active pharmaceutical ingredients through such a domestic production capability, as compared with the average time to produce such ingredients through standard manufacturing processes used by the pharmaceutical industry.

(4) Any intersections between the development of such a domestic production capability, the military health system, and defense-related medical research or operational medical requirements.

(5) Lessons learned from the progress made in developing such a domestic production capability as of the date of the briefing, including from any contracts entered into by the Secretary with respect to such a domestic production capability.

(6) Any critical active pharmaceutical ingredients that are under consideration by the Secretary for future domestic production as of the date of the briefing.

(7) The plan of the Secretary regarding the future use of domestic production capability for critical active pharmaceutical ingredients.

SEC. 746. BRIEFING ON ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on anomalous health incidents affecting members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense, any ongoing efforts carried out by the Secretary to protect such members and employees from the effects of anomalous health incidents, and the extent and nature of engagement by the Secretary with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies regarding anomalous health incidents affecting the employees of such other departments and agencies.

(b) MATTERS.—The briefing provided under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Information on cases of confirmed or suspected anomalous health incidents affecting members of the Armed Forces or civilian employees of the Department.

(2) An update on the strategy of the Department to protect such members and employees from the effects of anomalous health incidents, including any efforts carried out by the Secretary to ensure that—

(A) suspected anomalous health incidents are promptly reported; and

(B) victims of anomalous health incidents are provided immediate and long-term medical treatment.

(3) The current efforts of the Department to contribute to the overall approach of the U.S. Government to address, prevent, and respond to, anomalous health incidents, including such contributed efforts of the Department to defend against anomalous health incident attacks against personnel of the U.S. Government and United States citizens.

(4) The current efforts of the Department to prepare members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department for the effects of anomalous health incidents, including prior to deployment.

(5) Recommendations on how to improve the identification and reporting of anomalous health incidents affecting such members and employees, including a recommendation on whether to conduct a health assessment prior to the deployment of such members or employees if the prospective deployment is to an embassy of the United States (or to another location that the Secretary determines may present a heightened risk of anomalous health incidents), to establish a medical baseline against which medical data of the member or employee may be compared following a suspected anomalous health incident.

(6) An identification by the Secretary of a senior official of the Department who has been designated by the Secretary as the official with principal responsibility for leading the efforts of the Department regarding anomalous health incidents (and related issues within the Department) and for coordinating with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies regarding such incidents and related issues.

(c) SENATE CONFIRMATION OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—If the designated senior official identified pursuant to subsection (b)(6) has not been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Secretary shall ensure that the principal responsibility for the actions specified in such subsection is transferred to a senior official of the Department who has been so appointed.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 747. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NATIONAL WARRIOR CALL DAY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Establishing an annual ''National Warrior Call Day'' will draw attention to those members of the Armed Forces whose connection to one another is key to our veterans and first responders who may be dangerously disconnected from family, friends, and support systems.

(2) The number of suicides of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty increased to 377 in 2020, a figure up from 348 the previous year.

(3) The epidemic of veteran suicide has steadily increased since 2014 with 6,435 veterans taking their own lives in 2018.

(4) After adjusting for sex and age, the rate of veteran suicide in 2018 was 27.5 per 100,000 individuals, higher than the rate among all United States adults at 18.3.

(5) More veterans have died by suicide in the last 10 years than members of the Armed Forces who died from combat in Vietnam.

(6) Roughly two-thirds of these veterans who take their own lives have had no contact with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(7) The COVID-19 pandemic has only increased isolation and disconnection, further exacerbating mental and physical ailments such as post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury.

(8) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention note that law enforcement officers and firefighters are more likely to die by suicide than in the line of duty, and emergency medical services providers are 1.39 times more likely to die by suicide than members of the general public.

(9) Invisible wounds linked to an underlying and undiagnosed traumatic brain injury can mirror many mental health conditions, a problem that can be addressed through connections to members of the Armed Forces and veterans who can better identify and address these wounds.

(10) Urgent research is needed to highlight the connection between traumatic brain injury as a root cause of invisible wounds and suicide by members of the Armed Forces and veterans.

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

(1) supports the designation of a ''National Warrior Call Day'';

(2) encourages all Americans, especially members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and veterans, to call up a warrior, have an honest conversation, and connect them with support, understanding that making a warrior call could save a life; and

(3) implores all Americans to recommit themselves to engaging with members of the Armed Forces through ''National Warrior Call Day'' and constructive efforts that result in solutions and treatment for the invisible scars they carry.

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1746 the following new section:

''§ 1746a. Acquisition workforce educational partnerships

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish a program within Defense Acquisition University to—

''(1) facilitate the engagement of experts in instructional design from participants in the acquisition research organization established under section 2361a with the faculty of the Defense Acquisition University to organize and adjust the curriculum of the Defense Acquisition University, as appropriate, to ensure that—

''(A) the curriculum accords with the educational framework commonly known as Bloom's taxonomy;

''(B) classes are composed of students from diverse positions in the acquisition workforce; and

''(C) higher level classes require students to create solutions to operational challenges related to acquisition policy reform through human-centered design projects;

''(2) in coordination with the Office of Human Capital Initiatives, facilitate the retention of critical members of the acquisition workforce by providing academic advising with respect to classes offered by the Defense Acquisition University to both members of the acquisition workforce and the supervisors of the members to ensure that each member takes the classes that are suited to the experience level, position, and professional development of such member;

''(3) partner with extramural institutions to offer training to all members of the acquisition workforce addressing operational challenges that affect procurement decision-making, including training on—

''(A) intellectual property and data rights negotiations;

''(B) the effects of climate change and the need to invest in mitigating such effects throughout the full life cycle of a project;

''(C) partnering with contractors and other suppliers to attract new companies with emerging technologies and to ensure supply chain resiliency; and

''(D) enabling rapid and efficient procurement of technologies in a manner that permits quick response to technological changes;

''(4) support the partnerships between the Department of Defense and extramural institutions with missions relating to the training and development of members of the acquisition workforce;

''(5) accelerate the adoption of flexible contracting techniques by the acquisition workforce by expanding the availability of training on such techniques and incorporating such training into the curriculum of the Defense Acquisition University, including partnering with extramural institutions to expand the availability of training related to transaction authorities under sections 2371 and 2371b to attorneys and technical specialists; and

''(6) enhance the reputation of the faculty of the Defense Acquisition University by—

''(A) building partnerships between the faculty of the Defense Acquisition University and participants in the activity established under section 2361a; and

''(B) supporting the preparation and drafting of the reports required under subsection (f)(2).

''(b) CURRICULUM ADJUSTMENTS.—Not later than the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall reorganize and adjust the curriculum of the Defense Acquisition University, as appropriate, to comply with the criteria described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(1).

''(c) PROGRAM DIRECTOR OF STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Office of the President of the Defense Acquisition University the position of Program Director of Strategic Partnerships.

''(2) DUTIES.—The Program Director of Strategic Partnerships shall establish, develop, and maintain partnerships between the Defense Acquisition University and extramural institutions.

''(3) APPOINTMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall appoint the Program Director of Strategic Partnerships.

''(B) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this section, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall appoint a Program Director of Strategic Partnerships.

''(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(1) SUPPORT FROM OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may direct other elements of the Department of Defense to provide personnel, resources, and other support to the program established under this section, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for implementing the program established under this section.

''(B) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) Plans that describe any support that will be provided for the program by other elements of the Department of Defense under paragraph (1).

''(ii) Plans for the implementation of the program, including plans for—

''(I) future funding and administrative support of the program;

''(II) integration of the program into the programming, planning, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense;

''(III) integration of the program with the other programs and initiatives within the Department relating to innovation and outreach to the academic and the private sector; and

''(IV) performance indicators by which the program will be assessed and evaluated.

''(iii) A description of any additional authorities the Secretary of Defense may require to carry out the responsibilities under this section.

''(e) FUNDING.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may use amounts available in the Defense Acquisition Workforce and Development Account (as established under section 1705) to carry out the requirements of this section.

''(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report describing the activities conducted under this section during the one-year period ending on the date on which such report is submitted.

''(2) FACULTY REPORTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this section, and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter, each individual employed by the Defense Acquisition University as a full-time professor, instructor, or lecturer and each group created under subparagraph (B) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the area of Federal acquisition expertise of such individual or group, including—

''(i) developments in such area during the one-year ending on the date on which the report is submitted; and

''(ii) suggested legislative and regulatory reforms.

''(B) GROUP DETERMINATIONS.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University may group together individuals described in subparagraph (A) that the President of the Defense Acquisition University determines to be experts in the same or substantially overlapping areas of Federal acquisition.

''(C) INDIVIDUAL REPORT EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to an individual that is a member of a group created under subparagraph (B) for any year in which such group submits a report under this paragraph to which such individual contributed as a member of such group.

''(g) EXEMPTION TO REPORT TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS.—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), as amended by section 1061(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2405; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), does not apply with respect to the reports required to be submitted to Congress under this section.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—The term 'acquisition workforce' has the meaning given such term in section 1705(g).

''(2) EXTRAMURAL INSTITUTIONS.—The term 'extramural institutions' means participants in an activity established under section 2361a, public sector organizations, and nonprofit credentialing organizations.

''(3) HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN.—The term 'human-centered design' means a solution to a problem that is based on a problem-solving approach under which the individual or entity seeking to solve the problem—

''(A) develops an understanding of the problem primarily by interacting with individuals who are experiencing the problem;

''(B) creates solutions to the problem that are based on such understanding and which are designed to address the needs of such individuals with respect to the problem; and

''(C) involves such individuals in the development and testing of such solutions.

''(4) NONPROFIT CREDENTIALING ORGANIZATION.—The term 'nonprofit credentialing organization' means a nonprofit organization that offers a credentialing program that—

''(A) is accredited by a nationally-recognized, third-party personnel certification program accreditor;

''(B)(i) is sought or accepted by employers within the industry or sector involved as a recognized, preferred, or required credential for recruitment, screening, hiring, retention, or advancement purposes; and

''(ii) where appropriate, is endorsed by a nationally-recognized trade association or organization representing a significant part of the industry or sector; or

''(C) meets credential standards of a Federal agency.

''(5) TECHNICAL SPECIALIST.—The term 'technical specialist' means an individual who is authorized by the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department to enter into agreements under the authority of section 2371 or 2371b and is not otherwise authorized to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter IV of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1746 the following new item:

''1746a. Acquisition workforce educational partnerships.''.

SEC. 802. SPECIAL EMERGENCY REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2265. Special emergency reimbursement authority

''(a) SPECIAL EMERGENCY REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may, in accordance with paragraph (2) and subsection (c), modify the terms and conditions of a covered contract, without consideration, to reimburse a contractor for the cost of any paid leave, including sick leave, that such contractor provides to the employees of such contractor or employees of subcontractors (at any tier) of such contractor in response to a covered emergency to keep such employees or subcontractors in a ready state with respect to such covered contract.

''(2) REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE AND SUBCONTRACT COSTS.—Reimbursements under this subsection may be made only with respect to employees of a contractor or employees of subcontractors (at any tier) of a contractor which, for the relevant covered contract—

''(i) are unable to perform work on a covered site due to facility closures or other restrictions; and

''(ii) cannot telework because the duties of such employee or contractor cannot be performed remotely.

''(B) AVERAGE HOURS.—The number of hours of paid leave for which the cost may be reimbursement under this subsection may not exceed an average of 40 hours per week per employee described in subparagraph (A).

''(C) BILL RATE.—The minimum applicable contract billing rate under the relevant covered contract shall be used to calculate reimbursements under this subsection.

''(b) ENHANCED REIMBURSEMENT FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any reimbursement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may, in accordance with paragraph (2) and subsection (c), modify the terms and conditions of a covered contract, without consideration, to reimburse a small business contractor for costs, other than costs reimbursable under subsection (a), that are direct costs of a covered emergency with respect to which reimbursement is permitted under subsection (a).

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may reimburse a small business contractor under this subsection to the extent that the relevant contracting officer determines in writing that—

''(A) such reimbursement is necessary to ensure the continuation of contractor performance during, or the resumption of contractor performance after, the covered emergency;

''(B) the small business contractor mitigated the costs that may be reimbursed under this subsection to the extent practicable; and

''(C) it is in the best interest of the United States to reimburse such costs.

''(c) REIMBURSEMENT CONDITIONS.—

''(1) COST IDENTIFICATION.—A cost is eligible for reimbursement under subsection (a) or (b) only if the relevant contracting officer determines that the records of the contractor to identify such cost as a cost described in either such subsection such that such contracting officer may audit such cost.

''(2) OTHER FEDERAL BENEFIT OFFSET.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any reimbursement under subsection (a) or (b) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the total amount of any other Federal payment, allowance, or tax or other credit received for a cost that is reimbursable under such subsection.

''(B) NOTIFICATION.—A contractor that receives a payment, allowance, or credit described in subparagraph (A) for a cost which such contractor seeks reimbursement under subsection (a) or (b) shall submit to the relevant contracting officer a notice of the receipt of such payment, allowance, or credit—

''(i) prior to the execution of a contract modification providing such reimbursement; and

''(ii) not later than 30 days after such receipt.

''(C) POST REIMBURSEMENT.—A contractor that receives a payment, allowance, or credit described in subparagraph (A) for a cost after the execution of a contract modification under subsection (a) or (b) reimbursing such cost, or that is unable to provide the notice required under subparagraph (B) in accordance with clause (i) of such subparagraph, shall—

''(i) not later than 30 days after the receipt of the payment, allowance, or credit, notify the relevant contracting officer in writing of such receipt; and

''(ii) agree to execute a contract modification to reduce the amount reimbursed under subsections (a) and (b) by the amount of such payment, allowance, or credit.

''(3) APPROPRIATIONS AVAILABILITY.—Reimbursements under subsections (a) and (b) shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.

''(d) COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—For the purposes of this section, a cognizant Federal agency official shall provide a contractor subject to the cost accounting standards issued pursuant to section 1502 of title 41 and required to submit one or more disclosure statements, a reasonable opportunity to amend any such disclosure statements to reflect any costs that are reimbursable under subsection (a).

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COGNIZANT FEDERAL AGENCY OFFICIAL.—The term 'cognizant Federal agency official' has the meaning given such term in section 30.001 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

''(2) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term 'covered contract' means any contract, including a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement contract, or any other agreement for the procurement of goods or services by or for the Department of Defense.

''(3) COVERED EMERGENCY.—The term 'covered emergency' means a declared pandemic which prevents the employees of a contractor of the Department of Defense or the employees of a subcontractor (at any tier) of such a contractor from performing work under a covered contract, as determined by the Secretary.

''(4) COVERED SITE.—The term 'covered site' means any government-owned, government-leased, contractor-owned, or contractor-leased facility approved by the Federal Government for contract performance.

''(5) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.—The term 'disclosure statement' means a Disclosure Statement described in section 9903.202–1(a) of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

''(6) MINIMUM APPLICABLE CONTRACT BILLING RATE.—The term 'minimum applicable contract billing rate' means a rate capturing the financial impact incurred as a consequence of keeping the employees of a contractor or employees of subcontractors (at any tier) of a contractor in a ready state, including the base hourly pay rate of such employees and employees of such subcontractors, indirect costs, general and administrative expenses, and other relevant costs.

''(7) READY STATE.—The term 'ready state' means able to mobilize in a timely manner to perform under a covered contract.

''(8) SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTOR.—The term 'small business contractor' means a contractor for a covered contract that is a small business concern (as such term is defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2265. Special emergency reimbursement authority.''.

SEC. 803. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FROM NON-ALLIED FOREIGN NATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2339d. Prohibition on procurement of personal protective equipment and certain other items from non-allied foreign nations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may not procure any covered item from any covered nation.

''(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply to prime contracts and subcontracts at any tier.

''(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) does not apply under the following circumstances:

''(A) If the Secretary of Defense determines that covered materials of satisfactory quality and quantity, in the required form, cannot be procured as and when needed from nations other than covered nations to meet requirements at a reasonable price.

''(B) The procurement of a covered item for use outside of the United States.

''(C) Purchases for amounts not greater than $150,000.

''(2) LIMITATION.—A proposed purchase or contract for an amount greater than $150,000 may not be divided into several purchases or contracts for lesser amounts in order to qualify for this exception.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED ITEM.—The term 'covered item' means an article or item of—

''(A) personal protective equipment for use in preventing spread of communicable disease, such as by exposure to infected individuals or contamination or infection by infectious material (including surgical masks, respirator masks and electric-powered air purifying respirators and required filters, face shields and protective eyewear, surgical and isolation gowns, and head and foot coverings) or clothing, and the materials and components thereof, other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to and

not normally associated with such personal protective equipment or clothing; or

''(B) sanitizing and disinfecting wipes, testing swabs, gauze, and bandages.

''(2) COVERED NATION.—The term 'covered nation' means—

''(A) the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea;

''(B) the People's Republic of China;

''(C) the Russian Federation; and

''(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339c the following:

''2339d. Prohibition on procurement of personal protective equipment and certain other items from non-allied foreign nations.''.

(b) FUTURE TRANSFER.—

(1) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION.—Section 2339d of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is transferred to subchapter I of chapter 283 of such title, added after section 3881, as transferred and redesignated by section 1837(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), and redesignated as section 3882.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TARGET CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 283 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1837(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is amended by inserting after the item related to section 3881 the following new item:

''3882. Prohibition on procurement of personal protective equipment and certain other items from non-allied foreign nations.''.

(B) ORIGIN CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking the item relating to section 2339d.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The transfer, redesignation, and amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(4) REFERENCES; SAVINGS PROVISION; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Sections 1883 through 1885 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) shall apply with respect to the transfers, redesignations, and amendments made under this subsection as if such transfers, redesignations, and amendments were made under title XVIII of such Act.

SEC. 804. MINIMUM WAGE FOR EMPLOYEES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) MINIMUM WAGE FOR EMPLOYEES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code is amended by inserting after section 2402 the following new section:

''§ 2403. Minimum wage for employees of Department of Defense contractors

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206), an employee of a Department of Defense contractor performing a covered contract who is paid at an hourly rate shall be paid a minimum wage as follows:

''(1) Beginning January 30, 2022, $15.00 an hour.

''(2) Beginning January 1, 2023, at a minimum wage determined annually by the Secretary, except such wage may not be less than $15.00 an hour.

''(b) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered contract' means a contract or other agreement entered into on or after January 30, 2022, that—

''(1) is for the procurement of services or construction; and

''(2) with respect to which wages under such contract or other agreement are subject to—

''(A) the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.);

''(B) section 6702 of title 41; or

''(C) subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40 (known as the 'Davis-Bacon Act').''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2042 the following new item:

''2403. Minimum wage for employees of Department of Defense contractors.''.

(b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than January 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to carry out the requirement of section 2403 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 805. DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 325 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4892 the following new section:

''§ 4893. Diversity and inclusion reporting requirements for covered contractors

''(a) COVERED CONTRACTOR REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall require each covered contractor awarded a major contract to submit to the Secretary of Defense by the last day of each full fiscal year that occurs during the period of performance of any major contract a report on diversity and inclusion.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report—

''(A) a description of each major contract with a period of performance during the fiscal year covered by the report, including the period of performance, expected total value, and value to date of each major contract;

''(B) the total value of payments received under all major contracts of each covered contractor during such fiscal year;

''(C) the total number of participants in the board of directors of each covered contractor, nominees for the board of directors of the covered contractor, and the senior leaders of the covered contractor, disaggregated by demographic classifications;

''(D) with respect to employees of each covered contractor—

''(i) the total number of such employees; and

''(ii) the number of such employees (expressed as a numeral and as a percentage of the total number), identified by membership in demographic classification and major occupational group;

''(E) the value of first-tier subcontracts under each major contract entered into during such fiscal year;

''(F) with respect to employees of each covered subcontractor—

''(i) the total number of such employees;

''(ii) the number of such employees (expressed as a numeral and as a percentage of the total number), identified by membership in demographic classification and major occupational group;

''(G) whether the board of directors of the covered contractor has, as of the date on which the covered contractor submits a report under this section, adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among the members of the board of directors of the covered contractor, nominees for the board of directors of the covered contractor, or the senior leaders of the covered contractor; and

''(H) a description of participation by the contractor in diversity programs, to include hours spent, funds expended in support of, and the number of unique relationships established by each such diversity program.

''(b) ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT.—

''(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the first day of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the reports submitted pursuant to subsection (a).

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) an index of the reports submitted pursuant to subsection (a);

''(B) a compilation of the data described in such subsection, disaggregated as described in such subsection;

''(C) an aggregation of the data provided in such reports; and

''(D) a narrative that analyzes the information disclosed in such reports and identifies any year-to-year trends in such information.

''(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each report required under this subsection shall be posted on a single publicly available website of the Department of Defense and made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED CONTRACTOR.—The term 'covered contractor' means a contractor awarded a major contract.

''(2) COVERED SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term 'covered subcontractor' means a subcontractor performing a subcontract that is one of the 10 highest aggregate value subcontracts under a major contract.

''(3) DEMOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATIONS.—The term 'demographic classifications' means classifications by race, gender, veteran status, or ethnicity.

''(4) DIVERSITY PROGRAM.—The term 'diversity program' means—

''(A) a program conducted under section 3904 of this title;

''(B) a mentor-protege relationship established under section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991;

''(C) a program conducted under section 2192a of this title; or

''(D) any other program designated by the Secretary of Defense as designed to increase the diversity of the workforce of the defense industrial base.

''(5) MAJOR CONTRACT.—The term 'major contract' has the meaning given the term in section 2432 of this title.

''(6) MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP.—The term 'major occupational group' means a major occupational group as defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

''(7) SENIOR LEADER.—The term 'senior leader' means—

''(A) the president of a covered contractor;

''(B) any vice president in charge of a principal business unit, division, or function of a covered contractor;

''(C) any other officer of a covered contractor who performs a policy-making function; or

''(D) an individual responsible for the direct or indirect management of more than 200 individuals.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter V of chapter 325 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item related to section 4892 the following:

''4893. Diversity and inclusion reporting requirements for covered contractors.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on July 1, 2022, and shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after July 1, 2022.

SEC. 806. WEBSITE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC PROCUREMENT WAIVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4814 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by section 1867(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) WEBSITE REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a single publicly available

website for the purpose of publishing the information required by subsection (a)(5).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

SEC. 807. SUSPENSION OR DEBARMENT REFERRAL FOR EGREGIOUS VIOLATIONS OF CERTAIN DOMESTIC PREFERENCE LAWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A contracting officer shall refer to the appropriate suspension or debarment official any current or former contractor of the Department of Defense if such contracting officer reasonably believes that such contractor has egregiously violated any covered domestic preference law.

(b) EGREGIOUS VIOLATION DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of this section, a contractor egregiously violates a covered domestic preference law when—

(1) such contractor knowingly or willfully uses or provides goods, articles, materials, or supplies in violation of a covered domestic preference law; and

(2) such violation, individually or in the aggregate with other violations of domestic preference laws by such contractor, is severe (including through the effects, dollar value, or frequency, or any combination thereof, of such violations).

(c) DEBARMENT OR SUSPENSION BASIS.—An egregious violation of a covered domestic preference law by a contractor may be a basis for suspension or debarment of the contractor.

(d) SAFE HARBOR.—The use or provision of goods, articles, materials, or supplies by a contractor in violation of a covered domestic preference law may not be considered such a violation for the purposes of a determining whether such contractor has egregiously violated any covered domestic preference law if such contractor reasonably acted in good-faith reliance on—

(1) a written waiver from an individual who is permitted by law or regulation to waive the covered domestic preference law; or

(2) a representation by a third party about the origin of such goods, articles, materials, or supplies.

(e) COVERED DOMESTIC PREFERENCE LAW DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered domestic preference law'' means any provision of section 2533a or 2533b of title 10, United States Code, or chapter 83 of title 41 of such Code that requires or creates a preference for the procurement of goods, articles, materials, or supplies, that are grown, mined, reprocessed, reused, manufactured, or produced in the United States.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR THE DEFENSE CIVILIAN ACQUISITION WORKFORCE PERSONNEL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 1762(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2025''.

SEC. 812. MODIFICATIONS TO CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO COST OR PRICING DATA CERTIFICATION.

Section 2306a(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Upon the request'' and all that follows through ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''Under paragraph (1),''; and

(2) by striking ''modify the contract'' and all that follows through ''consideration.'' and inserting ''modify the contract as soon as practicable to reflect subparagraphs (B) and (C) of such paragraph, without requiring consideration.''.

SEC. 813. OFFICE OF CORROSION POLICY AND OVERSIGHT EMPLOYEE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2228 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) To the greatest extent practicable, the Director shall ensure that contractors of the Department of Defense carrying out activities for the prevention and mitigation of corrosion of the military equipment and infrastructure of the Department of Defense employ for such activities a substantial number of individuals who have completed, or who are currently enrolled in, a qualified training program that meets industry-wide recognized corrosion control standards.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'' ; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) require that any training or professional development activities for military personnel or civilian employees of the Department of Defense for the prevention and mitigation of corrosion of the military equipment and infrastructure of the Department of Defense be under a qualified training program such that, to the greatest extent practicable, the military personnel or civilian employees participating in such qualified training program are trained and certified by the qualified training program as meeting industry-wide recognized corrosion control standards.''; and

(3) in subparagraph (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) The term 'qualified training program' means a training program in corrosion control, mitigation, and prevention that is either—

''(A) offered or accredited by an organization that sets industry corrosion standards; or

''(B) an industrial coatings applicator training program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (popularly known as the 'National Apprenticeship Act'; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).''.

SEC. 814. STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICES CONTRACTS.

(a) INCLUSION OF INVENTORY AND STANDARD GUIDELINES IN BUDGET REQUEST.—Section 2329 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Effective October 1, 2021,'' and inserting ''Effective February 1, 2022,'';

(B) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

''(4) be informed by the review the inventory required by section 2330a(c) using standard guidelines developed under subsection (d).''; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by inserting '', except with respect to information on services contracts in support of contingency operations, humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, in support of a national security emergency declared with respect to a named operation, or entered into pursuant to an international agreement shall be excluded from such submission'' before the period at the end;

(2) by striking subsection (f); and

(3) redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(b) STANDARD GUIDELINES.—Section 2329(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Each Services Requirements Review Board'' and inserting ''(1) Each Services Requirements Review Board''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and issue standard guidelines within the Department of Defense for the evaluation of requirements for services contracts. Any such guidelines issued—

''(A) shall be based on the checklist relating to services contract approval established and in use by the Department of the Army (as set forth in the request for services contract approval form updated as of August 2012, or any successor form); and

''(B) shall be updated as necessary to incorporate applicable statutory changes to total force management policies and procedures and any other guidelines or procedures relating to the use Department of Defense civilian employees to perform new functions and functions that are performed by contractors.

''(3) A general or flag officer, or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense in the Senior Executive Service, with responsibility for supervising requirements owners shall certify—

''(A) that a task order or statement of work being submitted to a contracting office is in compliance with the standard guidelines;

''(B) that all appropriate statutory risk mitigation efforts have been made; and

''(C) that such task order or statement of work does not include requirements formerly performed by Department of Defense civilian employees.

''(4) A general or flag officer, or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense in the Senior Executive Service may not delegate the duties described in paragraph (3) to an officer in a grade below O–7 (or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense at or below grade GS–15 of the General Schedule) without authorization from the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Defense concerned.

''(5) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense may conduct annual audits to ensure compliance with this section.''.

(c) REPEALS.—

(1) Section 235 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) Section 852 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1492; 10 U.S.C. 2329 note) is repealed.

SEC. 815. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) REPEAL OF TERMINATION.—Section 2432 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 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1567; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 816. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF WELDED SHIPBOARD ANCHOR AND MOORING CHAIN FOR NAVAL VESSELS.

Section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) Welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''A manufacturer'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a manufacturer''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) A manufacturer of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain for naval vessels meets the requirements of this subsection if the manufacturer is part of the national technology and industrial base.''.

SEC. 817. 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, as transferred and redesignated by section 1838(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new sections:

''(a) MARKET RESEARCH.—Before purchasing a product listed in the latest edition of the Federal Prison Industries catalog published under section 4124(d) of title 18, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct market research to determine whether such product—

''(1) is comparable to products available from the private sector; and

''(2) best meets the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery.

''(b) COMPETITION REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary determines that a Federal Prison Industries product is not comparable to products available from the private sector and does not best meet the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, or time of delivery, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures or make an individual purchase under a multiple award contract for the procurement of the product. In conducting such a competition or making such a purchase, the Secretary shall consider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on February 1, 2022.

SEC. 818. REPEAL OF PREFERENCE FOR FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 829 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 2306 note) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Chapter 242 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1817(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in table of contents for such chapter, by striking the item relating to section 3324; and

(2) by striking the enumerator, section heading, and subsequent matter relating to section 3324.

SEC. 819. MODIFICATION TO THE PILOT PROGRAM FOR STREAMLINING AWARDS FOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 873(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2022'' and inserting ''October 1, 2024''.

(b) RECOMMENDATION ON EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a recommendation regarding the extension of the pilot program for streamlining awards for innovative technology projects established under section 873(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note), and if applicable, the duration of any such extension.

(2) DATA ON EXTENSION.—If the Secretary of Defense recommends an extension of the pilot program under paragraph (1), not later than 60 days after making such recommendation, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the outcomes of the pilot program, including—

(A) the number of small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) or nontraditional defense contractors (as defined under section 2302 of title 10, United States Code) that benefitted from the implementation of the pilot program;

(B) the number of small business concerns that would not have entered into a contract with the Department of Defense but for the implementation of the pilot program; and

(C) a description of the goods and services acquired by the Department through the pilot program that otherwise would not have been acquired.

SEC. 820. OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY INFORMATION ACCESSIBILITY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees recommendations for making data on the exercise of the authorities provided under sections 2371 or 2371b of title 10, United States Code, more accessible to the public and improving the reporting of such information, including recommendations for—

(1) reducing data reporting requirements to the minimum necessary to identify—

(A) with respect to a transaction under either such section—

(i) the participants to the transaction (other than the Federal Government), including each business selected to perform work under the transaction by a participant to the transaction that is a consortium of private entities;

(ii) the date on which each participant entered into the transaction; and

(iii) the amount of the transaction; and

(B) with respect to a follow-on contract or transaction awarded under section 2371b of title 10, United States Code—

(i) the awardee;

(ii) the amount; and

(iii) the date awarded.

(2) a method for collecting such information in an online, public, searchable database.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Supply Chain Security

SEC. 831. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES.

The Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretary of Energy to ensure that the priorities of the Department of Defense with respect to the research and development of alternative technologies to, and methods for the extraction, processing, and recycling of, critical minerals (as defined in section 2(b) of the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research, and Development Act of 1980 (30 U.S.C. 1601(b))) are included in the appropriate research and development activities funded by the Secretary of Energy pursuant to the program established under paragraph (g) of section 7002 of division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

SEC. 832. DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a framework, which may be included as part of a framework developed under section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, and pursuant to recommendations provided under section 5 of Executive Order 14017 (86 Fed. Reg. 11849, relating to America's supply chains), to consolidate the information relating to risks to the defense supply chain that is collected by the elements of the Department of Defense to—

(1) enable Department-wide risk assessments of the defense supply chain; and

(2) support the development of strategies to mitigate risks to the defense supply chain.

(b) FRAMEWORK REQUIREMENTS.—The framework established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide for the collection, management, and storage of data from the supply chain risk management processes of the Department of Defense;

(2) provide for the collection of reports on supply chain risk management from the military departments and Defense Agencies, and the dissemination of such reports to the components of the military departments and Defense Agencies involved in the management of supply chain risk;

(3) enable all elements of the Department to analyze the information collected by such framework to identify risks to the defense supply chain;

(4) enable the Department to—

(A) assess the capabilities of foreign adversaries (as defined in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c))) to affect the defense supply chain;

(B) analyze the ability of the industrial base of the United States to meet the needs of the defense supply chain;

(C) track global technology trends that could affect the defense supply chain, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(D) assess the risks posed by emerging threats to the defense supply chain;

(5) support the identification of technology in which the Department may invest to reduce risks to the defense supply chain, including by improving the resilience of the defense supply; and

(6) provide for—

(A) a map of the supply chains for major end items that supports analysis, monitoring, and reporting with respect to high-risk subcontractors and risks to such supply chain; and

(B) the use of a covered application described in subsection (c) in the creation of such map to assess risks to the supply chain for major end items by business sector, vendor, program, part, or technology.

(c) COVERED APPLICATION DESCRIBED.—The covered application described in this subsection is a covered application that includes the following elements:

(1) A centralized database that consolidates multiple disparate data sources into a single repository to ensure the consistent availability of data.

(2) Centralized reporting to allow for efficient mitigation and remediation of identified supply chain vulnerabilities.

(3) Broad interoperability with other software and systems to ensure support for the analytical capabilities of user across the Department.

(4) Scalable technology to support multiple users, access controls for security, and functionality designed for information-sharing and collaboration.

(d) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the framework required under subsection (a) is established, and regularly thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance on mitigating risks to the defense supply chain.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) PROGRESS 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 progress of establishing the framework as required under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL 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 describing the framework established under subsection (a) and the organizational structure to manage and oversee the framework.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED APPLICATION.—The term ''covered application'' means a software-as-a-service application that uses decision science, commercial data, and machine learning techniques.

(2) DEFENSE AGENCY; MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The terms ''Defense Agency'' and ''military department'' have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) HIGH-RISK SUBCONTRACTORS.—The term ''high-risk subcontractor'' means a subcontractor at any tier that supplies major end items for the Department of Defense.

(4) MAJOR END ITEM.—The term ''major end item'' means an item subject to a unique item-level traceability requirement at any time in the life cycle of such item under Department of Defense Instruction 8320.04, titled ''Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property'' and dated September 3, 2015, or any successor instruction.

SEC. 833. PLAN TO REDUCE RELIANCE ON SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS FROM ADVERSARIES IN THE DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN.

(a) RELIANCE REDUCTION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop and implement a plan to—

(A) partner with covered private sector entities and partner countries and allies of the United States to reduce the reliance of the United States on covered supplies and materials obtained from sources located in geographic areas controlled by foreign adversaries; and

(B) mitigate the risks to national security and the defense supply chain arising from the reliance of the United States on covered supplies and materials that cannot be acquired in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of major end items without procuring covered supplies and materials from sources located in geographic areas controlled by foreign adversaries.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consider the determinations made under paragraph (3) when developing the plan under paragraph (1).

(3) SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS SOURCE DETERMINATIONS.—Before developing the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with Secretary of State, shall determine—

(A) the covered supplies and materials for which a source is located in a geographic area controlled by a foreign adversary;

(B) the covered supplies and materials described in subparagraph (A) that may be acquired from sources located domestically or in geographic areas controlled by partner countries or allies of the United States in sufficient quantities to—

(i) reduce the reliance of the Department on covered supplies and materials described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) increase the resiliency of the defense supply chain;

(C) the difference in cost to acquire covered supplies and materials described in subparagraph (A) from sources located domestically or in geographic areas controlled by partner countries or allies of the United States, if available; and

(D) the covered supplies and materials described in subparagraph (A) that cannot be acquired in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of major end items without sources located in geographic areas controlled by foreign adversaries.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing—

(1) the determinations made under subsection (a)(3);

(2) the plan required under subsection (a)(1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—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 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) COVERED PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITY.—The term ''covered private sector entity'' means a private sector entity able to provide, or facilitate the acquisition of, covered supplies and materials from domestic sources or sources located in geographic areas controlled by partner countries or allies of the United States.

(3) COVERED SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ''covered supplies and materials''—

(i) means—

(I) critical safety systems and subsystems;

(II) assemblies and subassemblies integral to a system or subsystem; and

(III) repair, maintenance, logistics support, and overhaul services for systems, subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, and parts integral to a systems; and

(ii) includes systems, subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, and parts described in clause (i) acquired with respect to commercial items (as defined under section 2.101 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations) and non-commercial items.

(B) CERTAIN STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS EXCLUDED.—The term ''covered supplies and materials'' does not include any strategic and critical materials (as defined under section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-3)) with respect to which the Secretary includes an appropriate reduction plan in a report required under section 14 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5).

(4) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term ''foreign adversary'' has the meaning given such term in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)).

(5) MAJOR END ITEM.—The term ''major end item'' means an item subject to a unique item-level traceability requirement at any time in the life cycle of such item under Department of Defense Instruction 8320.04, titled ''Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property'' and dated September 3, 2015, or any successor instruction.

SEC. 834. 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 any procurement.

(2) INFORMATION REPOSITORY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an information repository for the collection and analysis of information related to domestic source content that 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 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.—

(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 shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 835. REDUCTION OF FLUCTUATIONS OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR CERTAIN COVERED ITEMS.

(a) SUPPLY AND DEMAND REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) specify methods and processes to track and reduce fluctuations in supply chain forecasting and demand requirements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, each military department, and the Defense Logistics Agency for covered items; and

(2) implement policies to encourage predictable demand requirements for covered items for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, each military department, and the Defense Logistics Agency.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment a report on the fluctuations in supply chain forecasting and demand requirements for each covered item, expressed as a percentage.

(c) COVERED ITEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered item'' means a covered item described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (E) of subsection (b)(1) or subsection (b)(2) of section 2533a of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 836. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.

(a) PROHIBITION ON THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM XUAR.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to procure any products mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced labor from XUAR or from an entity that has used labor from within or transferred from XUAR as part of a ''poverty alleviation'' or ''pairing assistance'' program.

(b) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue rules not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to require a certification from offerors for contracts with the Department of Defense stating the offeror has made a good faith effort to determine that forced labor from XUAR, as described in subsection (a), was not or will not be used in the performance of such contract.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FORCED LABOR.—The term ''forced labor'' means all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily.

(2) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means—

(A) a natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group; or

(B) any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in subparagraph (A).

(3) XUAR.—The term ''XUAR'' means the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China.

Subtitle D—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 841. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY-ENHANCED CAPABILITIES WITH PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES.

Section 851 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1510; 10 U.S.C. 2283 note) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 851. PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY-ENHANCED CAPABILITIES WITH PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command to use funds described in subsection (b) for a pilot program under which the Commander shall

make, through the use of a partnership intermediary, covered awards to small business concerns to develop technology-enhanced capabilities for special operations forces.

''(b) FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The funds described in this subsection are funds transferred to the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command to carry out the pilot program established under this section from funds available to be expended by each covered entity pursuant to section 9(f) of the Small Business Act.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) FISCAL YEAR.—A covered entity may not transfer to the Commander an amount greater than 10 percent of the funds available to be expended by such covered entity pursuant to section 9(f) of the Small Business Act for a fiscal year.

''(B) AGGREGATE AMOUNT.—The aggregate amount of funds to be transferred to the Commander may not exceed $20,000,000.

''(c) PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Commander may modify an existing agreement with a partnership intermediary to assist the Commander in carrying out the pilot program under this section, including with respect to the award of contracts and agreements to small business concerns.

''(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds described in subsection (b) may be used to pay a partnership intermediary for any costs associated with the pilot program.

''(3) DATA.—With respect to a covered award made under this section, the Commander shall gather data on the role of the partnership intermediary to include the—

''(A) staffing structure;

''(B) funding sources; and

''(C) methods for identifying and evaluating small business concerns eligible for a covered award.

''(d) REPORT.—

''(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than October 1 of each year until October 1, 2026, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report including—

''(A) a description of each agreement with a partnership intermediary entered into pursuant to this section;

''(B) for each covered award made under this section—

''(i) a description of the role served by the partnership intermediary;

''(ii) the amount of funds obligated;

''(iii) an identification of the small business concern that received such covered award;

''(iv) a description of the use of such covered award;

''(v) a description of the role served by the program manager (as defined in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code) of the covered entity with respect to the small business concern that received such covered award, including a description of interactions and the process of the program manager in producing a past performance evaluation of such concern; and

''(vi) the benefits achieved as a result of the use of a partnership intermediary for the pilot program established under this section as compared to previous efforts of the Commander to increase participation by small business concerns in the development of technology-enhanced capabilities for special operations forces; and

''(C) a plan detailing how each covered entity will apply lessons learned from the pilot program to improve processes for directly working with and supporting small business concerns to develop technology-enhanced capabilities for special operations forces.

''(2) FINAL REPORT.—The final report required under this subsection shall include, along with the requirements of paragraph (1), a recommendation regarding—

''(A) whether and for how long the pilot program established under this section should be extended; and

''(B) whether to increase funding for the pilot program, including a justification for such an increase.

''(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2025.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered award' means an award made under the Small Business Innovation Research Program.

''(2) The term 'covered entity' means—

''(A) the Army;

''(B) the Navy;

''(C) the Air Force;

''(D) the Marine Corps;

''(E) the Space Force; and

''(F) any element of the Department of Defense that makes awards under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or Small Business Technology Transfer Program.

''(3) The term 'partnership intermediary' has the meaning given the term in section 23(c) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3715(c)).

''(4) The term 'small business concern' has the meaning given the term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

''(5) The term 'Small Business Innovation Research Program' has the meaning given the term in section 9(e)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

''(6) The term 'technology-enhanced capability' means a product, concept, or process that improves the ability of a member of the Armed Forces to achieve an assigned mission.''.

SEC. 842. DESIGNATING CERTAIN SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS AS ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION PROJECTS.

(a) ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION PROJECT PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the covered Secretaries concerned shall each establish and carry out a pilot program to more effectively transition projects that have completed a Phase II SBIR or STTR award and that present the potential to meet operational needs of elements of the Department of Defense to Phase III by designating eligible programs as Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects.

(2) DESIGNATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, not less than five eligible programs shall be designated as Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects by—

(A) each covered Secretary concerned, in consultation with each chief of a covered Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense for each covered element of the Department.

(b) SELECTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM INCLUSION.—The Secretary of Defense shall include the estimated expenditures of each designated program in the first future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, after such designated program is designated under subsection (a)(2).

(2) PPBE COMPONENT.—Each designated program shall be considered by the designating Secretary as an integral part of the planning, programing, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense.

(3) PROGRAMMING PROPOSAL.—Each designated program shall be included by the designating Secretary under a separate heading in any programming proposals submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(4) DESIGNATION CRITERIA.—In making designations required under subsection (a)(2), the covered Secretary concerned or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable, shall consider—

(A) the potential of the eligible program to—

(i) advance the national security capabilities of the United States;

(ii) provide new technologies or processes, or new applications of existing technologies, that will enable new alternatives to existing programs;

(iii) provide future cost savings; and

(iv) significantly reduce the time to deliver capabilities to members of the covered Armed Forces; and

(B) any other criteria that the covered Secretary concerned or Secretary of Defense, as applicable, determines appropriate.

(5) MITIGATE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—The covered Secretary concerned or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable, shall establish procedures for the designation of Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects which will mitigate, to the greatest extent practicable, organizational conflicts of interests, including those from within Governmental organizations or programs that could view the designation and successful completion of an Entrepreneurial Innovation Project as a competing alternative to an existing or proposed program or other activity.

(6) APPLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense and each covered Secretary concerned shall establish an application process for eligible programs seeking designation as Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects.

(c) REVOCATION OF DESIGNATION.—If the designating Secretary determines that a designated program no longer meets the criteria in subsection (b)(4) or that the technology has become irrelevant, the designating Secretary may revoke the Entrepreneurial Innovation Project designation for such designated program.

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to congressional defense committees, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, concurrently with the President's annual budget request, an annual report that includes for each designated program—

(A) a description of the designated program;

(B) a summary of the potential of the designated program as considered under subsection (b)(4)(A);

(C) the progress made towards inclusion in the future-years defense program;

(D) the progress made towards delivering on the potential of the designated program; and

(E) such other information that the Secretary determines appropriate to inform the congressional defense committees about the status of the pilot programs established under this section.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—In the last report submitted under paragraph (1) prior to December 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall include a recommendation on whether to extend the pilot programs established under this section and the appropriate duration of such extension, if any.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(f) TERMINATION DATE.—The pilot programs established under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2027.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ARMED FORCES.—The term ''covered Armed Forces'' means—

(A) the Army;

(B) the Navy;

(C) the Air Force;

(D) the Marine Corps; and

(E) the Space Force.

(2) COVERED ELEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT.—The term ''covered element of the Department'' means any element of the Department of Defense, other than an element referred to in paragraph (3), that is associated with the Small Business Innovation Research or Small Business Technology Transfer programs.

(3) COVERED SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''covered Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Department of the Army;

(B) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Department of the Navy (other than matters concerning the Coast Guard); and

(C) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Department of the Air Force.

(4) ELIGIBLE PROGRAM.—The term ''eligible program'' means a project that has completed a Phase II SBIR or STTR award.

(5) DESIGNATED PROGRAM.—The term ''designated program'' means an eligible program that has been designated as an Entrepreneurial Innovation Project under this section and for which such designation has not been revoked under subsection (c).

(6) DESIGNATING SECRETARY.—The term ''designating Secretary'' means—

(A) with respect to a designated program designated as an Entrepreneurial Innovation Project under this section by a covered Secretary concerned, such covered Secretary concerned; and

(B) with respect to all other designated programs, the Secretary of Defense.

(7) PHASE II; PHASE III; SBIR; STTR.—The terms ''Phase II'', ''Phase III'', ''SBIR'', and ''STTR'' have the meanings given such terms in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

SEC. 843. MODIFICATIONS TO PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ACQUISITION RESTRICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2533d of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''January 1, 2023'' and inserting ''the date determined under paragraph (3)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 1, 2027.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''specified type of'' after ''means any'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''(as such terms are defined under sections 103 and 103a of title 41, respectively)''; and

(iii) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) is a component of—

''(i) a defense security system; or

''(ii) a system, other than a defense security system, that transmits or stores information and which the Secretary identifies as national security sensitive in the contract under which such printed circuit board is acquired.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) COMMERCIAL PRODUCT; COMMERCIAL SERVICE; COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE OFF-THE SHELF ITEM.—The terms 'commercial product', 'commercial service', and 'commercially available off-the-shelf item' have the meanings given such terms in sections 103, 103a, and 104 of title 41, respectively.

''(4) DEFENSE SECURITY SYSTEM.—

''(A) The term 'defense security system' means an information system (including a telecommunications system) used or operated by the Department of Defense, by a contractor of the Department, or by another organization on behalf of the Department, the function, operation, or use of which—

''(i) involves command and control of an armed force;

''(ii) involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapon system; or

''(iii) subject to subparagraph (B), is critical to the direct fulfillment of military missions.

''(B) Subparagraph (A)(iii) does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications).

''(5) SPECIFIED TYPE.—The term 'specified type' means a printed circuit board that is—

''(A) a component of an electronic device that facilitates the routing, connecting, transmitting or securing of data and is commonly connected to a network, and

''(B) any other end item, good, or product specified by the Secretary in accordance with subsection (d)(2).''; and

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

''(d) RULEMAKING.—

''(1) The Secretary may issue rules providing that subsection (a) may not apply with respect to an acquisition of commercial products, commercial services, and commercially available off-the-shelf items if—

''(A) the contractor is capable of meeting minimum requirements that the Secretary deems necessary to provide for the security of national security networks and weapon systems, including, at a minimum, compliance with section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note); and

''(B) either—

''(i) the Government and the contractor have agreed to a contract requiring the contractor to take certain actions to ensure the integrity and security of the item, including protecting the item from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction; or

''(ii) the Secretary has determined that the contractor has adopted such procedures, tools, and methods for identifying the sources of components of such item, based on commercial best practices, that meet or exceed the applicable trusted supply chain and operational security standards of the Department of Defense.

''(2) The Secretary may issue rules specifying end items, goods, and products for which a printed circuit board that is a component thereof shall be a 'specified type' if the Secretary has promulgated final regulations, after an opportunity for notice and comment that is not less than 12 months, implementing this section.

''(3) In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, avoid imposing contractual certification requirements with respect to the acquisition of commercial products, commercial services, or commercially available off-the-shelf items.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.—Section 841(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''the date of enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022'';

(B) by striking ''shall seek to enter'' and inserting ''shall enter'';

(C) by striking ''to include printed circuit boards in commercial products or services, or in'' and inserting ''to printed circuit boards in other commercial or''; and

(D)) by striking ''the scope of mission critical'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''types of systems other than defense security systems (as defined in section 2533d(c) of title 10, United States Code) that should be subject to the prohibition in section 2533d(a) of title 10, United States Code.'';

(2) in the heading for paragraph (2), by striking ''DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'' and inserting ''DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'';

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking ''one year after entering into the contract described in paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''January 1, 2023'';

(4) in the heading for paragraph (3), by striking ''CONGRESS'' and inserting ''CONGRESS''; and

(5) in paragraph (3), by inserting after ''the recommendations of the report.'' the following: ''The Secretary shall use the report to determine whether any systems (other than defense security systems (as defined in section 2533d(c) of title 10, United States Code)) or other types of printed circuit boards should be subject to the prohibition in section 2533d(a) of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 844. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE COALITION FOR CAREER DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall establish and manage a coalition among covered institutions of higher education, career and technical education programs, workforce development boards, labor organizations, and organizations representing defense industrial base contractors to focus on career pathways for individuals seeking careers in manufacturing. The goals of the coalition shall be—

(1) to highlight the importance of expertise in manufacturing careers;

(2) to share experiences of successful partnerships between such organizations and covered institutions of higher education to create opportunities for individuals attending such institutions to be hired by defense industrial base contractors; and

(3) to encourage opportunities for donating used equipment of defense industrial base contractors to covered institutions of higher education for use in training such individuals.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the coalition established under subsection (a), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including—

(1) the results of any cooperative work-education program established by defense laboratories pursuant to section 2195 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) an assessment of whether such programs could be expanded to include individuals attending secondary schools and career and technical education programs to create opportunities for such individuals to be hired by defense industrial base contractors; and

(3) recommendations for whether incentive contracts are needed to encourage defense industrial base contractors to provide career pathways for individuals seeking careers in manufacturing.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''covered institution of higher education'' means—

(A) an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001); and

(B) a postsecondary vocational institution, as defined in section 102(c) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1002(c)).

(2) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE CONTRACTOR.—The term ''defense industrial base contractor'' means a prime contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) in the defense industrial base.

(3) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term ''labor organization'' has the meaning given such term in section 2(5) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152(5)).

(4) SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term ''secondary school'' has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(5) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term ''career and technical education'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

(6) WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term ''workforce development board'' means a State board or a local board, as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

SEC. 845. ADDITIONAL TESTING OF COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTAL MODELS.

Section 846(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (41 U.S.C. 1901

note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) ADDITIONAL TESTING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall—

''(A) begin testing commercial e-commerce portal models other than any commercial e-commerce portal identified in the recommendations issued under paragraph (3); and

''(B) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

''(i) a summary of the assessments conducted under subsection (c)(2) with respect to a commercial e-commerce portal provider identified in the recommendations issued under subsection (c)(3);

''(ii) a list of the types of commercial products procured from such provider;

''(iii) the amount spent by the head of a department or agency under the program, disaggregated by type of commercial product and commercial e-commerce portal provider;

''(iv) a update on the commercial e-commerce portal models being tested and a timeline for completion of such testing.

''(6) REPORT.—Upon completion of testing conducted under paragraph (5) and before taking any action with respect to the commercial e-commerce portal models tested, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of such testing that includes—

''(A) an assessment and comparison of commercial e-commerce portal providers with respect to—

''(i) price and quality of the commercial product supplied by each commercial e-commerce portal model;

''(ii) supplier reliability and service;

''(iii) safeguards for the security of Government information and third-party supplier proprietary information;

''(iv) protections against counterfeit commercial products;

''(v) supply chain risks, particularly with respect to complex commercial products; and

''(vi) overall adherence to Federal procurement rules and policies; and

''(B) an analysis of the costs and benefits of the convenience to the Federal Government of procuring commercial products from each commercial e-commerce portal providers.''.

SEC. 846. SUPPORT FOR INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION IN GLOBAL STANDARDS ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(E) The Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

(F) The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate.

(3) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term ''artificial intelligence'' has the meaning given the term in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

(4) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means a small business concern that is incorporated and maintains a primary place of business in the United States.

(5) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a program to support participation by covered entities in meetings and proceedings of standards development organizations in the development of voluntary technical standards.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Administrator shall award competitive, merit-reviewed grants to covered entities to cover the reasonable costs, up to a specified ceiling, of participation of employees of those covered entities in meetings and proceedings of standards development organizations, including—

(1) regularly attending meetings;

(2) contributing expertise and research;

(3) proposing new work items; and

(4) volunteering for leadership roles such as a convener or editor.

(d) AWARD CRITERIA.—The Administrator may only provide a grant under this section to a covered entity that—

(1) demonstrates deep technical expertise in key emerging technologies and technical standards, including artificial intelligence and related technologies;

(2) commits personnel with such expertise to regular participation in global bodies responsible for developing standards for such technologies over the period of the grant;

(3) agrees to participate in efforts to coordinate between the Federal Government and industry to ensure protection of national security interests in the setting of global standards so long as such standards are not dictated by the Federal Government; and

(4) provides a plan to the Administrator that details the relationship between the activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and the proposed standards to be adopted.

(e) NO MATCHING CONTRIBUTION.—A recipient of an award under this section shall not be required to provide a matching contribution.

(f) EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In making awards under this section, the Administrator shall coordinate with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, who shall provide support in the assessment of technical expertise in emerging technologies and standards setting needs.

(2) PANEL RANKING.—In carrying out the requirements under paragraph (1), the Administrator and the Director shall jointly establish a panel of experts to rank the proposed standards, based on merit and relevance, to be composed of experts from—

(A) private industry;

(B) non-profit institutions;

(C) non-profit standards development organizations;

(D) academia; and

(E) the Federal Government.

(g) REPORT.—Not less than annually, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) the efficacy of the program;

(2) an explanation of any standard adopted as a result of the program;

(3) any challenges faced in carrying out the program; and

(4) proposed solutions to the challenges identified in paragraph (3).

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 851. MISSION MANAGEMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense a pilot program to identify lessons learned and improved mission outcomes achieved by quickly delivering solutions that fulfill critical operational needs arising from cross-service missions undertaken by combatant commands through the use of a coordinated and iterative approach to develop, evaluate, and transition such solutions.

(b) MISSIONS SELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall select missions with respect to which to carry out the pilot program.

(2) SELECTION CRITERIA.—When selecting missions under paragraph (1), the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) select missions with critical cross-service operational needs; and

(B) consider—

(i) the strategic importance of the critical cross-service operational needs to the operational plans of the relevant combatant commands; and

(ii) the advice of the Cross-Functional Teams of the Strategic Capabilities Office regarding mission selection.

(3) INITIAL MISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than four months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office shall select a mission under the pilot program that has critical cross-service operational needs and which is of strategic importance to the operational plans of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(B) MISSION SELECTION APPROVAL.—The mission selected by the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the approval of the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(c) MISSION MANAGERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A mission manager shall carry out the pilot program with respect to each mission.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—With respect to each mission, the relevant mission manager shall—

(A) identify critical cross-service operational needs by enumerating the options available to the combatant command responsible for carrying out such mission and determining the resiliency of such options to threats from adversaries;

(B) in coordination with the military services and appropriate Defense Agencies and Field Activities, develop and deliver solutions, including software and information technology solutions and other functionalities unaligned with any one weapon system of a covered Armed Service, to—

(i) fulfill critical cross-service operational needs; and

(ii) address future changes to existing critical cross-service operational needs by providing additional capabilities;

(C) work with the combatant command responsible for such mission and the related planning organizers, service program managers, and defense research and development activities to carry out iterative testing and support to initial operational fielding of the solutions described in subparagraph (B);

(D) conduct research, development, test, evaluation, and transition support activities with respect to the delivery of the solutions described in subparagraph (B);

(E) seek to integrate existing, emerging, and new capabilities available to the Department of Defense in the development of the solutions described in subparagraph (B); and

(F) provide to the Deputy Secretary of Defense mission management activity updates and reporting on the use of funds under the pilot program with respect to such mission.

(3) DIRECTOR OF THE STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.—The Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office shall be the mission manager for each mission selected under subsection (b).

(4) ITERATIVE APPROACH.—The mission manager shall, to the extent practicable, carry out the pilot program with respect to each mission selected under subsection (b) by integrating existing, emerging, and new military capabilities, and managing a portfolio of small, iterative development and support to initial operational fielding efforts.

(5) OTHER PROGRAM MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—The activities undertaken by the mission manager with respect to a mission, including mission management, do not supersede

or replace the program management responsibilities of any other individual that are related to such missions.

(d) DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENT.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to collect and analyze data on the pilot program for the purposes of—

(1) developing and sharing best practices for applying emerging technology and supporting new operational concepts to improve outcomes on key military missions and operational challenges; and

(2) providing information to the leadership of the Department on the implementation of the pilot program and related policy issues.

(e) ASSESSMENTS.—During the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall regularly assess—

(1) the authorities required by the missions manager to effectively and efficiently carry out the pilot program with respect to the missions selected under subsection (b); and

(2) whether the mission manager has access to sufficient funding to carry out the research, development, test, evaluation, and support to initial operational fielding activities required to deliver solutions fulfilling the critical cross-service operational needs of the missions.

(f) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2022, and every six months thereafter until the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the mission manager shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the pilot program with respect to each mission selected under subsection (b), the anticipated mission outcomes, and the funds used to carry out the pilot program with respect to such mission.

(B) INITIAL BRIEFING.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall include in the first briefing submitted under subparagraph (A) a briefing on the implementation of the pilot program, including—

(i) the actions taken to implement the pilot program;

(ii) an assessment of the pilot program;

(iii) requests for Congress to provide authorities required to successfully carry out the pilot program; and

(iv) a description of the data plan required under subsection (d).

(2) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program is established, and annually thereafter until the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the pilot program, including—

(A) the data collected and analysis performed under subsection (d);

(B) lessons learned;

(C) the priorities for future activities of the pilot program; and

(D) such other information as the Deputy Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) RECOMMENDATION.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a briefing on the recommendations of the Deputy Secretary with respect to the pilot program and shall concurrently submit to Congress—

(A) a written assessment of the pilot program;

(B) a written recommendation on continuing or expanding the mission integration pilot program;

(C) requests for Congress to provide authorities required to successfully carry out the pilot program; and

(D) the data collected and analysis performed under subsection (d).

(g) TRANSITION.—Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the Deputy Secretary of Defense may transition responsibilities for research, development, test, evaluation, and support to initial operational fielding activities started under the pilot program to other elements of the Department for purposes of delivering solutions fulfilling critical cross-service operational needs.

(h) TERMINATION DATE.—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as providing any authority not otherwise provided by law to procure, or enter agreements to procure, any goods, materials, or services.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ARMED FORCE.—The term ''covered Armed Force'' means—

(A) the Army;

(B) the Navy;

(C) the Air Force;

(D) the Marine Corps; or

(E) the Space Force.

(2) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAMS OF THE STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.—The term ''Cross-Functional Teams of the Strategic Capabilities Office'' means the teams established in the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense pursuant to section 233(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1277; 10 U.S.C. 132 note).

(3) CROSS-SERVICE.—The term ''cross-service'' means pertaining to multiple covered Armed Forces.

(4) CROSS-SERVICE OPERATIONAL NEED.—The term ''cross-service operational need'' means an operational need arising from a mission undertaken by a combatant command which involves multiple covered Armed Forces.

(5) DEFENSE AGENCY; MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The terms ''Defense Agency'' and ''military department'' have the meanings given such terms in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) FIELD ACTIVITY.—The term ''Field Activity'' has the meaning given the term ''Department of Defense Field Activity'' in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(7) MISSION MANAGEMENT.—The term ''mission management'' means the integration of materiel, digital, and operational elements to improve defensive and offensive options and outcomes for a specific mission or operational challenge.

(8) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term ''pilot program'' means the pilot program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 852. PILOT PROGRAM TO DETERMINE THE COST COMPETITIVENESS OF DROP-IN FUELS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), shall establish a pilot program to determine the cost competitiveness of the fully burdened cost of drop-in fuels compared with the fully burdened cost of traditional fuels using a scenario-based strategic sourcing tool as described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF SCENARIO-BASED STRATEGIC SOURCING TOOL.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in coordination with the Director of Defense Logistics Agency, shall identify an aviation fuel program and use a commercially available scenario-based strategic sourcing tool to—

(1) analyze performance risks and benefits of drop-in fuels compared to traditional fuels;

(2) determine cost-competitiveness of drop-in fuels compared to traditional fuels;

(3) improve supplier performance of contracts to procure aviation fuel; and

(4) minimize risk, increase transparency, and manage unforeseen circumstances for the Department of Defense.

(c) DOCUMENTATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall use the scenario-based strategic sourcing tool described in subsection (b) to maintain documentation of the costs of each such contract in order to develop better price estimates and procurement strategies for acquiring aviation fuel.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2022, and annually thereafter until the termination date described in subsection (f), the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the status and impact of the pilot program established under this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''drop-in fuel'', ''fully burdened cost'', and ''traditional fuel'' have the meanings given, respectively, in section 2922h of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''scenario-based strategic sourcing'' means a method for testing the supply chain effects using automated software to model various scenarios relating to—

(A) contract management;

(B) spend analysis;

(C) supplier management;

(D) sourcing; and

(E) external market variables.

(f) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2027.

SEC. 853. ASSURING INTEGRITY OF OVERSEAS FUEL SUPPLIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before awarding a contract to an offeror for the supply of fuel for any overseas contingency operation, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that no otherwise responsible offeror is disqualified for such award on the basis of an unsupported denial of access to a facility or equipment by the host nation government; and

(2) require assurances that the offeror will comply with the requirements of subsections (b) and (c).

(b) REQUIREMENT.—An offeror for the supply of fuel for any overseas contingency operation shall—

(1) certify that the provided fuel, in whole or in part, or derivatives of such fuel, is not sourced from a nation or region prohibited from selling petroleum to the United States; and

(2) furnish such records as are necessary to verify compliance with such anti-corruption statutes and regulations as the Secretary determines necessary, including—

(A) the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 78dd-1 et seq.);

(B) the regulations contained in parts 120 through 130 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations (commonly known as the ''International Traffic in Arms Regulations'');

(C) the regulations contained in parts 730 through 774 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations (commonly known as the ''Export Administration Regulations''); and

(D) such regulations as may be promulgated by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not more than 180 days after the award of a contract for the supply of fuel for any overseas contingency operation that is greater than $50,000,000, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including—

(1) an assessment of the price per gallon for such fuel, along with an assessment of the price per gallon for fuel paid by other entities in the same nation or region of the nation; and

(2) an assessment of the ability of the contractor awarded such contract to comply with sanctions on Iran and monitor for violations of those sanctions.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) AVOIDANCE OF USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION

CRITERIA FOR FUEL PROCUREMENT AND FUEL-RELATED SERVICES.—Section 813(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 2305 note) is amended by inserting '', *including fuel procurement and fuel-related services,'' after ''logistics services,''.*

SEC. 854. CADRE OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION EXPERTS.

(a) CADRE OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION EXPERTS.—

(1) Not later than January 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish a cadre of personnel who are experts in development and acquisition of software. The purpose of the cadre is to ensure a consistent, strategic, and highly knowledgeable approach to developing and acquiring software by providing expert advice, assistance, and resources to the acquisition workforce in support of the policies established in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework, dated January 23, 2020.

(2) The Under Secretary shall establish an appropriate leadership structure and office within which the cadre shall be managed, and shall determine the appropriate official to whom members of the cadre shall report.

(3) The cadre of experts shall be assigned to a program office or an acquisition command within a military department to advise, assist, and provide resources to a program manager or program executive officer on matters pertaining to software at various stages of the life cycle of a system, including but not limited to integration, testing, production, certification, deployment of capabilities to the operational environment, and maintenance. In performing such duties, the experts shall—

(A) Advise and assist in integration of modern software development practices such as agile software development; development, security, and operations (DevSecOps); and lean practices.

(B) Advise and assist in leveraging industry best practices for software development, deployment, upgrades, and sustainment to include contracting for software as a service, subscription models, use of prime contractors to assist in integration, and other methods for acquiring or accessing capability.

(C) In conjunction with the Cadre of Intellectual Property Experts established pursuant to section 2322 of this title, develop a strategy and licensing framework to enable government procurement of commercial software, to include:

(i) in accordance with section 2377 of this title, a preference for the acquisition of commercial software under the license customarily provided to the public, except as specified in paragraphs (ii) and (iii);

(ii) identification of terms or conditions that may be inconsistent with federal procurement law;

(iii) identification of operational user needs that may necessitate the negotiation of customized licenses to ensure authorized use in unique operational environments; and

(iv) methods and procedures for use of standalone software licensing in cases where other contract vehicles are inappropriate or unavailable.

(D) Establish and lead cross-functional government-industry teams that include operational users, data and system architects, experts in artificial intelligence, developmental and operational testers, software developers, and cybersecurity experts to deliver software rapidly and iteratively to meet the highest priority user needs.

(E) Advise and assist in the development of requirements, acquisition strategy, product support strategy, and intellectual property strategy for a system.

(F) Advise and assist in planning and budgeting for agile software development and deployment, and the sustainment of software over the life-cycle of the program, to include consideration of the shifting landscape of continual cyber threat and evolving cyber requirements.

(G) Conduct or assist with financial analysis, cost estimation, and valuation of software, to include agile software development, to include valuation of embedded software as a standalone product or as part of modular open system approach.

(H) Assist in the drafting of a solicitation, contract, or other transaction agreement.

(I) Interact with or assist in interactions with contractors, including communications and negotiations with contractors on solicitations and awards.

(J) Foster culture change necessary to enable the Department of Defense to embrace and leverage modern software practices by:

(i) recommending policies to ensure program managers are empowered to set and maintain the integrity of agile develop process and priorities; and

(ii) educating key stakeholders in considerations regarding the integration and incorporation of agile software development practices with systems acquired under the major capability acquisition pathway.

(4)(A) In order to achieve the purpose set forth in paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall ensure the cadre has the appropriate number of staff and such staff possesses the necessary skills, knowledge, and experience to carry out the duties under paragraph (2), including in relevant areas of law, commercial software licensing, contracting, acquisition, logistics, engineering, financial analysis, cost estimation, and valuation. The Under Secretary, in coordination with the Defense Acquisition University and in consultation with academia and industry, shall develop a career path, including development opportunities, exchanges, talent management programs, and training, for the cadre. The Under Secretary may use existing authorities to staff the cadre, including those in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (F).

(B) Civilian personnel from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, military departments, Defense Agencies, and combatant commands may be assigned to serve as members of the cadre, upon request of the Director.

(C) The Under Secretary may use the authorities for highly qualified experts under section 9903 of title 5, to hire experts as members of the cadre who are skilled professionals in software development and acquisition, commercial software licensing, and related matters.

(D) The Under Secretary may enter into a contract with a private-sector entity for specialized expertise to support the cadre. Such entity may be considered a covered Government support contractor, as defined in section 2320 of this title.

(E) In establishing the cadre, the Under Secretary shall give preference to civilian employees of the Department of Defense, rather than members of the armed forces, to maintain continuity in the cadre.

(F) The Under Secretary is authorized to use amounts in the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund for the purpose of recruitment, training, and retention of the cadre, including paying salaries of newly hired members of the cadre for up to three years.

(G) In implementing this section, the Under Secretary shall ensure compliance with applicable total force management policies, requirements, and restrictions provided in sections 129a, 2329, and 2461 of title 10, United States Code.

(H) The Under Secretary shall ensure that any contractor employee providing services in support of, or participation in, the cadre established under this section and is considered a Special Government Employee as defined by section 202 of title 18, United States Code, is required to file a confidential financial disclosure in accordance with the Ethics in Government Act of 1978.

SEC. 855. ACQUISITION PRACTICES AND POLICIES ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Defense Climate Working Group established pursuant to Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg. 7619, related to tackling the climate crisis), in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall assess and develop recommendations for implementing, in regulations, the acquisition practices and policies described in subsection (b) with respect to acquisitions by the Department of Defense.

(b) ACQUISITION PRACTICES AND POLICIES.—The practices and policies described in this subsection are—

(1) acquisition planning practices that promote the acquisition of resource-efficient goods and services and that support innovation in environmental technologies, including—

(A) weighing the cost savings and resource and energy preservation of environmentally preferable goods or services against the speed and uniformity of traditional goods or services when identifying requirements or drafting the statement of work;

(B) designing the technical specifications that set product performance levels to diminish greenhouse gas emissions;

(C) restricting the statement of work or specifications to only environmentally preferable goods or services where the quality, availability, and price comparable to traditional goods or services;

(D) engaging in public-private partnerships with private sector and nonprofit institutions to design, build, and fund low-carbon infrastructure; and

(E) collaborating with local jurisdictions surrounding military installations, with a focus on military installations located in States with established policies, guidance, and processes for procuring goods and services in a manner that minimizes environmental and social costs;

(2) source selection practices that promote the acquisition of resource-efficient goods and services and that support innovation in environmental technologies, including—

(A) considering any low-carbon or low-toxicity criteria as competition factors on the basis of which the award is made in addition to cost, past performance, and quality factors;

(B) using accepted standards, emissions data, certifications, and labels to verify the environmental impact of a good or service and enhance procurement efficiency;

(C) training acquisition professionals to evaluate the credibility of certifications and labels purporting to convey information about the environmental impact of a good or service; and

(D) considering all the costs of a good or service that will be incurred throughout its lifetime by calculating and measuring operating costs, maintenance, end of life costs, and residual value, including costs resulting from the carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions associated with the good or service; and

(3) consideration of the external economic, environmental, and social effects arising over the entire life cycle of an acquisition when making acquisition planning and source selectpagion decisions.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the chair of the Department of Defense Climate Working Group shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment conducted under subsection (a), which shall include the recommendations developed under such subsection.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE.—The term ''environmentally preferable'', with respect to a good or service, means that the good or service has a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing goods or services that serve the same purpose. The comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing,

packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance, or disposal of the good or service.

(2) RESOURCE-EFFICIENT GOODS AND SERVICES.—The term ''resource-efficient goods and services'' means goods and services—

(A) that use fewer resources than competing goods and services to serve the same purposes or achieve the same or substantially similar result as such competing goods and services; and

(B) for which the negative environmental impacts across the full life cycle of such goods and services are minimized.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT OF A PERSON AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AFTER RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 113(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''There is''; and

(2) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) Except as provided by subparagraph (B), a person may not be appointed as Secretary of Defense during the period of 10 years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force in pay grade O–6 or above.

''(B) A person described in subparagraph (A) may be appointed as Secretary of Defense if—

''(i) the President submits to Congress a request for approval for such appointment; and

''(ii) Congress enacts a joint resolution of approval.

''(C) In this subsection, the term 'joint resolution of approval' means a joint resolution of either House of Congress, the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''The Congress approves exempting _____ from the prohibition under section 113(a) of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to the request of the President for such exemption submitted to Congress on _____.'', with the blank spaces being filled with the appropriate name and date, respectively.''.

SEC. 902. IMPLEMENTATION OF REPEAL OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 901(b)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking '', except that any officer or employee so designated may not be an individual who served as the Chief Management Officer before the date of the enactment of this Act''.

SEC. 903. DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM SUPERIORITY STRATEGY.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense to be responsible for, and accountable to the Secretary with respect to, the implementation of the electromagnetic spectrum superiority strategy. The Secretary shall designate the senior official from among individuals who are appointed to a position in the Department by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The senior official designated under subsection (a) shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Oversight of policy, strategy, planning, resource management, operational considerations, personnel, and technology development necessary to implement the electromagnetic spectrum superiority strategy.

(2) Evaluating whether the amount that the Department of Defense expends on electromagnetic warfare and electromagnetic spectrum operations capabilities is properly aligned.

(3) Evaluating whether the Department is effectively incorporating electromagnetic spectrum operations capabilities and considerations into current and future operational plans and concepts.

(4) Such other matters relating to electromagnetic spectrum operations as the Secretary specifies for purposes of this subsection.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A review of the sufficiency of the rules of engagement of the Department of Defense relating to electromagnetic spectrum operations, in particular with respect to operating below the level of armed conflict and to protect the Department from electronic attack and disruption.

(2) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a complete copy of the implementation plan signed by the Secretary of Defense in July 2021 for the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy published in October 2020.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation plan specified in paragraph (1). The report shall include—

(A) an evaluation of the additional personnel, resources, and authorities the Secretary determines will be needed by the senior official of the Department of Defense designated under subsection (a) who is responsible for implementing the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy published in October 2020; and

(B) a description of how the Secretary will ensure that such implementation will be successful.

(e) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS; QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for the travel of persons—

(A) not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees the first quarterly briefing under paragraph (2);

(B) not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary provides to such committees the second quarterly briefing under such paragraph; and

(C) not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary provides to such committees the third quarterly briefing under such paragraph.

(2) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—On a quarterly basis during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation plan specified in subsection (d)(1). Each briefing shall include the following:

(A) An update on the efforts of the Department of Defense to—

(i) achieve the strategic goals set out in the electromagnetic spectrum superiority strategy; and

(ii) implement such strategy through various elements of the Department.

(B) An identification of any additional authorities or resources relating to electromagnetic spectrum operations that the Secretary determines is necessary to implement the strategy.

(f) ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM SUPERIORITY STRATEGY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''electromagnetic spectrum superiority strategy'' means the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy of the Department of Defense published in October 2020, and any such successor strategy.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 911. CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF OFFICE OF LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION AS A DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITY.

(a) TREATMENT OF OFFICE OF LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION AS A DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITY.—

(1) TRANSFER TO CHAPTER 8.—Section 146 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter I of chapter 8 of such title, inserted after section 197, and redesignated as section 198.

(2) TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITY.—Section 198(a) of such title, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a) of this subsection, is amended—

(A) by striking ''in the Office of the Secretary of Defense an office to be known as the'' and inserting ''in the Department of Defense an''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary shall designate the Office as a Department of Defense Field Activity pursuant to section 191, effective as of the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).''.

(3) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—Such section 198 is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(4), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'' and inserting ''Secretary''.

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CHAPTER 4.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 146.

(B) CHAPTER 8.—The table of sections at the beginning of subtitle I of chapter 8 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 197 the following new item:

''198. Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION OF PERSONNEL.—No personnel of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation under section 198 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), may be involuntarily separated from service with that Office during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, except for cause.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAMS.—Any program, project, or other activity administered by the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) shall be administered by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation under section 198 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 905 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is repealed.

SEC. 912. USE OF COMBATANT COMMANDER INITIATIVE FUND FOR CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS.

(a) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (b) of section 166a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (10) as paragraphs (8) through (11), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

''(7) Resilience of military installations, ranges, and key supporting civilian infrastructure to extreme weather events and other changing environmental conditions.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended by striking

''and sustainability'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''sustainability, and resilience of the forces assigned to the commander requesting the funds or of infrastructure supporting such forces;''.

SEC. 913. INCLUSION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL IN SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES.

Section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph (10):

''(10) Explosive ordnance disposal.''.

SEC. 914. COORDINATION OF CERTAIN NAVAL ACTIVITIES WITH THE SPACE FORCE.

Section 8062(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''the Space Force,'' after ''the Air Force,''.

SEC. 915. SPACE FORCE ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN SPACE-RELATED ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.

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

(1) Congress established the Space Force to improve the acquisition of resilient satellite and ground system architectures, encourage personnel retention, and emphasize the need to organize, train, and equip for a potential future conflict in the space domain;

(2) as the Space Force continues efforts to become fully operational, it should remain committed to building a ''lean, agile, and fast'' organization, as the Chief of Space Operations, General John W. Raymond, has often stated; and

(3) in areas in which legislative action is needed, including with respect to organizational structure and personnel requirements, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Space Operations should maintain consistent communication with Congress to ensure that the founding principle behind the establishment of the Space Force—to build a small organization responsive to a rapidly changing domain—is upheld.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION DATE FOR SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAM.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—Section 957 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Effective October 1, 2022, there shall be'' and inserting ''Effective on the date specified in subsection (d), there shall be'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Effective as of October 1, 2022,'' and inserting ''Effective as of the date specified in subsection (d)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''as of October 1, 2022,'' and inserting ''as of the date specified in subsection (d)'';

(C) in subsection (c)(3), by striking ''October 1, 2022'' and inserting ''the date specified in subsection (d)''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subsection is a date determined by the Secretary of the Air Force that is not later than October 1, 2022.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TRANSFER OF ACQUISITION PROJECTS FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.—Section 956(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note) is amended—

(i) by striking ''Effective October 1, 2022,'' and inserting ''Effective on the date specified in section 957(d),''; and

(ii) by striking ''as of September 30, 2022'' and inserting ''as of the day before the date specified in section 957(d)''.

(B) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION.—Section 9016(b)(6)(B)(vi) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Effective as of October 1, 2022, in accordance with section 957 of that Act,'' and inserting ''Effective as of the date specified in section 957(d) of such Act, and in accordance with such section 957,''.

(c) SENIOR PROCUREMENT EXECUTIVE AUTHORITIES.—

(1) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9014(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''The Secretary of the Air Force shall'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (6), the Secretary of the Air Force shall''; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) Notwithstanding section 1702 of title 41, the Secretary of the Air Force may assign to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration duties and authorities of the senior procurement executive that pertain to space systems and programs.''.

(2) ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9016(b)(6)(B)(vi) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b)(2)(B) of this section, is further amended by inserting ''and discharge any senior procurement executive duties and authorities assigned by the Secretary of the Air Force pursuant to section 9014(c)(6) of this title'' after ''Space Systems and Programs''.

SEC. 916. REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE TO OVERSEE SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.

(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 Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of establishing an office within the Department of Defense to oversee sanctions with respect to Chinese military companies.

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

(1) An explanation of where in the organizational structure of the Department such an office should be established.

(2) An assessment any benefits and drawbacks that may result from—

(A) establishing such an office; and

(B) making oversight of sanctions with respect to Chinese military companies an internal responsibility of the Department.

(c) CHINESE MILITARY COMPANY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Chinese military company'' has the meaning given that term in section 1260H(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

SEC. 917. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF AND REPORT ON THE UNIFIED COMMAND PLAN.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for an independent review of the current Unified Command Plan.

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

(A) An assessment of the most recent Unified Command Plan with respect to—

(i) current and anticipated threats;

(ii) deployment and mobilization of the Armed Forces; and

(iii) the most current versions of the National Defense Strategy and Joint Warfighting Concept.

(B) An evaluation of the missions, responsibilities, and associated force structure of each geographic and functional combatant command.

(C) An assessment of the feasibility of alternative Unified Command Plan structures.

(D) Recommendations, if any, for alternative Unified Command Plan structures.

(E) Recommendations, if any, for how combatant command assessments of the capabilities and capacities required to conduct the routine and contingency operations assigned to such commands can more effectively drive military service modernization and procurement planning.

(F) Recommendations, if any, for modifications to sections 161 through 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(G) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) CONDUCT OF REVIEW BY INDEPENDENT ENTITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) select an entity described in subparagraph (B) to conduct the review required by paragraph (1); and

(ii) ensure that the review is conducted independently of the Department of Defense.

(B) ENTITY DESCRIBED.—An entity described in this subparagraph is—

(i) a federally funded research and development center; or

(ii) an independent, nongovernmental institute that—

(I) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(II) is exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of that Code; and

(III) has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

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; 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; 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 (c)—

(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.''.

(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.''; and

(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:

''10115. Space National Guard of the United States: composition.

''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 2022 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 $6,500,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. 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. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

(a) SUBACTIVITY GROUP BY FUTURE YEARS.—Section 233 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) SUBACTIVITY GROUPS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each of the military departments, shall include in the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the President's budget, in an unclassified format, the total amount projected for each individual subactivity group, as detailed in the future years defense program pursuant to section 221 of this title.''.

(b) BUDGET SUBMISSION DISPLAY.—Section 233 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after subsection (c), as added by subsection (a), the following new subsection:

''(d) BUDGET DISPLAY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each of the military departments, shall include in the O&M justification documents a budget display to provide for discussion and evaluation of the resources required to meet material readiness objectives, as identified in the metrics required by section 118 of this title. For each major weapon system, by designated mission design series, variant, or class, the budget display required under this subsection for the budget year shall include each of the following:

''(1) The material availability objective established in accordance with the requirements of section 118 of this title.

''(2) The funds obligated by subactivity group within the operation and maintenance accounts for the second fiscal year preceding the budget year.

''(3) The funds estimated to be obligated by subactivity group within the operation and maintenance accounts for the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

''(4) The funds budgeted and programmed across the future years defense program within the operation and maintenance accounts by subactivity group.

''(5) A narrative discussing the performance of the Department against established material readiness objectives for each major weapon system by mission design series, variant, or class (and any related supply chain risks) and any specific actions or investments the Department intends to take to achieve the material readiness objectives for each such system.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the budget display requirements required under the amendments made by this section are included in the budget request for fiscal year 2023 and all fiscal years thereafter.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 357 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is repealed.

Subtitle B—Naval Vessels

SEC. 1011. CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE VESSELS.

Section 2218a(k)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(P) Major bulkheads and tanks.

''(Q) All major pumps and motors.

''(R) Large vertical array.

''(S) Atmosphere control equipment.

''(T) Diesel systems and components.

''(U) Hydraulic valves and components.

''(V) Bearings.

''(W) Major air and blow valves and components.

''(X) Decks and superstructure.

''(Y) Castings, forgings, and tank structure.

''(Z) Hatches and hull penetrators.''.

SEC. 1012. BIENNIAL REPORT ON SHIPBUILDER TRAINING AND THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—The second section 8692 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1026 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is redesignated as section 8693 and the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 863 of such title is conformed accordingly.

(b) MODIFICATION OF REPORT.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later'';

(2) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) An analysis of the potential benefits of multi-year procurement contracting for the stability of the shipbuilding defense industrial base.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) SOLICITATION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION.—In order to carry out subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of Labor shall—

''(1) solicit information regarding the age demographics and occupational experience level from the private shipyards of the shipbuilding defense industrial base; and

''(2) analyze such information for findings relevant to carrying out subsection (a)(2), including findings related to the current and projected defense shipbuilding workforce, current and projected labor needs, and the readiness of the current and projected workforce to supply the proficiencies analyzed in subsection (a)(1).''.

SEC. 1013. REVISION OF SUSTAINMENT KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS FOR SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update the policy for the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System to ensure that the guidance for setting sustainment key performance parameters for shipbuilding programs accounts for all factors that could affect the operational availability and materiel availability of a ship. Such changes shall include—

(1) changing the definition of ''operational availability'' as it applies to ships so that such definition applies according to mission area and includes all equipment failures that affect the ability of a ship to perform primary missions; and

(2) changing the definition of ''materiel availability'' as is it applies to ships so that such definition takes into account all factors that could result in a ship being unavailable for operations, including unplanned maintenance, unplanned losses, and training.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to congressional defense committees a report on the plan of the Secretary to—

(1) incorporate the sustainment key performance parameters revised under subsection (a) into the requirement documents of new and ongoing shipbuilding programs; and

(2) establish a process for translating such sustainment key performance parameters into specific contract requirements for systems engineering and ship design.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of such report that includes an evaluation of—

(1) the sustainment key performance parameters for Department of Defense shipbuilding programs;

(2) how shipbuilding programs translate sustainment key performance parameters into contract requirements for systems engineering and ship design activities; and

(3) any other matter the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

SEC. 1014. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF MARK VI PATROL BOATS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage any Mark VI patrol boat.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) The rationale for the retirement of existing Mark VI patrol boats, including an operational analysis of the effect of such retirements on the warfighting requirements of the combatant commanders.

(2) A review of operating concepts for escorting high value units without the Mark VI patrol boat.

(3) A description of the manner and concept of operations in which the Marine Corps could use the Mark VI patrol boat to support distributed maritime operations, advanced expeditionary basing operations, and persistent presence near maritime choke points and strategic littorals in the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) An assessment of the potential for modification, and the associated costs, of the Mark VI patrol boat for the inclusion of loitering munitions or anti-ship cruise missiles, such as the Long Range Anti Ship Missile and the Naval Strike Missile, particularly to support the concept of operations described in paragraph (3).

(5) A description of resources required for the Marine Corps to possess, man, train, and maintain the Mark VI patrol boat in the performance of the concept of operations described in paragraph (3) and modifications described in paragraph (4).

(6) At the discretion of the Commandant of the Marine Corps, a plan for the Marine Corps to take possession of the Mark VI patrol boat not later than September 30, 2022.

(7) Such other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 1015. ASSESSMENT OF SECURITY OF GLOBAL MARITIME CHOKEPOINTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the security of global maritime chokepoints from the threat of hostile kinetic attacks, cyber disruptions, and other form of sabotage. The report shall include an assessment of each of the following with respect to each global maritime chokepoint covered by the report:

(1) The expected length of time and resources required for operations to resume at the chokepoint in the event of attack, sabotage, or other disruption of regular maritime operations.

(2) The security of any secondary chokepoint that could be affected by a disruption at the global maritime chokepoint.

(3) Options to mitigate any vulnerabilities resulting from a hostile kinetic attack, cyber disruption, or other form of sabotage at the chokepoint.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) GLOBAL MARITIME CHOKEPOINT.—In this section, the term ''global maritime chokepoint'' means any of the following:

(1) The Panama Canal.

(2) The Suez Canal.

(3) The Strait of Malacca.

(4) The Strait of Hormuz.

(5) Any other chokepoint determined appropriate by the Secretary.

SEC. 1016. ANNUAL REPORT ON SHIP MAINTENANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 8694. Annual report on ship maintenance

''(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than October 15 of each year, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report setting forth each of the following:

''(1) A description of all ship maintenance planned for the fiscal year during which the report is submitted, by hull.

''(2) The estimated cost of the maintenance described in paragraph (1).

''(3) A summary of all ship maintenance conducted by the Secretary during the previous fiscal year.

''(4) A detailed description of any ship maintenance that was deferred during the previous fiscal year, including specific reasons for the delay or cancellation of any availability.

''(5) A detailed description of the effect of each of the planned ship maintenance actions that were delayed or cancelled during the previous fiscal year, including—

''(A) a summary of the effects on the costs and schedule for each delay or cancellation; and

''(B) the accrued operational and fiscal cost of all the deferments over the fiscal year.

''(b) FORM OF REPORT.— Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall submitted in unclassified form and made publicly available on an appropriate internet website in a searchable format, but may contain a classified annex.''.

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

''8694. Annual report on ship maintenance.''.

SEC. 1017. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF TICONDEROGA CLASS CRUISERS.

(a) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage a cruiser.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the funds referred to in such subsection may be obligated or expended to retire any of the following vessels:

(1) The USS Hue City (CG 66).

(2) The USS Vela Gulf (CG72).

(3) The USS Port Royal (CG 73).

(4) USS Anzio (CG 68).

Subtitle C—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1021. INCLUSION IN COUNTERTERRORISM BRIEFINGS OF INFORMATION ON USE OF MILITARY FORCE IN COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE.

Section 485(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) A detailed overview of all instances of the use of military force by Special Operations Forces under the notion of the collective self-defense of foreign partners that includes, for each such instance—

''(A) the date, location, and duration of the use of military force;

''(B) an identification of any foreign forces involved;

''(C) a description of the capabilities employed;

''(D) a description of the circumstances that led to use of military force; and

''(E) the operational authorities or execute orders for the instance.''.

SEC. 1022. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.

Section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 271 note) is amended by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 1023. 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, 2022, 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.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1031. NAVY COORDINATION WITH COAST GUARD ON AIRCRAFT, WEAPONS, TACTICS, TECHNIQUE, ORGANIZATION, AND EQUIPMENT OF JOINT CONCERN.

Section 8062(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''the Coast Guard,'' after ''the Air Force,''.

SEC. 1032. PROHIBITION ON USE OF NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND SPACE FORCE AS POSSE COMITATUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1385 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''or'' after ''Army'' and inserting '', the Navy, the Marine Corps,'';

(2) by inserting '', or the Space Force'' after ''Air Force''; and

*(3) in the section heading, by striking ''**Army and Air Force**'' and inserting ''**Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force**''.*

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 67 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1385 and inserting the following new item:

''1385. Use of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force as posse comitatus''.

SEC. 1033. PROGRAM TO IMPROVE RELATIONS BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 481a the following new section:

''§ 481b. Program to improve relations between members of the Armed Forces and military communities

''(a) SURVEY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity, shall conduct a biennial survey of covered individuals regarding relations between covered individuals and covered communities.

''(2) The survey shall be conducted to solicit information from covered individuals regarding the following:

''(A) Rank, age, racial, ethnic, and gender demographics of the covered individuals.

''(B) Relationships of covered individuals with the covered community. including support services and acceptance of the military community.

''(C) Availability of housing, employment opportunities for military spouses, health care, education, and other relevant issues.

''(D) Initiatives of local government and community organizations in addressing diversity, equity, and inclusion.

''(E) Physical safety while in a covered community but outside the military installation located in such covered community.

''(F) Any other matters designated by the Secretary of Defense.

''(b) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.—Additional activities under this section may include the following:

''(1) Facilitating local listening sessions and information exchanges.

''(2) Developing educational campaigns.

''(3) Supplementing existing local and national defense community programs.

''(4) Sharing best practices and activities.

''(c) COORDINATION.—To support activities under this section, the Secretary of Defense may coordinate with local governments or not-for-profit organizations that represent covered individuals.

''(d) REPORT.—(1) Not later than September 30 of every other year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the most recent survey under subsection (a).

''(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) with respect to each covered community—

''(i) the results of the survey required under subsection (b); and

''(ii) activities conducted to address racial inequity in the community;

''(B) aggregate results of the survey required under subsection (b); and

''(C) best practices for creating positive relationships between covered individuals and covered communities.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) designate ten geographically diverse military installations for review in each survey;

''(B) make the results of each report under paragraph (1) available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense; and

''(C) ensure that any data included with the report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered community' means a military installation designated under subsection (e)(3)(A) and the area within 10 miles of such military installation.

''(2) The term 'covered individual' means any of the following who lives in a covered community or works on a military installation in a covered community:

''(A) A member of the armed forces.

''(B) A family member of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

''(3) The term 'military installation' has the meaning given such term in section 2801 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 481a the following new item:

''481b. Program to improve relations between members of the Armed Forces and military communities.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the first survey under section 481b(a) of such title, as added by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1034. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SPACE AND SERVICES TO MILITARY WELFARE SOCIETIES.

Section 2566 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''of a military department'' and inserting ''concerned''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) The Coast Guard Mutual Assistance.''.

SEC. 1035. REQUIRED REVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS CATEGORIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall initiate a process to review and revise the system used by the Department of Defense for categorizing unmanned aircraft systems, as described in Joint Publication 3–30 titled ''Joint Air Operations''.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS FOR REVISION.—In revising the characteristics associated with any of the five categories of unmanned aircraft systems in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall consider the effect a revision would have on—

(1) the future capability and employment needs to support current and emerging warfighting concepts;

(2) advanced systems and technologies available in the current commercial marketplace;

(3) the rapid fielding of unmanned aircraft systems technology; and

(4) the integration of unmanned aircraft systems into the National Airspace System.

(c) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the review required under subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall consult with—

(1) the Secretaries of the Military Departments;

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and

(3) the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees, 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 results of the review initiated under subsection (a), any revisions planned to the system used by the Department of Defense for categorizing unmanned aircraft systems as a result of such review, and a proposed implementation plan and timelines for such revisions.

SEC. 1036. LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR INFORMATION OPERATIONS MATTERS.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by section 301 for operation and maintenance and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the travel of persons as specified in the table in section 4301—

(1) not more than 25 percent shall be available until the date on which the report required by subsection (h)(1) of section 1631 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is submitted to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services House of Representatives; and

(2) not more than 75 percent shall be available until the date on which the strategy and posture review required by subsection (g) of such section is submitted to such committees.

SEC. 1037. PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES FOR PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense, may be obligated or expended to acquire, loan, transfer, sell, or otherwise provide equipment to a department or Federal agency for use by such department or agency in exercising authorities or taking actions pursuant to section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n).

SEC. 1038. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to construct, plan, or design a new headquarters building for United States Space Command until the Inspector General of the Department of the Defense and the Comptroller General of the United States complete site selection reviews for such building.

Subtitle E—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1041. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF ALTERNATIVE COMPENSATORY CONTROL MEASURES.

Section 119a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) NOTICE OF INITIATION.—Not later than 30 days after receiving notice of the establishment of any new program to be managed under alternative compensatory control measures, the

Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of such new program. Such notice shall include—

''(A) the unclassified nickname assigned to the program;

''(B) the designation of the program sponsor;

''(C) a description of the essential information to be protected under the program; and

''(D) the effective activation date and expected duration of the program.

''(2) NOTICE OF TERMINATION.—Not later than 30 days after receiving notice of the termination of any program managed under alternative compensatory control measures, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of such termination.

''(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after receiving an annual report on any program managed under alternative compensatory control measures, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the report.''.

SEC. 1042. COMPARATIVE TESTING REPORTS FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.

(a) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION.—Section 134(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2037) is amended by striking ''the report under subsection (e)(2)'' and inserting ''a report that includes the information described in subsection (e)(2)(C)''.

(b) COMPARATIVE TESTING REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) REPORT FROM DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.—Not later than 45 days 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 that includes the information described in section 134(e)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2038).

(2) REPORT FROM SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the submission of the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the information described in section 134(e)(2)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2038).

SEC. 1043. EXTENSION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT REGARDING ENHANCEMENT OF INFORMATION SHARING AND COORDINATION OF MILITARY TRAINING BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1014 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1044. CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1061 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) The submission of the report required under section 14 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5).

''(F) The submission of the report required under section 2504 of title 10, United States Code.'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (47); and

(3) in subsection (i), by striking paragraph (30).

SEC. 1045. GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMAND RISK ASSESSMENT OF AIR FORCE AIRBORNE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE MODERNIZATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2022, each commander of a geographic combatant command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an assessment of the level of operational risk to that command posed by the plan of the Air Force to modernize and restructure airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities to meet near-, mid-, and far-term contingency and steady-state operational requirements against adversaries in support of the objectives of the 2018 national defense strategy.

(b) PLAN ASSESSED.—The plan of the Air Force referred to in subsection (a) is the plan required under section 142 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(c) ASSESSMENT OF RISK.—In assessing levels of operational risk for purposes of subsection (a), a commander shall use the military risk matrix of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as described in CJCS Instruction 3401.01E.

(d) GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMAND.—In this section, the term ''geographic combatant command'' means each of the following:

(1) United States European Command.

(2) United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(3) United States Africa Command.

(4) United States Southern Command.

(5) United States Northern Command.

(6) United States Central Command.

SEC. 1046. BIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS OF AIR FORCE TEST CENTER.

Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President's budget is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2023, 2025, and 2027, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the Air Force Test Center. Each such assessment shall include, for the period covered by the assessment, a description of—

(1) any challenges of the Air Force Test Center with respect to completing its mission; and

(2) the plan of the Secretary to address such challenges.

SEC. 1047. COMPARATIVE STUDY ON .338 NORMA MAGNUM PLATFORM.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall complete a comparative study on the .338 Norma Magnum platform.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include a comparative analysis between the current M2 .50 caliber, the M240 7.62, and the .338 Norma Magnum, focused on the metrics of lethality, weight, cost, and modernity of the platforms.

SEC. 1048. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON AGING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EQUIPMENT.

Not later than March 1, 2022, 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 legacy platforms within the Department of Defense and the projected relevance and resiliency of such platforms to emerging threats over the next 50 years. Such report shall include—

(1) the results of a survey of all services, agencies, and entities within the Department of Defense, including hardware, weapons systems, basing, and force structure;

(2) an emphasis on agility, technology, and an expanded forward footprint; and

(3) recommendations with respect to future force structure and investment.

SEC. 1049. REPORT ON ACQUISITION, DELIVERY, AND USE OF MOBILITY ASSETS THAT ENABLE IMPLEMENTATION OF EXPEDITIONARY ADVANCED BASE OPERATIONS.

(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 that includes a detailed description of each of the following:

(1) The doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities required to operate and maintain a force of 24 to 35 Light Amphibious Warships, as well as the feasibility of accelerating the current Light Amphibius Warship procurement plan and delivery schedule.

(2) The specific number, type, and mix of manned and unmanned strategic mobility wing-in-ground effect platforms required to support distributed maritime operations and expeditionary advanced base operations.

(3) The feasibility of the Navy and Marine Littoral Regiments using other joint and interagency mobility platforms prior to the operational availability of Light Amphibious Warships or wing-in-ground effect platforms, including—

(A) United States Army Transportation Command's more than 100 LCU-2000, Runnymede-class and the eight General Frank S. Besson-class logistics support vessels;

(B) commercial vessel options, currently available, that meet Marine Littoral Regiment requirements for movement, maneuver, sustainment, training, interoperability, and cargo capacity and delivery;

(C) maritime prepositioning force vessels; and

(D) Coast Guard vessels.

(4) The specific number, type, and mix of long range unmanned surface vessel platforms required to support distributed maritime operations, expeditionary advanced base operations, along with their operational interaction with the fleet's warfighting capabilities;

(5) The feasibility of integrating Marine Littoral Regiments with—

(A) Special Operations activities;

(B) joint and interagency planning;

(C) information warfare operations; and

(D) command, control, communications, computer, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, and security cooperation activities.

(6) The projected cost, and any additional resources required, to accelerate the operational deployment of Marine Littoral Regiments and deliver the capabilities described in paragraphs (1) through (5) by not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in a publicly accessible, unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1050. FORCE POSTURE IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

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

(1) forward deployed military forces, particularly those west of the International Date Line, play an indispensable role in deterring aggression in the Indo-Pacific and reassuring allies;

(2) forward deployed forces facilitate greater day to day presence in contested seas and airspace; and

(3) in light of growing threats, the Department of Defense should forward deploy a larger share of its forces to the Indo-Pacific over the next five years.

(b) ASSESSMENT 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 congressional defense committees a report containing the independent assessment of the Commander with respect to each of the following:

(1) The number of bombers required to be continually present in the Indo-Pacific region, the number of bombers required outside Indo-Pacific region, and the number of tankers necessary to support bomber refueling sorties in order to execute the operational and contingency plans assigned to the Commander of Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) The operational, deterrent, and strategic effect if the required number of bombers were not present in the Indo-Pacific region during a conflict scenario.

(3) Any additional infrastructure required in Guam or other Indo-Pacific locations to support

the operationally required level of continuous bomber presence, along with the associated cost.

(4) The value of storing long range anti-ship missiles, joint air-to-surface standoff missile-extended range, and other long range strike weapons in Guam and other locations in the Indo-Pacific.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following information:

(1) The number of freedom of navigation operations conducted in the Indo-Pacific each year since 2013.

(2) The number of bombers continuously present in the Indo-Pacific each year since 2013.

(3) The number of ships, bombers, fighters, Marines, and brigade combat teams deployed to the Indo-Pacific region during the eight-year period preceding the year in which the report is submitted.

(4) The number of ships, bombers, fighters, Marines, and brigade combat teams deployed to the Indo-Pacific region but tasked to other combatant commands, including the number of days each such tasking lasted, during the eight-year period preceding the year in which the report is submitted.

SEC. 1051. ASSESSMENT OF UNITED STATES MILITARY INFRASTRUCTURE IN DIEGO GARCIA, BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY.

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 independent assessment of the Secretary with respect to each of the following:

(1) The manner in which Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory, could contribute to the execution of the operational and contingency plans of the Department of Defense, as well as the peacetime forward posture of the Department.

(2) The operational benefits of hardening facilities on Diego Garcia, including the installation of an Integrated Air and Missile Defense system.

(3) The operational benefits of storing munitions on Diego Garcia.

(4) Potential tradeoffs and costs associated with hardening facilities or prepositioning munitions on Diego Garcia.

(5) Any additional infrastructure required in Diego Garcia to better support the requirements of the combatant commands.

(6) The potential to collaborate with the governments of allies of the United States to invest in the military infrastructure on Diego Garcia.

SEC. 1052. REPORT ON 2019 WORLD MILITARY GAMES.

(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 Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the participation of the United States in the 2019 World Military Games. Such report shall include a detailed description of each of the following:

(1) The number of United States athletes and staff who attended the 2019 World Military Games and became ill with COVID-19-like symptoms during or shortly upon their return to the United States.

(2) The results of any blood testing conducted on athletes and staff returning from the 2019 World Military Games, including whether those blood samples were subsequently tested for COVID-19.

(3) The number of home station Department of Defense facilities of the athletes and staff who participated in the 2019 World Military Games that experienced outbreaks of illnesses consistent with COVID-19 symptoms upon the return of members of the Armed Forces from Wuhan, China.

(4) The number of Department of Defense facilities visited by team members after returning from Wuhan, China, that experienced COVID-19 outbreaks during the first quarter of 2020, including in relation to the share of other Department of Defense facilities that experienced COVID-19 outbreaks through March 31, 2020.

(5) Whether the Department tested members of the Armed Forces who traveled to Wuhan, China, for the World Military Games for COVID-19 antibodies, and what portion, if any, of those results were positive, and when suchtesting was conducted.

(6) Whether there are, or have been, any investigations, including under the auspices of an Inspector General, across the Department of Defense or the military departments into possible connections between United States athletes who traveled to Wuhan, China, and the outbreak of COVID-19.

(7) Whether the Department has engaged with the militaries of allied or partner countries about illnesses surrounding the 2019 World Military Games, and if so, how many participating militaries have indicated to the Department that their athletes or staff may have contracted COVID-19-like symptoms during or immediately after the Games.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under this section shall submitted in unclassified form and made publicly available on an internet website in a searchable format, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1053. REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS REGARDING OVERSIGHT OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than December 31, 2021, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Afghanistan. Such report shall address, with respect to Afghanistan, the following matters:

(1) A current assessment of over the horizon capabilities of the United States.

(2) Concept of force with respect to the over the horizon force of the United States.

(3) The size of such over the horizon force.

(4) The location of such over the horizon force, to include the current locations of the forces and any plans to adjust such locations.

(5) The chain of command for such over the horizon force.

(6) The launch criteria for such over the horizon force.

(7) Any plans to expand or adjust such over the horizon force capabilities in the future, to account for evolving terrorist threats in Afghanistan.

(8) An assessment of the terrorist threat in Afghanistan.

(9) An assessment of the quantity and types of U.S. military equipment remaining in Afghanistan, including an indication of whether the Secretary plans to leave, recover, or destroy such equipment.

(10) Contingency plans for the retrieval or hostage rescue of United States citizens located in Afghanistan.

(11) Contingency plans related to the continued evacuation of Afghans who hold special immigrant visa status under section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) or who have filed a petition for such status, following the withdraw of the United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan.

(12) A concept of logistics support to support the over the horizon force of the United States, including all basing and transportation plans.

(13) An assessment of changes in the ability of al-Qaeda and ISIS-K to conduct operations outside of Afghanistan against the United States and U.S. allies.

(14) An intelligence collection posture of over the horizon intelligence assets, including with respect to ground and air assets, and the effect of such assets on current operations.

(15) An intelligence collection posture on the Taliban defense and security forces.

(16) An intelligence collection posture on the terrorism capabilities of the Taliban, al-Qaeda, and ISIS-K.

(17) The status of any military cooperation between the Taliban and China, Russia, or Iran.

(18) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than December 31, 2021, and on bi-annual basis thereafter until December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the matters specified in subsection (a).

(c) FORM.—The reports and briefings under this section may be submitted in either unclassified or classified form, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1054. REPORT AND BRIEFING ON UNITED STATES EQUIPMENT, PROPERTY, AND CLASSIFIED MATERIAL THAT WAS DESTROYED, SURRENDERED, AND ABANDONED IN THE WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Commander of United States Central Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the covered United States equipment, property, and classified material that was destroyed, surrendered, or abandoned in Afghanistan during the covered period. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) A determination of the value of the covered United States equipment, property, and classified material that was destroyed, surrendered, or abandoned, disaggregated by military department and itemized to the most specific feasible level.

(2) An itemized list of destroyed, surrendered, or abandoned aircraft, aircraft parts and supply, and aircraft maintenance items, including aircraft, aircraft parts and supply, and aircraft maintenance items formerly possessed by the Afghan Air Force or the former government of Afghanistan.

(3) An itemized list of destroyed, surrendered, or abandoned fuel and fuel dispensing equipment, disaggregated by military department.

(4) An itemized list of destroyed, surrendered, or abandoned weapons, weapon systems, components of weapons or weapon systems, ammunition, explosives, missiles, ordnance, bombs, mines, or projectiles, disaggregated by military department.

(5) For each item on a list referred to in paragraphs (2) through (4), an explanation of the legal authority relied upon to destroy, surrender, or abandon that specific item.

(6) An evaluation of the capabilities of the Taliban post-withdrawal as a result of their seizure of surrendered or abandoned covered United States equipment, property, and classified material.

(7) An assessment of the damage to the national security interests of the United States as a result of the destroyed, surrendered, or abandoned covered United States equipment, property, and classified material.

(8) An assessment of the feasibility of disabling, destroying, or recapturing surrendered or abandoned covered United States equipment, property, or classified material.

(9) Available imagery or photography depicting the Taliban possessing surrendered or abandoned covered United States equipment, property, or classified material.

(b) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include

an executive summary of the report, which shall be unclassified and made publicly available.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 200 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the Commander of United States Central Command shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the report required by this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered United States equipment, property, and classified material'' means any of the following items formerly owned by the Government of the United States or provided by the United States to the former government or military of Afghanistan during the covered period:

(A) Real property, including any lands, buildings, structures, utilities systems, improvements, and appurtenances, thereto, including equipment attached to and made part of buildings and structures, but not movable equipment.

(B) Personal property, including property of any kind or any interest therein, except real property.

(C) Equipment, including all nonexpendable items needed to outfit or equip an individual or organization.

(D) Classified information, in any form, including official information that has been determined to require, in the interests of national security, protection against unauthorized disclosure and which has been so designated.

(2) The term ''covered period'' means the period beginning on February 29, 2020, and ending on the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1055. REPORT ON DEFENSE UTILITY OF UNITED STATES TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a detailed description of the manner in which United States territories and possessions in the Pacific could contribute to the execution of the operational and contingency plans of the Department of Defense, as well as the peacetime forward posture of the Department;

(2) an assessment of the required resources associated with environmental restoration and military construction on United States territories and possessions in the Pacific in order to facilitate the presence of United States military forces;

(3) a description of the additional logistical requirements or considerations associated with the requirements of paragraph (2); and

(4) any other matters the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, considers appropriate.

(b) FORM.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form that can be made available to the public, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1056. REPORT ON COAST GUARD EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2023, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress a report on the viability of establishing an explosive ordnance disposal program in the Coast Guard.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Organization of explosive ordnance disposal elements within the Coast Guard, with discussion on whether the Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal capability belongs in the Maritime Safety and Security Teams, the Maritime Security Response Team, a combination of the Maritime Safety and Security Teams and the Maritime Security Response Teams, or elsewhere in the Coast Guard,

(2) A description of vehicles, that are Coast Guard airframe and vessel transportable, required for explosive ordnance disposal elements.

(3) A description of dive craft, that are Coast Guard airframe and vessel transportable, required for explosive ordnance disposal elements.

(4) Locations of Coast Guard stations that portable explosives storage magazines will be available for explosive ordnance disposal elements.

(5) Identify Coast Guard stations that will have pre-positioned explosive ordnance disposal elements equipment.

(6) An explanation of how the Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal elements will support the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Justice, and the Department of Defense in war-time, on mission sets to counter improvised explosive device, counter unexploded ordnance, and combat weapons of destruction, including award of the Presidential Service Badge and Certificate to explosive ordnance disposal-qualified Coast Guardsman for protection of the President of the United States, and how the Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal elements will support national security special events.

(7) A cost to benefit analysis of using the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, or Air Force Scuba Diver course prior to Coast Guardsman attending the Navy conducted explosive ordnance disposal course, and the required initial and annual sustainment training seats for the diver course, the explosive ordnance disposal course, and the parachutist course (through the Army, Marine, Navy, and Air Force).

(8) An identification of the career progression of Coast Guardsman from Seaman Recruit to that of Command Master Chief Petty Officer, Chief Warrant Officer 2 to that of Chief Warrant Officer 4, and Ensign to that of Rear Admiral.

(9) An identification of initial and annual budget justification estimates on a single program element of the Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal program for each of—

(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) exception to 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 maintenance;

(F) military construction; and

(G) overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 1057. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE ARCTIC REGION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, in consultation and coordination with United States European Command and United States Indo-Pacific Command, the military services, and defense agencies, shall conduct an independent assessment with respect to the activities and resources required, for fiscal years 2023 through 2027, to achieve the following objectives:

(1) The implementation of the National Defense Strategy and military service-specific strategies with respect to the Arctic region.

(2) The maintenance or restoration of the comparative military advantage of the United States in response to great power competitors in the Arctic region.

(3) The reduction of the risk of executing operation and contingency plans of the Department of Defense.

(4) To maximize execution of Department operation and contingency plans, in the event deterrence fails.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of, and recommended changes to achieve, the required force structure and posture of assigned and allocated forces within the Arctic region for fiscal year 2027 necessary to achieve the objectives described in paragraph (1), which shall be informed by—

(A) a review of United States military requirements based on operation and contingency plans, capabilities of potential adversaries, assessed gaps or shortfalls of the joint force within the Arctic region, and scenarios that consider—

(i) potential contingencies that commence in the Arctic region and contingencies that commence in other regions but affect the Arctic region;

(ii) use of near-, mid-, and far-time horizons to encompass the range of circumstances required to test new concepts and doctrine; and

(iii) supporting analyses that focus on the number of regionally postured military units and the quality of capability of such units;

(B) a review of current United States military force posture and deployment plans within the Arctic region, especially of Arctic-based forces that provide support to, or receive support from, the United States Northern Command, the United States Indo-Pacific Command, or the United States European Command;

(C) an analysis of potential future realignments of United States forces in the region, including options for strengthening United States presence, access, readiness, training, exercises, logistics, and pre-positioning; and

(D) any other matter the Commander determines to be appropriate.

(2) A discussion of any factor that may influence the United States posture, supported by annual wargames and other forms of research and analysis.

(3) An assessment of capabilities requirements to achieve such objectives.

(4) An assessment of logistics requirements, including personnel, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance needs to achieve such objectives.

(5) An assessment and identification of required infrastructure and military construction investments to achieve such objectives.

(6) An assessment and recommended changes to the leadership, organization, and management of Arctic policy, strategy, and operations among the combatant commands and military services.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, in consultation and coordination with United States European Command and United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment required by paragraph (1).

(2) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A) may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Commander of United States Northern Command shall make the report available to the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the chiefs of staff of each military service.

SEC. 1058. ANNUAL REPORT AND BRIEFING ON GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT ALLOCATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 31, 2022, and annually thereafter through 2024, the

Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a classified report and a classified briefing on the Global Force Management Allocation Plan and its implementation.

(b) REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include a summary describing the Global Force Management Allocation Plan being implemented as of October 1 of the year in which the report is provided.

(c) BRIEFING.—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A summary of the major modifications to global force allocation made during the preceding fiscal year that deviated from the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for that fiscal year as a result of a shift in strategic priorities, requests for forces, or other contingencies, and an explanation for such modifications.

(2) A description of the major differences between the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for the current fiscal year and the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for the preceding fiscal year.

(3) A description of any difference between the actual global allocation of forces, as of October 1 of the year in which the briefing is provided, and the forces stipulated in the Global Force Management Allocation Plan being implemented on that date.

Subtitle F—District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule

SEC. 1066. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule Act''.

SEC. 1067. 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. 1068. 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. 1069. 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 National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''; and

(4) in subsection (k), by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(i) ISSUANCE OF SUPPLIES.—Section 702(a) of such title is amended by striking ''commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(j) APPOINTMENT OF FISCAL OFFICER.—Section 708(a) of such title is amended by striking ''commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

SEC. 1070. 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 amended by striking ''the National Guard of the District of Columbia,''.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1071. TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The table of chapters at the beginning of part I of subtitle A is amended by striking the item relating to the second section 19 (relating to cyber matters).

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 is amended by striking the item relating to section 118 and inserting the following new item:

''118. Materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major weapon systems.''.

(3) The second section 118a, as added by section 341 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is redesignated

as section 118b, and the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of such title is conformed accordingly.

(4) Section 138(b)(2)(A)(i) is amended by striking the semicolon.

(5) Section 196(d) is amended by striking ''‚,'' and inserting ''‚''.

(6) Section 231a(e)(2) is amended by striking ''include the following,'' and inserting ''include''.

(7) Section 240b(b)(1)(B)(xiii) is amended by striking ''An'' and inserting ''A''.

(8) Section 240g(a)(3) is amended by striking ''; and'' and inserting '';''.

(9) Section 393(b)(2)(D) is amended by inserting a period at the end.

(10) Section 483(f)(3) is amended by inserting ''this'' before ''title''.

(11) Section 651(a) is amended by inserting a comma after ''3806(d)(1))''.

(12) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 39 is amended by adding a period at the end of the item relating to section 691.

(13) Section 823(a)(2) (article 23(a)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by inserting a comma after ''Army''.

(14) Section 856(b) (article 56(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking ''subsection (d) of section 853a'' and inserting ''subsection (c) of section 853a''.

(15) Section 1044e(g) is amended by striking ''number of Special Victims' Counsel'' and inserting ''number of Special Victims' Counsels''.

(16) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 54 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1065 and inserting the following new item:

''1065. Use of commissary stores and MWR facilities: certain veterans, caregivers for veterans, and Foreign Service officers.''.

(17) Section 1463(a)(4) is amended by striking ''that that'' and inserting ''that''.

(18) Section 1465(b)(2) is amended by striking ''the the'' and inserting ''the''.

(19) Section 1466(a) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Coast guard'' and inserting ''Coast Guard''.

(20) Section 1554a(g)(2) is amended by striking ''..'' and inserting ''.''.

(21) Section 1599h is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by redesignating the second paragraph (7) and paragraph (8) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by redesignating the second subparagraph (G) and subparagraph (H) as subparagraphs (H) and (I), respectively.

(22) Section 1705(a) is amended by striking ''a fund'' and inserting ''an account''.

(23) Section 1722a(a) is amended by striking ''‚,'' and inserting ''‚''.

(24) Section 1788a(e) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''section 167(i)'' and inserting ''section 167(j)'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''covered personnel'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(C) in paragraph (5), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking '' 'covered personnel' '' and inserting '' 'covered individuals' ''.

(25) The table of chapters at the beginning of Part III of subtitle A is amended, in the item relating to chapter 113, by striking the period after ''2200g''.

(26) Section 2107(a) is amended by striking ''or Space Force''.

(27) Section 2279b(b) is amended by redesignating the second paragraph (11) as paragraph (12).

(28) Section 2321(f) is amended by striking ''the item'' both places it appears and inserting ''the commercial product''.

(29) The second section 2350m (relating to Execution of projects under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program), as added by section 2503 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is redesignated as section 2350q and the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 138 is conformed accordingly.

(30) Section 2534(a) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking ''principle'' and inserting ''principal''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''subsection (j)'' and inserting ''subsection (k)''.

(31) Section 2891a(e)(1) is amended by striking ''the any'' and inserting ''the''.

(32) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 871 is amended by striking the item relating to section 8749 and inserting the following new item:

''8749. Civil service mariners of Military Sealift Command: release of drug and alcohol test results to Coast Guard.''.

(33) The second section 9084, as added by section 1601 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is transferred to appear after section 9085 and redesignated as section 9086, and the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 908 of such title is conformed accordingly.

(34) Section 9132 (relating to Regular Air Force and Regular Space Force: reenlistment after service as an officer) is redesignated as section 9138.

(35) The section heading for section 9401 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9401. Members of Air Force and Space Force: detail as students, observers, and investigators at educational institutions, industrial plants, and hospitals''.

(36) The section heading for section 9402 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 9402. Enlisted members of Air Force or Space Force: schools''.

(37) Section 9840 is amended in the second sentence by striking ''He'' and inserting ''The officer''.

(b) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—Effective as of January 1, 2021, and as if included therein as enacted, section 1 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before ''This Act''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in this or any other Act to the 'National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021' shall be deemed to be a reference to the 'William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021'.''.

(c) 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. 1072. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY AFFAIRS.

Section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) One of the Assistant Secretaries is the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs. The principal duties of the Assistant Secretary shall be to—

''(A) act as principal advisor to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Secretary of Defense on international security strategy and policy on issues of interest to the Department of Defense that relate to the nations and international organizations of China, East Asia, South and Southeast Asia, including governments and defense establishments; and

''(B) provide oversight of security cooperation programs, including foreign military sales, in the Indo-Pacific region.''.

SEC. 1073. IMPROVEMENT OF TRANSPARENCY AND CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) SECRETARY.—Paragraph (10) of section 9511 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Defense.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 961 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by paragraphs (1) and (2), is further amended—

(A) in section 9511a by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' each place it appears and inserting ''Secretary'';

(B) in section 9512(e), by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''Secretary''; and

(C) in section 9515, by striking ''Secretary of Defense'' each place it appears and inserting ''Secretary''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET.—Section 9516 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking ''When the Secretary'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (e), when the Secretary'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

''(1) identifies each contract for airlift services awarded in the preceding fiscal year to a provider that does not meet the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1); and

''(2) for each such contract—

''(A) specifies the dollar value of the award; and

''(B) provides a detailed explanation of the reasons for the award.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 961 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended—

(A) by redesignating sections 9511a and 9512 as sections 9512 and 9513, respectively;

(B) in section 9511, by striking ''section 9512'' each place it appears and inserting ''section 9513''; and

(C) in section 9514, by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the items relating to sections 9511a and 9512 and inserting the following new items:

''9512. Civil Reserve Air Fleet contracts: payment rate.

''9513. Contracts for the inclusion or incorporation of defense features.''.

(d) CHARTER AIR TRANSPORTATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OR CARGO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2640 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the section heading, by inserting ''**or cargo**'' after ''**armed forces**'';*

(B) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''or cargo'' after ''members of the armed forces'';

(C) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or cargo'' after ''members of the armed forces'';

(D) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting ''or cargo'' after ''members of the armed forces'';

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) by inserting ''or cargo'' after ''members of the armed forces''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or cargo'' before the period at the end;

(F) in subsection (f), by inserting ''or cargo'' after ''members of the armed forces''; and

(G) in subsection (j)(1), by inserting '' 'cargo,' '' after '' 'air transportation',''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 157 of title 10,

United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2640 and inserting the following new item:

''2640. Charter air transportation of members of the armed forces or cargo.''.

SEC. 1074. ENHANCEMENTS TO NATIONAL MOBILIZATION EXERCISES.

Section 10208 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c)(1) The Secretary shall, beginning in the first fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and every 5 years thereafter, as part of the major mobilization exercise under subsection (a), include the processes of the Selective Service System in preparation for a draft, and submit to Congress a report on the results of this exercise. The report may be submitted in classified form.

''(2) The exercise under this subsection—

''(A) shall include a review of national mobilization strategic and operational concepts; and

''(B) shall include a simulation of a mobilization of all armed forces and reserve units, with plans and processes for incorporating Selective Service System inductees.''.

SEC. 1075. PROVIDING END-TO-END ELECTRONIC VOTING SERVICES FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS IN LOCATIONS WITH LIMITED OR IMMATURE POSTAL SERVICE.

(a) PLAN.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT.—In consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.) shall develop a plan for providing end-to-end electronic voting services (including services for registering to vote, requesting an electronic ballot, completing the ballot, and returning the ballot) in participating States for absent uniformed services voters under such Act who are deployed or mobilized to locations with limited or immature postal service (as determined by the Presidential designee).

(2) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Presidential designee shall include in the plan developed under paragraph (1)—

(A) methods to ensure that voters have the opportunity to verify that their ballots are received and tabulated correctly by the appropriate State and local election officials;

(B) methods to generate a verifiable and auditable vote trail for the purposes of any recount or audit conducted with respect to an election; and

(C) an assessment of whether commercially available technologies may be used to carry out any of the elements of the plan.

(3) CONSULTATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIALS.—The Presidential designee shall develop the plan under paragraph (1) in consultation with appropriate State and local election officials to ensure that the plan may be implemented successfully in any State which agrees to participate in the plan.

(4) USE OF CONTRACTORS.—To the extent the Presidential designee determines to be appropriate, the Presidential designee may include in the plan developed under paragraph (1) provisions for the use of contractors to carry out any of the elements of the plan.

(5) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presidential designee shall submit the plan developed under paragraph (1) to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—If the Presidential designee determines it feasible, the Presidential designee shall implement the plan developed under subsection (a)—

(1) for a trial group of voters in participating States for elections for Federal office held in 2024; and

(2) for all such voters in participating States for elections for Federal office held in 2026 and any succeeding year.

SEC. 1076. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR NATIONAL MOBILIZATION; PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR NATIONAL MOBILIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense as the Executive Agent for National Mobilization. The Executive Agent for National Mobilization shall be responsible for—

(1) developing, managing, and coordinating policy and plans that address the full spectrum of military mobilization readiness, including full mobilization of personnel from volunteers to draftees in the event of a draft activation;

(2) providing Congress and the Selective Service System with updated requirements and timelines for obtaining draft inductees in the event of a national emergency requiring mass mobilization and activation of the draft; and

(3) providing Congress with a plan, developed in coordination with the Selective Service System, to induct large numbers of volunteers who may respond to a national call for volunteers during an emergency.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a plan for obtaining draft inductees as part of a mobilization timeline for the Selective Service System. The plan shall include a description of resources, locations, and capabilities of the Armed Forces required to train, equip, and integrate drafted personnel into the total force, addressing scenarios that would include 300,000, 600,000, and 1,000,000 new volunteer and drafted personnel. The plan may be provided in classified form.

SEC. 1077. UPDATE OF JOINT PUBLICATION 3-68: NONCOMBATANT EVACUATION OPERATIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Noncombatant evacuation operations are conducted by the Department of Defense to assist in evacuating citizens and nationals of the United States, Defense Department civilian personnel, and designated host nation persons whose lives are in danger from locations in a foreign nation to an appropriate safe haven when directed by the Department of State.

(2) Joint Publication 3-68: Noncombatant Evacuation Operations has not been validated since November 14, 2017.

(b) UPDATE OF PUBLICATION.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall update Joint Publication 3-68: Noncombatant Evacuation Operations.

SEC. 1078. TREATMENT OF OPERATIONAL DATA FROM AFGHANISTAN.

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

(1) an immense amount of operational data and intelligence has been developed over the past two decades of war in Afghanistan; and

(2) this information is valuable and must be appropriately retained.

(b) OPERATIONAL DATA.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) archive and standardize operational data from Afghanistan across the myriad of defense information systems; and

(2) ensure the Afghanistan operational data is structured, searchable, and usable across the joint force.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 4, 2022, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on how the Department of Defense has removed, retained, and assured long-term access to operational data from Afghanistan across each military department and command. Such briefing shall address—

(1) the manner in which the Department of Defense is standardizing and archiving intelligence and operational data from Afghanistan across the myriad of defense information systems; and

(2) the manner in which the Department is ensuring access to Afghanistan operational data across the joint force.

SEC. 1079. DEFENSE RESOURCE BUDGETING AND ALLOCATION COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission, to be known as the ''Defense Resource Budgeting and Allocation Commission''. The purpose of the Commission is to develop a consensus on an effective and strategic approach to Department of Defense resource budgeting and allocation, including—

(1) by conducting an examination of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution methodology of the Department; and

(2) by considering potential alternatives to such methodology to maximize the ability of the Department to equip itself in a timely manner to respond to current and emerging threats.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL..—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(i) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(ii) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation for the Department of Defense.

(iii) The Comptroller/Chief Financial Officer for the Department of Defense.

(iv) The Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(v) Three members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and two of whom shall not be.

(vi) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and one of whom shall not be.

(vii) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives and two of whom shall not be.

(viii) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall not be.

(B) EXPERTISE.—The members of the Commission who are not members of Congress and who are appointed under clauses (v) through (viii) of subparagraph (A) shall be individuals who are nationally recognized for expertise, knowledge, or experience in—

(i) planning, programming, budgeting, and execution methodology;

(ii) budgeting methodologies and innovation; or

(iii) the implementation or oversight of Department of Defense budgeting.

(C) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—An official who appoints members of the Commission may not appoint an individual as a member of the Commission if such individual possesses any personal or financial interest in the discharge of any of the duties of the Commission.

(D) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—All members of the Commission described in subparagraph (A) shall possess an appropriate security clearance in accordance with applicable provisions of law concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CO-CHAIRS.—The Commission shall have two co-chairs, selected from among the members of the Commission. One co-chair of the Commission shall be a member of the Democratic Party, and one co-chair shall be a member of the Republican Party. The individuals who serve as the co-chairs of the Commission shall be jointly

agreed upon by the President, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(c) APPOINTMENT; INITIAL MEETING.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting on or before the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) MEETINGS; QUORUM; VACANCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the co-chairs of the Commission.

(2) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting business, except that two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of receiving testimony.

(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) QUORUM WITH VACANCIES.—If vacancies in the Commission occur on any day that is 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Commission as of such day.

(e) ACTIONS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission voting and present.

(2) PANELS.—The Commission may establish panels composed of less than the full membership of the Commission for purposes of carrying out the duties of the Commission under this title. The actions of any such panel shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a panel shall not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.

(3) DELEGATION.—Any member, agent, or staff of the Commission may, if authorized by the co-chairs of the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take pursuant to this title.

(f) DUTIES.—The duties of the Commission are as follows:

(1) To define the core objectives and priorities of the strategic approach referred to in subsection (a).

(2) To weigh the costs and benefits of various strategic options for the Department of Defense to budget and allocate resources, including the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution methodology in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) To evaluate whether the strategic options described in paragraph (2) are exclusive or complementary, the best means for executing such options, and how the Department of Defense should incorporate and implement such options within its budgeting methodology and strategy.

(4) To review and make determinations on the difficult choices present within such options, including how the Department can budget at the speed of relevance to address current and emerging threats while maintaining an appropriate degree of oversight from Congress.

(5) To review adversarial budgeting methodologies and strategies to understand if and how adversaries are able to meet current and future threats more or less successfully than the United States.

(6) To evaluate the effectiveness of the current resource budgeting and allocation methodology to meet current and emerging threats to the national security of the United States.

(7) In weighing the options for defending the United States, to consider possible structures and authorities that need to be established, revised, or augmented within the Federal Government.

(g) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) HEARINGS; SUBPOENAS.—The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section—

(i) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(ii) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member considers necessary.

(B) SERVICE OF SUBPOENAS.—Subpoenas may be issued under subparagraph (A)(ii) under the signature of the co-chairs of the Commission, and may be served by any person designated by such co-chairs.

(C) FAILURE OF WITNESSES TO APPEAR.—The provisions of sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192-194) shall apply in the case of any failure of a witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(2) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this title.

(3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any executive department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this title. Each such department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request of the co-chairs of the Commission. The Commission shall handle and protect all classified information provided to it under this paragraph in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(4) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities, and other support services as are necessary for the performance of the Commission's duties under this title.

(B) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may provide the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, with such administrative services, staff, and other support services as the Commission may request. In addition to the assistance set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), other departments and agencies of the United States may provide the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support as such departments and agencies consider advisable and as may be authorized by law.

(C) The Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of any official, department, or agency of the United States Government whose assistance is necessary, as jointly determined by the co-chairs selected under subsection (b)(2), or the fulfillment of the duties of the Commission, including the provision of full and current briefings and analyses.

(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) IN GENERAL.—

(A) DETAILEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(B) SECURITY CLEARANCE.—All staff of the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—(A) The Commission may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.

(B) All experts and consultants employed by the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(i) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission under this title.

(B) OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES OF UNITED STATES.—Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall assume responsibility for the handling and disposition of any information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission under this title. Any information related to the national security of the United States that is provided to the Commission by the congressional armed services committees may not be further provided or released without the approval of the chairman of such committees.

(2) ACCESS AFTER TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the termination of the Commission under subsection (k)(2), only the members and designated staff of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Secretary of Defense (and the designees of the Secretary), and such other officials of the executive branch as the President may designate shall have access to information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission.

(k) FINAL REPORT; TERMINATION.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than September 1, 2022, the Commission shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of Office of Management and Budget a final report containing the findings 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 armed services committees.

(B) CONCLUSION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Commission may use the 120-day period referred to in subparagraph (A) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report referred to in that paragraph and disseminating the report.

(l) ASSESSMENTS OF FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of the final report under subsection (k)(1), the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall each submit to the Committees on Armed Service of the Senate and House of Representatives an assessment by the Director or the Secretary, as the case may be, of the final report. Each such assessment shall include such comments on the findings and recommendations contained in the final report, as the Director or Secretary, as the case may be, considers appropriate.

SEC. 1080. COMMISSION ON AFGHANISTAN.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the ''Commission on Afghanistan'' (in this section referred to as the ''Commission''). The purpose of the Commission is to examine the war in Afghanistan and make recommendations regarding lessons learned.

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members appointed as follows:

(A) Three members appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) Three members appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(C) Three members appointed by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(D) Three members appointed by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—

(A) CHAIR.—The chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representative and the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as chair of the Commission.

(B) VICE CHAIR.—The ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representative and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as vice chair of the Commission.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Commission shall examine the following periods of the war in Afghanistan;

(A) Generally, the entirety of the war beginning with Operation Enduring Freedom in 2001 under the Bush administration.

(B) The period beginning in 2009 under the Obama administration, when the United States deployed an increased number of members of the Armed Forces to Afghanistan, and ending when such members of the Armed Forces were reduced in 2011.

(C) The period beginning in August 2019 and ending in February 2020, covering the negotiation and execution of the U.S. Government-Taliban agreement during the Trump Administration.

(D) The period beginning in February 2020 and ending in August 2021, with the completion of the withdrawal of the Armed Forces from Afghanistan under the Biden Administration.

(E) The period from 1996 to 2001, during which the Taliban controlled the country, highlighting events or the absence of certain key events that enabled conditions on the ground in Afghanistan in 2001, including efforts to support the Northern Alliance and related resistance groups, opportunities to eliminate terrorist leaders like Osama Bin Laden and others, and opportunities to address terror threats emanating from Afghanistan prior to 2001.

(2) ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the war in Afghanistan and make recommendations to inform future operations with tactical and strategic lessons learned, including the impact of troop increases and decreases and date-certain deadlines.

(d) COOPERATION FROM GOVERNMENT.—

(1) COOPERATION.—In carrying out its duties, the Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense in providing the Commission with analysis, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

(2) LIAISON.—The Secretary shall designate at least one officer or employee of the Department of Defense to serve as a liaison officer between the Department and the Commission.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than August 31, 2022, and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the Commission shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The report shall address each of the following:

(A) The findings of the Commission with respect to each of the periods referred to in subsection (c)(1).

(B) Intelligence and information upon which the Bush, Obama, Trump, and Biden administrations made planning decisions.

(C) The impact of the reduction in the number of members of the Armed Forces deployed to Afghanistan in 2011.

(D) The assessments made for the security conditions to create a viable peace agreement in 2019.

(E) The security conditions necessary to make such agreement a reality.

(F) A detailed analysis of the security conditions on the ground in Afghanistan during the entirety of the war in Afghanistan.

(G) The circumstances under which the Biden Administration withdrew the Armed Forces from Afghanistan in 2021.

(H) The lessons learned from 20 years in Afghanistan.

(I) The lessons learned from 20 years of equipping and supporting the Afghan National Security Force.

(2) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than March 3, 2022, the Commission shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the status of its review and assessment, and include a discussion of any interim recommendations.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted to Congress under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(f) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by to this Act for the Department of Defense, $5,000,000 is available to fund the activities of the Commission.

(g) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 6 months after the date on which it submits the report required by subsection (e).

SEC. 1081. TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT BALLOT TRANSMISSION FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES AND OVERSEAS VOTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the individual designated as the Presidential designee under section 101(a) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301(a)) shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, establish and administer a technology pilot program under section 589 of the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (52 U.S.C. 20311) to provide grants to State and local jurisdictions responsible for the administration of elections for Federal office for use as described in subsection (b) to administer the general elections for Federal office held in November 2022 and the general elections for Federal office held in November 2024.

(b) GRANT USES.—A State or local jurisdiction responsible for the administration of elections for Federal office may only use grant funds provided under the program established under subsection (a) for the implementation of technologies that support the ability to vote of individuals entitled to vote in an election under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.), including technologies that—

(1) improve the security of ballot transmission, including through the use of cloud-based solutions, to enable ballot transmission to meet existing Federal cybersecurity guidelines; and

(2) allow grant recipients to measure and report on data with respect to the use and effectiveness of technologies tested under the program.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of general elections in a State in which a State or local jurisdiction responsible for the administration of Federal elections has received a grant under the program for that election, the grant recipient shall prepare and submit to the Presidential designee a report on the effectiveness of the technologies tested under the program and recommendations on the future use of such technologies.

(d) RESTRICTION ON GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.—The Presidential designee may not provide grants to a local jurisdiction for an election specified in subsection (a) if the State entity responsible for the administration of elections for Federal office in such State has received a grant under the program for that election.

SEC. 1082. RECOGNITION OF THE MEMORIAL, MEMORIAL GARDEN, AND K9 MEMORIAL OF THE NATIONAL NAVY UDT-SEAL MUSEUM IN FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA, AS THE OFFICIAL 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 the official national memorial, memorial garden, and K9 memorial, respectively, of Navy SEALs and their predecessors.

SEC. 1083. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE LEGACY, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND SACRIFICES OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVES IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States celebrates Native American History Month each November to recognize and honor the history and achievements of Native Americans.

(2) American Indian and Alaska Natives serve in all branches of the Armed Forces, attend all service academies, and defend our country with valiance, pride, and honor.

(3) More than 30,000 active duty, reserve, and National Guard members of the Armed Forces identify as Native American.

(4) American Indian and Alaska Natives have served and continue to serve in the highest proportions to population than any other ethnic group.

(5) American Indian and Alaska Natives have served in every war, from the Revolutionary War to current overseas conflicts.

(6) Native American veterans are Congressional Medal of Honor, Congressional Gold and Silver Medals, Purple Heart, and Bronze Star Medal recipients.

(7) American Indian and Alaska Native women serve in Armed Forces in higher proportions than any other ethnic group.

(8) Native American Code Talkers and their languages proved an invaluable asset during World Wars I and II.

(9) Ira Hayes, Akimel O'odham (Pima) helped to raise the American flag on Iwo Jima;

(10) Dr. Joseph Medicine Crow, Apsáalooke (Crow), served in WWII and became a war chief.

(11) Numerous present and past military aircraft, helicopters, and munitions programs bear the names of Native American tribes and tribal leaders to honor their legacy of martial prowess, including the Apache, Kiowa, Black Hawk, Lakota, Chinook, Huron, Iroquois, Comanche, Cayuse, Chickasaw, Ute, Gray Eagle, Mescalero, Tomahawk, and more.

(12) Native American tribes commonly take part in ceremonies alongside military units to bless new aircraft and mark successful inception of new fleets.

(13) More than 140,000 veterans across the United States identify as Native American.

(14) Each November, the Department of Defense honors the unique and special relationship with tribal communities during Native American Heritage Month.

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

(1) recognizes and honors the legacy and contributions of American Indian and Alaska Natives and tribal communities to the military of the United States; and

(2) commits to ensuring progress for American Indian and Alaska Native members of the Armed Forces and veterans with regard to representation in senior military leadership positions, improving access to culturally competent resources and services, and supporting families and tribal communities.

SEC. 1084. NAME OF NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER CAMP LEJEUNE.

Naval Medical Center Camp Lejeune located on Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the ''Walter B. Jones Naval Medical Center''. Any reference to Naval Medical Center Camp Lejeune in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Walter B. Jones Naval Medical Center.

SEC. 1085. 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. 1086. NAME OF AIR FORCE UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.

The Air Force Utah Test and Training Range shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the ''Bishop Utah Test and Training Range''. Any reference to such test and training range in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Bishop Utah Test and Training Range.

SEC. 1087. NAME OF AIR FORCE UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE CONSOLIDATED MISSION CONTROL CENTER.

The Air Force Utah Test and Training Range Consolidated Mission Control Center shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the ''Robert W. Bishop Utah Test and Training Range Combined Mission Control Center''. Any reference to such combined mission control center in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Robert W. Bishop Utah Test and Training Range Combined Mission Control Center.

SEC. 1088. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CRISIS AT THE SOUTHWEST BORDER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) There were 1,300,000 illegal crossings between January, 2021, and July, 2021, at the Southwest land border of the United States.

(2) The 212,672 migrant encounters on the Southwest land border in July 2021 was a 21-year high.

(3) Noncitizens with criminal convictions are routinely encountered at ports of entry and between ports of entry on the Southwest land border.

(4) Some of the inadmissible individuals encountered on the southwest border are known or suspected terrorists.

(5) 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 contributed 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 members 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 security and the failure to address the crisis at the Southwest border introduces significant risk to the people of the United States.

SEC. 1089. IMPROVEMENTS AND CLARIFICATIONS RELATING TO UNAUTHORIZED USE OF COMPUTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the electronic banner that appears on the screens of computers of the Department of Defense upon access of such computers (providing warnings related to access and use of U.S. Government computers) is updated to include language prohibiting users from using government email for an unauthorized purpose.

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.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1105 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is further amended by striking ''through 2021'' and inserting ''through 2022''.

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 War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1106 of the of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is further amended by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2023''.

SEC. 1103. DARPA PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EXPERTS.

Section 1599h(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) during any fiscal year, pay up to 15 individuals newly appointed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) the travel, transportation, and relocation expenses and services described under sections 5724, 5724a, and 5724c of title 5.''.

SEC. 1104. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

Section 129(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''primarily'' and inserting ''solely'';

(2) in the second sentence, by striking ''solely''; and

(3) by inserting after the second sentence the following: ''Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense may not be obligated or expended for term or temporary hiring authorities for enduring functions.''.

SEC. 1105. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF NAVAL AUDIT SERVICE OPERATIONS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to congressional defense committees a report on the operations of the Naval Audit Service. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of current and historical budgetary resources and authorized full-time employees provided to and utilized by the Naval Audit Service, as well as of any planned or anticipated changes to the Naval Audit Service's level of resources or staff;

(2) information on the workload of the Naval Audit Service and where it devotes its resources;

(3) an assessment of the audit policies of the Naval Audit Service, how it determines where to devote resources, and its level of independence when performing audits and reporting audit results; and

(4) an assessment of the potential impacts of any planned or anticipated changes to the Naval Audit Service's level of resources or staff.

(b) LIMITATION.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the report under subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees—

(1) no individual may assign, transfer, transition, merge, consolidate, or eliminate any function, responsibility, authority, service, system, or program that was carried out by the Naval Audit Service as of January 1, 2021, to an entity other than the Naval Audit Service; and

(2) the number of full-time employees authorized for the Naval Audit Service may not be reduced below the total that is 10 percent less than the number that was authorized as of January 1, 2021.

(c) SECRETARY OF THE NAVY REPORT.—Not later than the date that is 90 days after the date the report under subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, including—

(1) the Navy's assessment of the findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General in regard to the Naval Audit Service, including the Navy's plans to implement the Comptroller General's recommendations;

(2) any reports or studies completed since 2018 by the Navy or outside entities, including federally funded research and development centers, into the operations of the Naval Audit Service, and the Navy's response to the findings and recommendations of such reports; and

(3) the Secretary's plans for any changes to the activities, resources, staffing, authorities, responsibilities, and mission of the Naval Audit Service.

SEC. 1106. IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS ON TRACKING, RESPONSE, AND TRAINING FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to address the recommendations in the report of the U.S. Government Accountability Office titled ''Sexual Harassment and Assault: Guidance Needed to Ensure Consistent Tracking, Response, and Training for DOD Civilians'' (GAO–21–113).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall, with respect to each recommendation in the report described in paragraph (1) that the Secretary has implemented or intends to implement, include—

(A) a summary of actions that have been or will be taken to implement the recommendation; and

(B) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing implementation of the recommendation.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan required under subsection (a).

(c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out activities to implement the plan developed under subsection (a).

(2) EXCEPTION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may initiate implementation of a recommendation in the report described in subsection (a)(1) after the date specified in paragraph (1) if the Secretary provides the congressional defense committees with a specific justification for the delay in implementation of such recommendation on or before such date.

(B) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary may decide not to implement a recommendation in the report described in subsection (a)(1) if the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees, on or before the date specified in paragraph (1)—

(i) a specific justification for the decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(ii) a summary of alternative actions the Secretary plans to take to address the conditions underlying the recommendation.

SEC. 1107. GUIDELINES FOR REDUCTIONS IN CIVILIAN POSITIONS.

Subsection (e) of section 1597 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''REDUCTIONS BASED PRIMARILY ON PERFORMANCE'' and inserting ''REDUCTIONS BASED PRIMARILY ON SENIORITY AND VETERANS PREFERENCE''; and

(2) by striking ''primarily on the basis of performance, as determined under any applicable performance management system'' and inserting ''following the order of retention prescribed in section 3502 of title 5''.

SEC. 1108. REPEAL OF 2-YEAR PROBATIONARY PERIOD.

(a) REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1599e of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) APPLICATION.—The modification of probationary periods for covered employees (as that term is defined in such section 1599e as in effect on the date immediately preceding the date of enactment of this Act) by operation of the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall only apply to an individual appointed as such an employee on or after such date of enactment.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—The table of sections for chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1599e.

(2) TITLE 5.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 3321(c), by striking '', or any individual covered by section 1599e of title 10'';

(B) in section 3393(d), by striking the second sentence;

(C) in section 7501(1), by striking '', except as provided in section 1599e of title 10,'';

(D) in section 7511(a)(1)(A)(ii), by striking ''except as provided in section 1599e of title 10,''; and

(E) in section 7541(1)(A), by striking ''or section 1599e of title 10''.

SEC. 1109. AMENDMENT TO DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION REPORTING.

Section 113 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 551 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting ''of members and civilian employees'' after ''inclusion'';

(2) in subsection (l)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) efforts to reflect, across the civilian workforce of the Department and of each armed force, the diversity of the population of the United States; and''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting ''and civilian employees of the Department'' after ''members of the armed forces''; and

(3) in subsection (m)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

''(7) The number of civilian employees of the Department, disaggregated by military department, gender, race, and ethnicity—

''(A) in each grade of the General Schedule;

''(B) in each grade of the Senior Executive Service;

''(C) paid at levels above grade GS-15 of the General Schedule but who are not members of the Senior Executive Service;

''(D) paid under the Federal Wage System, and

''(E) paid under alternative pay systems.''.

SEC. 1110. INCLUDING ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES IN MEETING SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE.

(a) FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993.—Section 101(2) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(F) ACTIVE DUTY AS MEMBER OF ARMED FORCES.—For the purposes of determining whether an individual who is a Federal officer or employee (not including a Federal officer or employee excluded under paragraph (2)(B)(i)) meets the service requirements specified in subparagraph (A), the individual will be considered to meet those requirements if the individual—

''(i) served on active duty as a member of the armed forces for at least one year; and

''(ii) whose separation from the armed forces is characterized as honorable by the Secretary concerned.''.

(b) TITLE 5.—Section 6381(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(B)(i) has completed at least 12 months of service as an employee (as defined in section 2105) of the Government of the United States, including service with the United States Postal Service, the Postal Regulatory Commission, and a nonappropriated fund instrumentality as described in section 2105(c); or

''(ii)(I) served on active duty as a member of the armed forces for at least one year; and

''(II) whose separation from the armed forces is characterized as honorable by the Secretary concerned;''.

SEC. 1111. TREATMENT OF HOURS WORKED UNDER A QUALIFIED TRADE-OF-TIME ARRANGEMENT.

Section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any hours worked by a firefighter under a qualified trade-of-time arrangement shall be disregarded for purposes of any determination relating to eligibility for, or the amount of, any overtime pay under this section.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) the term 'qualified trade-of-time arrangement' means an arrangement under which 2 firefighters who are employed by the same agency agree, solely at their option and with the approval of their employing agency, to substitute for one another during scheduled work hours in the performance of work in the same capacity; and

''(B) the term 'firefighter' means a firefighter as defined by section 8331(21) or 8401(14).''.

SEC. 1112. MODIFICATION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO APPOINT RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1108(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) POSITIONS.—The positions in the Department described in this subsection are positions in the competitive service—

''(1) at any defense industrial base facility (as that term is defined in section 2208(u)(3) of title 10, United States Code) that is part of the core logistics capabilities (as described in section 2464(a) of such title); or

''(2) at any Major Range and Test Facility Base (as that term is defined in section 196(i) of such title).''.

SEC. 1113. INCREASE IN ALLOWANCE BASED ON DUTY AT REMOTE WORKSITES.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND RATE.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall complete an assessment of the remote site pay allowance under section 5942 of title 5, United States Code, and propose a new rate of such allowance, adjusted for inflation, and submit such assessment and rate to the President and to Congress.

(b) APPLICATION.—Beginning on the first day of the first pay period beginning after the date the Director submits the assessment and rate under subsection (a), such rate shall, notwithstanding subsection (a) of such section 5942, be the rate of such allowance.

SEC. 1114. LIMITING THE NUMBER OF LOCAL WAGE AREAS DEFINED WITHIN A PAY LOCALITY.

(a) LOCAL WAGE AREA LIMITATION.—Section 5343(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking ''(but such'' and all that follows through ''are employed)'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(4) by adding at the end of the following:

''(6) the Office of Personnel Management may define not more than one local wage area within a pay locality, except that this paragraph shall not apply to the pay locality designated as 'Rest of United States'.''.

(b) PAY LOCALITY DEFINED.—Section 5342(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) 'pay locality' has the meaning given that term under section 5302(5).''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe any

regulations necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section, including regulations to ensure that this section and the amendments made by this section shall not have the effect of reducing any rate of basic pay payable to any individual who is serving as a prevailing rate employee (as defined under section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. EXTENSION OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

Section 1202(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1639) is amended by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2025''.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN MATTERS REGARDING PROTECTION OF AFGHAN ALLIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 602 of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(C)—

(A) by striking ''(I) IN GENERAL.—An alien is described in this subparagraph if the alien'' and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien is described in this subparagraph if the alien''; and

(B) by striking ''(II) EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—An application'' and inserting the following:

''(ii) EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—An application'';

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(C)(i), by striking subclause (I), and inserting the following:

''(I) was the spouse or child of a principal alien described in subparagraph (A) who had submitted—

''(aa) an application to the Chief of Mission pursuant to this section; or

''(bb) a petition pursuant to section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note),

which included the alien as an accompanying spouse or child; and'';

(3) in subsection (b)(2)(C)(i)(II)—

(A) in item (aa), by inserting ''application or'' before ''petition''; and

(B) in item (bb), by inserting ''application or'' before ''petition''; and

(4) in subsection (b)(2)(C)(ii), by inserting ''or petition'' after ''application'' each place such term appears.

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

(1) it is our solemn responsibility to honor the sacrifices made by, and the loyal service of, our many Afghan partners who faithfully served alongside our Armed Forces, our diplomats, and supported United States operations in Afghanistan for the last 20 years;

(2) the United States Government must recognize that commitment and seek to facilitate the safe passage to the United States for those Afghan partners through the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program;

(3) our Afghan partners performed their services at great personal risk to themselves and their families and that these Afghans, in their service to our security as interpreters and in other capacities, furthered our military and diplomatic mission in Afghanistan; and

(4) the United States Government is grateful for the loyalty of our Afghan partners and expresses our deepest sympathies for what they have lost.

Congress reaffirms its commitment to continuing the work that it has done to honor these Afghans and provide for their safety through the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program as it has since the program's inception in 2009 including through the passage of legislation to extend the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program and provide additional special immigrant visas.

SEC. 1212. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Amounts are authorized to be appropriated and are authorized to remain available through December 31, 2022, for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for expenditure on costs associated with the termination of Operation Freedom's Sentinel and termination of related support to the forces of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan, and may also be made available for storage costs for equipment and other materiel taken into DoD stock pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, contract termination, and close out costs.

(b) EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may accept equipment that was procured using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund by subsection (a) or authorized to be appropriated pursuant to prior Acts and was—

(A) intended for transfer to the security forces of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan; or

(B) previously accepted by the Government of Afghanistan.

(2) TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.—Equipment accepted under the authority provided under paragraph (1) may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon notification to the congressional defense committees of such treatment.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for the authority described in paragraph (1) may be used—

(A) for transportation, storage, and other costs associated with taking equipment accepted under the authority provided under paragraph (1) into stocks of the Department of Defense until alternate disposition is determined; and

(B) to pay for the costs of disposing of such equipment if no other alternate use can be found.

(4) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter during the period in which the authority provided under paragraph (1) is exercised, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the equipment accepted during the period covered by such report under the following:

(i) This subsection.

(ii) Any prior Act authorizing the appropriation of funds for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund pursuant to which such equipment was accepted during such period.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to the 90-day period for which report is submitted and cumulatively beginning with the date of the submission of the first notification described in subparagraph (A) —

(i) a list of any equipment accepted during such period and treated as stocks of the Department of Defense;

(ii) a description of the circumstances that resulted in such equipment being available for treatment as stocks of the Department of Defense;

(iii) the cost associated with the storage of maintenance of any accepted equipment; and

(iv) the final disposition decisions or actions for all accepted equipment.

SEC. 1213. PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS OR MATERIAL RESOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THE TALIBAN.

The Secretary of Defense may not provide any funds or material resources of the Department of Defense to the Taliban.

SEC. 1214. 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 currency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary, agent, or instrumentality of either the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

SEC. 1215. 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, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''for the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022''; and

(B) by striking ''$180,000,000'' and inserting ''$60,000,000''.

SEC. 1216. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON THE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT IN AFGHANISTAN AND UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE SECURITY OF, AND THREATS EMANATING FROM, AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a quarterly briefing on the security environment in Afghanistan and United States military operations related to the security of, and threats emanating from, Afghanistan.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each quarterly briefing under subsection (a) shall including information relating to the following:

(1) The current security environment in Afghanistan, including the following:

(A) An assessment of foreign terrorist organizations operating within Afghanistan, including the operations of such organizations against targets inside Afghanistan and abroad.

(B) An assessment of Taliban operations against Afghan nationals who assisted United States and coalition forces since 2001.

(2) The disposition of United States forces in the region, including the following:

(A) An update on United States force posture and basing activity in the CENTCOM area of operations as such relates to Afghanistan.

(B) A description of capabilities of forces in the region to execute operations in Afghanistan.

(C) Relevant updates on ability and effectiveness of over the horizon operations in Afghanistan.

(3) Relevant updates of foreign military operations in the region, including the following:

(A) An assessment of foreign military operations in the region as such relate to Afghanistan.

(B) An assessment of foreign military capabilities to execute operations in Afghanistan.

(C) An assessment of foreign militaries' relationships with the Taliban or foreign terrorist organizations inside Afghanistan.

(c) TIMING.—Each quarterly briefing under subsection (a) shall be conducted on date each

quarter of each fiscal year as agreed upon by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, and the congressional defense committees.

(d) CLASSIFICATION.—Each quarterly briefing under subsection (a) shall be conducted in a classified format.

SEC. 1217. QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE THREAT POTENTIAL OF AL-QAEDA AND RELATED TERRORIST GROUPS UNDER A TALIBAN REGIME IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees on a quarterly basis a report on the threat potential of Al-Qaeda and related terrorist groups under a Taliban regime in Afghanistan.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the implications of Al-Qaeda and related terrorist groups, including the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), the Islamic State Khurasan (ISK), and the Haqqani Network, operating within a Taliban-held Afghanistan, the region, and globally.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1218. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the men and women of the United States Armed Forces performed heroically by securing Hamid Karzai International Airport and facilitating the evacuation of thousands of United States citizens;

(2) these servicemembers have executed the largest Noncombatant Evacuation Operation (NEO) in United States history, saving the lives of thousands of men, women, and children;

(3) these servicemembers should be commended for their courageous and noble service to their country, having acquitted themselves in a manner that should make every American proud; and

(4) the service and lives of the 11 Marines, a sailor, and a soldier who gave their lives in service of this mission should be remembered for their valor and humanity, having made the ultimate sacrifice in service to their Nation.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3451) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

(b) NOTICE BEFORE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (b)(2)(A) of such section is amended by striking ''or fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2021, or fiscal year 2022''.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—Subsection (c) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2022''; and

(2) by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$30,000,000''.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2022''.

SEC. 1223. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3558) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2022''; and

(2) by striking ''$322,500,000'' and inserting ''$345,000,000''.

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 (and available for obligation as of the date of the enactment of this Act) and fiscal year 2022 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 and the Secretary of State submit to appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the following:

(A) A comprehensive strategy and plan to train and build lasting and sustainable military capabilities of the Iraqi security forces using existing authorities.

(B) A whole-of-government plan to engage the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government in security sector reform to professionalize, strengthen, and sustainably build the capacity of Iraq's national defense and security institutions.

(C) A description of the current status, capabilities, and operational capacity of remaining Islamic State of Iraq and Syria elements active in Iraq and Syria.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a report that contains information relating to any gross violations of human rights committed by units of the Iraqi security forces.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1224. PROHIBITION OF 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. 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 IRAN-CHINA MILITARY TIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 4 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes a detailed assessment of—

(1) military ties between China and Iran since the expiration of United Nations Security Resolution 2231 in October 2020, including in the form of joint drills, weapons transfers, military visits, illicit procurement activities, and other sources of Chinese material support for Iranian military capabilities; and

(2) the direct or indirect impact that the suspension, issuance, or revocation of any waiver, license, or suspension of economic sanctions on Iran may have on the use or effectiveness of such tools.

SEC. 1227. REPORT ON IRANIAN MILITARY CAPABILITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes a detailed description of—

(1) improvements to Iranian military capabilities in the preceding 180-day period, including capabilities of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, the Quds Force, the Artesh, and the Basij, as well as those of its terrorist proxies; and

(2) the direct or indirect impact that the suspension, issuance, or revocation of any waiver, license, or suspension of economic sanctions on Iran may have on such capabilities.

SEC. 1228. REPORT ON IRANIAN TERRORIST PROXIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes a detailed description of—

(1) improvements to the military capabilities of Iran-backed militias, including Lebanese Hezbollah, Asa'ib ahl al-Haq, Harakat Hezbollah al-Nujaba, Kata'ib Sayyid al-Shuhada, Kata'ib al-Imam Ali, Kata'ib Hezbollah, the Badr Organization, the Fatemiyoun, the Zainabiyoun, and Ansar Allah (also known as the Houthis); and

(2) the direct or indirect impact that the suspension, issuance, or revocation of any waiver, license, or suspension of economic sanctions on Iran may have on such capabilities.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

Section 1232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2488), is amended by striking ''2020, or 2021'' and inserting ''2020, 2021, or 2022''.

SEC. 1232. 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 2022 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. 1233. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''funds available for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to subsection (f)(6)'' and inserting ''funds available for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (f)(7)'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fiscal year 2021'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2022''; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking ''Of the funds available for fiscal year 2021 pursuant to

subsection (f)(6), $75,000,000 shall be available'' and inserting ''Of the funds available for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (f)(7), $50,000,000 shall be available''.

(2) In subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

''(7) For fiscal year 2022, $300,000,000.''.

(3) In subsection (h), by striking ''December 31, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024''.

SEC. 1234. REPORT ON OPTIONS FOR ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE IN ADDRESSING INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE GAPS.

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

(1) the United States remains a steadfast partner of Ukraine; and

(2) it is in the United States national security interest assist the Government of Ukraine in countering Russian military aggression.

(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 options for how the United States could support the Government of Ukraine in addressing integrated air and missile defense gaps. Such report shall include options for the foreign military sale of United States systems or the transfer of existing systems that are not being allocated through global force management.

SEC. 1235. BIENNIAL REPORT ON RUSSIAN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS TARGETING MILITARY ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS OF WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS A MEMBER.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2022, and on a biennial basis thereafter until April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of any other appropriate department or agency, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Russian influence operations and campaigns that target United States military alliances and partnerships.

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

(1) An assessment of Russia's objectives for influence operations and campaigns targeting United States military alliances and partnerships and how such objectives relate to Russia's broader strategic aims.

(2) The activities and roles of the Department of Defense and Department of State in the United States government strategy to counter such Russian influence operations and campaigns.

(3) A comprehensive list of specific Russian state and non-state entities, or those of any other country with which Russia may cooperate, involved in supporting such Russian influence operations and campaigns and the role of each entity in such support.

(4) An identification of the tactics, techniques, and procedures used in previous Russian influence operations and campaigns.

(5) An assessment of the impact of previous Russian influence operations and campaigns targeting United States military alliances and partnerships, including the views of senior Russian officials about the effectiveness of such operations and campaigns in achieving Russian objectives.

(6) An identification of each United States ally and partner, and each military alliance of which the United States is a member, that has been targeted by Russian influence operations and campaigns.

(7) An identification of each United States ally and partner, and each military alliance of which the United States is a member, that may be targeted in future Russian influence operations and campaigns, and an assessment of the likelihood that each such ally, partner, or alliance will be targeted.

(8) An identification of tactics, techniques, and procedures likely to be used in future Russian influence operations and campaigns targeting United States military alliances and partnerships.

(9) Recommended authorities or activities for the Department of Defense and Department of State in the United States government strategy to counter such Russian influence operations and campaigns.

(10) Any other matters the Secretaries determine appropriate.

(c) FORM; UPDATES.—

(1) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and in a manner appropriate for release to the public, but may include a classified annex.

(2) UPDATES.—Each report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) after the submission of the first report shall highlight changes and new developments that have occurred since the previous report and may omit to restate in full the contents of any previous report.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) UNITED STATES MILITARY ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS.—The term ''United States military alliances and partnerships'' includes each military alliance or partnership of which the United States is a member.

SEC. 1236. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON GEORGIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Georgia is a valued friend of the United States and has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to advancing the mutual interests of both countries, including strong participation in the State Partnership Program of the National Guard between the Georgia National Guard and the Georgian armed forces.

(2) The contributions of the Georgian armed forces have been remarkable with members of the Georgia National Guard having fought side-by-side with Georgian soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(3) Georgia's geographic location gives it strategic importance as a transit corridor.

(4) The resilience of Georgia's democratic institutions is critical to its Euro-Atlantic integration.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) reaffirm support for an enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Georgia;

(2) support Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders and not recognize the independence of the Abkhazia and South Ossetia regions currently occupied by the Russian Federation;

(3) continue support for multi-domain security assistance for Georgia in the form of lethal and non-lethal measures to build resiliency, bolster deterrence against Russian aggression, and promote stability in the region, by—

(A) strengthening defensive capabilities and promote readiness; and

(B) improving interoperability with NATO forces;

(4) further enhance security cooperation and engagement with Georgia and other Black Sea regional partners; and

(5) continue to work with Georgia's political leaders to strengthen Georgia's democratic institutions.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1241. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON A FREE AND OPEN INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States is steadfast in its commitment to upholding the rules-based international order, freedom of navigation, and shared values in a free and open Indo-Pacific region;

(2) maintenance of a free and open Indo-Pacific region is essential to global security and crucial to the national security objectives of the United States, its allies, and partners;

(3) United States alliances and partnerships are the cornerstone of efforts to deter aggression and counter malign activity by the Governments of the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea, and to ensure the maintenance of a free and open Indo-Pacific region;

(4) the United States remains steadfast in its commitments to allies and partners against aggression and malign activity, and will continue to strengthen cooperation in bilateral relationships, multilateral partnerships such as the Quad, and other international fora to uphold global security and shared principles; and

(5) the United States should continue to invest in enhanced military posture and capabilities in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

SEC. 1242. CLARIFICATION OF REQUIRED BUDGET INFORMATION RELATED TO THE INDO-PACIFIC.

Section 1251(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(10) A description of the manner and extent to which the amounts, summaries, and comparisons required by this subsection directly address the items identified in—

''(A) the independent assessment required under section 1253 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92); and

''(B) the plan required by subsection (d).''.

SEC. 1243. REPORT ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL GUARD AND TAIWAN.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of enhanced cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan during the 10 preceding calendar years, including mutual visits, exercises, training, and equipment opportunities.

(2) An evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of enhancing cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan on a range of activities, including—

(A) disaster and emergency response;

(B) cyber defense and communications security;

(C) military medical cooperation;

(D) cultural exchange and education of members of the National Guard in Mandarin Chinese; and

(E) programs for National Guard advisors to assist in training the reserve components of the military forces of Taiwan.

(3) Recommendations to enhance such cooperation and improve interoperability, including through familiarization visits, cooperative training and exercises, and co-deployments.

(4) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—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. 1244. REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2022, and annually thereafter until January 31,

2026, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in both classified and unclassified form, on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.

(b) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The current and probable future course of military-technological development of the People's Liberation Army and the tenets and probable development of Chinese security strategy and military strategy, and of military organizations and operational concepts, through the next 20 years.

(2) United States-China engagement and cooperation on security matters during the period covered by the report, including through United States-China military-to-military contacts, and the United States strategy for such engagement and cooperation in the future.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include analyses and forecasts of the following:

(1) The objectives, factors, and trends shaping Chinese security strategy and military strategy.

(2) Developments in China's defense policy, military strategy, and the roles and missions of the People's Liberation Army.

(3) The People's Liberation Army's role in the Chinese Communist Party, including the structure and leadership of the Central Military Commission.

(4) Developments in the People's Liberation Army's military doctrine, operational concepts, joint command and organizational structures, and significant military operations and deployments.

(5) Trends and developments in the People's Liberation Army's budget and resources and strategies and policies related to science and technology, defense industry reform, and China's use of espionage and technology transfers.

(6) Developments and future course of the People's Liberation Army's theater and functional commands, including their roles and missions, structure, and the size, location, and capabilities of their strategic, land, sea, air, and other forces, and the strengths or weaknesses thereof.

(7) A detailed summary of the order of battle of the People's Liberation Army, including—

(A) anti-access and area denial capabilities;

(B) ballistic and cruise missile inventories;

(C) cyberwarfare and electronic warfare capabilities;

(D) space and counter space programs and capabilities;

(E) nuclear program and capabilities; and

(F) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance modernization program and capabilities.

(8) Developments relating to the China Coast Guard.

(9) Developments in the People's Liberation Army's overseas presence, including military basing, military logistics capabilities and infrastructure, access to foreign ports or military bases, and whether such presence could affect United States national security or defense interests.

(10) The relationship between Chinese overseas investment and Chinese security and military strategy objectives.

(11) A description of any significant sale or transfer of military hardware, expertise, and technology to or from the People's Republic of China, including a forecast of possible future sales and transfers.

(12) Efforts, including by espionage and technology transfers through investment, by China to develop, acquire, or gain access to advanced technologies that would enhance military capabilities.

(13) The People's Liberation Army's internal security role and its affiliations with the People's Armed Police and other Chinese law enforcement, intelligence, and paramilitary entities, including any activities supporting or implementing mass surveillance, mass detentions, forced labor, or other gross violations of human rights.

(14) A description of Chinese military-to-military relationships with other countries, including the Russian Federation.

(15) China's strategy regarding Taiwan and the security situation in the Taiwan Strait.

(16) A description of China's maritime strategy, its military and nonmilitary activities in the South China Sea and East China Sea, to include roles and activities of the People's Liberation Army and China's maritime law enforcement and paramilitary organizations.

(17) The current state of United States military-to-military contacts with the People's Liberation Army, including a summary of such contacts during the period covered by the report, a description of such contacts for the 12-month period following the report, the Secretary's assessment of the benefits of such contacts, and the Secretary's certification whether or not any military-to-military exchange or contact was conducted during the period covered by the report in violation of section 1201(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 311 note).

(18) Other significant military and security developments involving China that the Secretary of Defense considers relevant to United States national security.

(d) 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 Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1245. BIENNIAL REPORT ON INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TARGETING MILITARY ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS OF WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS A MEMBER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2022, and on a biennial basis thereafter until April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the influence operations and campaigns of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) targeting military alliances and partnerships of which the United States is a member.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the PRC Government's objectives in such operations and campaigns and how such objectives relate to the PRC Government's broader strategic aims.

(2) The activities and roles of the Department of Defense and Department of State in the United States Government strategy to counter such influence operations and campaigns of the PRC Government.

(3) A comprehensive list of specific PRC state and non-state entities, or any other states with which the PRC may cooperate, involved in supporting such operations and campaigns and the role of each such entity in supporting such operations and campaigns.

(4) An identification of the tactics, techniques, and procedures used in previous influence operations and campaigns of the PRC Government.

(5) An assessment of the impact of previous influence operations and campaigns of the PRC Government, including the views of senior PRC Government officials about their effectiveness in achieving PRC Government objectives.

(6) An identification of all United States military alliances and partnerships that have been targeted by influence operations and campaigns of the PRC Government.

(7) An identification of all United States military alliances and partnerships that may be targeted in future influence operations and campaigns of the PRC Government and an assessment of the likelihood that each such partnership or alliance will be targeted.

(8) An identification of tactics, techniques, and procedures likely to be used in future influence operations and campaigns of the PRC Government.

(9) Recommended authorities or activities for the Department of Defense and Department of State in the United States Government strategy to counter such influence operations and campaigns of the PRC Government.

(10) Any other matters the Secretaries determine to be appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and appropriate for release to the public, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign 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. 1246. REPORT ON EFFORTS BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO EXPAND ITS PRESENCE AND INFLUENCE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than June 15, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean through diplomatic, military, economic, and other means, and describes the implications of such efforts on the United States' national defense and security interests.

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

(1) An identification of—

(A) countries of Latin America and the Caribbean with which the Government of the People's Republic of China maintains especially close diplomatic, military, and economic 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 People's Republic of China has established with countries and regional organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(C) countries of Latin America and the Caribbean that have joined the Belt and Road Initiative or the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank;

(D) countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to which the Government of the People's Republic of China 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;

(E) countries and regional organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean in which the Government of the People's Republic of China, including its state-owned or state-directed enterprises and banks, have undertaken significant investments, infrastructure projects, and correspondent banking and lending activities at the regional, national, and subnational levels;

(F) recent visits by senior officials of the Government of the People's Republic of China, including its state-owned or state-directed enterprises and banks, to Latin America and the Caribbean, and visits by senior officials from Latin America and the Caribbean to the People's Republic of China;

(G) the existence of any defense exchanges, military or police education or training, and exercises between any military or police organization of the Government of the People's Republic of China and military, police, or security-oriented organizations of countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(H) countries and regional organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean that maintain diplomatic relations with Taiwan;

(I) any steps that the Government of the People's Republic of China has taken to encourage countries and regional organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean to switch diplomatic relations to the People's Republic of China instead of Taiwan; and

(J) any other matters the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State determine is appropriate.

(2) A detailed description of—

(A) the relationship between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of Venezuela and the Government of Cuba;

(B) Government of the People's Republic of China military installations, assets, and activities in Latin America and the Caribbean that currently exist or are planned for the future;

(C) sales or transfers of defense articles and services by the Government of the People's Republic of China to countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(D) a comparison of sales and transfers of defense articles and services to countries of Latin America and the Caribbean by the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the United States;

(E) any other form of military, paramilitary, or security cooperation between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the governments of countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(F) the nature, extent, and purpose of the Government of the People's Republic of China's intelligence activities in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(G) the Government of the People's Republic of China's role in transnational crime in Latin America and the Caribbean, including trafficking and money laundering and including any links to the People's Liberation Army;

(H) efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to expand the reach and influence of its financial system within Latin America and the Caribbean, through banking activities and payments systems and through goods and services related to the use of the digital yuan; and

(I) efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to build its media presence in Latin America and the Caribbean, and any government-directed disinformation or information warfare campaigns in the region, including for military purposes or with ties to the People's Liberation Army.

(3) An assessment of—

(A) the specific objectives that the Government of the People's Republic of China 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) whether certain investments by the Government of the People's Republic of China, including in port projects, canal projects, and telecommunications projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, could have military uses or dual use capability or could enable the Government of the People's Republic of China to monitor or intercept United States or host nation communications;

(C) the degree to which the Government of the People's Republic of China 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 it at international institutions;

(D) documented instances of governments of countries of Latin America and the Caribbean silencing, or attempting to silence, local critics of the Government of the People's Republic of China, including journalists, academics, and civil society representatives, in order to placate the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(E) the rationale for the Government of the People's Republic of China becoming an observer at the Organization of American States and a non-borrowing member of the Inter-American Development Bank and the Caribbean Development Bank;

(F) the relationship between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), a regional organization that excludes the United States, and the role of the China-CELAC Forum in coordinating such relationship; and

(G) the specific actions and activities undertaken by the Government of the People's Republic of China in Latin America and the Caribbean that present the greatest threat or challenge to the United States' defense and national security interests in the region.

(c) FORM.—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.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—The terms ''Latin America and the Caribbean'' and ''countries of Latin America and the Caribbean'' mean the countries and non-United States territories of South America, Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico.

SEC. 1247. 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. 3301 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 exercise of rights and democratic franchise.

SEC. 1248. 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 2022.

SEC. 1249. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENHANCING DEFENSE AND SECURITY COOPERATION WITH SINGAPORE.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The United States and Singapore have built a strong, enduring, and forward-looking strategic partnership based on long-standing and mutually beneficial cooperation, including through security, defense, economic, and people-to-people ties.

(2) Robust security cooperation between the United States and Singapore is crucial to promoting peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) The status of Singapore as a ''Major Security Cooperation Partner'' of the United States, as recognized in the Strategic Framework Agreement between the United States and the Republic of Singapore for a Closer Partnership in Defense and Security, done at Washington, D.C. on July 12, 2005, plays an important role in the global network of strategic partnerships, especially in promoting maritime security and countering terrorism.

(4) The United States values Singapore's provision of access to its military facilities, which supports the continued security presence of the United States in Southeast Asia and across the Indo-Pacific region.

(5) The United States should continue to welcome the presence of the military forces of Singapore in the United States for exercises and training, and should consider opportunities to expand such activities at additional locations in the United States as appropriate, including through cooperation mechanisms such as the memorandum of understanding agreed to by the

United States and Singapore in December 2019 to establish a fighter jet training detachment in Guam.

(6) The United States should continue to strengthen all aspects of the bilateral defense relationship with Singapore, which benefitted from the signing of the 2015 enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement to expand cooperation in the military, policy, strategic and technology spheres, as well as cooperation in non-conventional security areas such as piracy and transnational terrorism, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, cyber-security, and bio-security.

(7) As the United States and Singapore have renewed the 1990 Memorandum of Understanding Regarding the United States Use of Facilities in Singapore and mark the 55th anniversary of bilateral relations in 2021, the United States should—

(A) continue to enhance defense and security cooperation with Singapore to promote peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region based on common interests and shared values;

(B) reinforce the status of Singapore as a major security cooperation partner of the United States; and

(C) explore additional steps to better facilitate interoperability between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of Singapore to promote peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region.

SEC. 1250. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

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. 1251. SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO QATAR.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States and the country of Qatar have built a strong, enduring, and forward-looking strategic partnership based on long-standing and mutually beneficial cooperation, including through security, defense, and economic ties;

(2) robust security cooperation between the United States and Qatar is crucial to promoting peace and stability in the Middle East region;

(3) Qatar plays a unique role as host of the forward headquarters for the United States Central Command, and that partnership facilitates United States coalition operations countering terrorism;

(4) Qatar is a major security cooperation partner of the United States, as recognized in the 2018 Strategic Dialogue and the 2019 Memorandum of Understanding to expand Al Udeid Air Base to improve and expand accommodation for United States military personnel;

(5) the United States values Qatar's provision of access to its military facilities and its management and financial assistance in expanding the Al Udeid Air Base, which supports the continued security presence of the United States in the Middle East region; and

(6) the United States should continue to strengthen the relationship between the United States and Qatar, including through security and economic cooperation.

SEC. 1252. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the policy of the United States to maintain the ability of the United States Armed Forces to deny a fait accompli by a strategic competitor against a covered defense partner.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED DEFENSE PARTNER.—The term ''covered defense partner'' means a partner identified in the ''Department of Defense Indo-Pacific Strategy Report'' issued on June 1, 2019, located within 100 miles off the coast of a strategic competitor.

(2) FAIT ACCOMPLI.—The term ''fait accompli'' means the strategy of a strategic competitor designed to allow such strategic competitor to use military force to seize control of a covered defense partner before the United States Armed Forces are able to respond effectively.

(3) STRATEGIC COMPETITOR.—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.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

SEC. 1301. REPORT ON THE STATE OF UNITED STATES MILITARY INVESTMENT IN EUROPE INCLUDING THE EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

Not later than February 25, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of United States European Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the current state of United States defense investment in Europe, including the European Deterrence Initiative. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the current progress made by the Department of Defense toward achieving the goals of the European Deterrence Initiative over its lifetime and a description of the major changes in focus, resourcing, and emphasis that have occurred over that lifetime.

(2) An assessment of the current state of United States defense posture in Europe, including a comprehensive assessment of the state of military mobility and the current ability of the United States to rapidly manifest and transit forces to Europe's eastern front in a crisis with a contested logistics environment, and the corresponding levels and timelines with respect to such ability.

(3) An assessment of United States defense logistics gaps or risks such as bridging equipment and rail gauge mitigations that would be exacerbated in a contingency.

(4) An assessment of the current state of United States prepositioned stocks in Europe, including the current timeline for their completion under the European Deterrence Initiative.

(5) An assessment of the current state of United States munitions in Europe, including their current levels, the adequacy of those levels for United States needs in a European contingency, and a description of the Department's plan to bring those munitions stocks to adequate levels.

(6) An assessment of the current state of fuel availability and supporting infrastructure in Europe and the adequacy of those supplies for United States needs in a European contingency.

(7) A description of the manner and extent to which United States military investment planning in the European theater incorporates assessments of relevant regulatory policies in the European theater relating to installation energy and the planning and design of military construction projects at these installations.

(8) An assessment of the current state of United States anti-submarine warfare assets, organization, and resources in the European Command and Second Fleet areas of responsibility, including—

(A) their sufficiency to counter Russian submarine threats; and

(B) the sufficiency of United States sonobuoy stocks, anti-submarine warfare platforms, and undersea sensing equipment.

(9) An assessment of the current state of the United States naval presence in the European Command area of responsibility and its ability to respond to challenges in the Black Sea, Mediterranean, and Arctic, including a description of any future plans regarding increased naval force structure forward stationed in Europe by 2025.

(10) An assessment of the current state of United States Air Force operational planning and resourcing in the European theater, including the current state of prepositioned Air Force equipment, activities, and relevant infrastructure.

(11) An assessment of the current state of United States defense information warfare capabilities in the European Command area of responsibility and any defense resources required or defense policies needed to strengthen these efforts.

(12) An assessment of the current state of United States military capabilities for countering Russian aggression and hybrid warfare in the European theater, including cyber capabilities.

(13) An assessment of the current state of United States military electromagnetic warfare capabilities in the European theater.

(14) An assessment of the current state of United States military sea- and airlift capabilities to support contingency operations in the European theater.

(15) An assessment of all purchases, investments, and expenditures made by any Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department and funded by the European Deterrence Initiative, since its inception, that have been diverted for purposes or uses other than the objectives of the European Deterrence Initiative, including a list of all purchases, investments, and expenditures that have been funded under the European Deterrence Initiative since its inception that were not ultimately employed for the purposes of the initiative and their respective dollar values.

(16) An assessment of the current state of European Deterrence Initiative military construction efforts in Europe.

(17) An analysis of the impact that deferred military construction efforts authorized under section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, have had on the European Deterrence Initiative, including—

(A) impacts on timelines to establish a deterrence platform in Europe;

(B) implications for deterrence capabilities in Europe; and

(C) a description of the Department of Defense's plan to address these impacts including its intended final disposition for the impacted military construction projects.

(18) A description of the current status of the European Infrastructure Consolidation program, including a list of all divestments completed under the program after January 1, 2016, and all currently contemplated divestments under the program.

(19) Any other information that the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

SEC. 1302. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES DEFENSE POSTURE IN EUROPE.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The United States is steadfastly committed to upholding and strengthening its defense alliances and partnerships in the European theater. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance is the bedrock of these relationships, which are central to deterring Russian aggression, upholding territorial integrity and sovereignty in Europe, countering malign efforts to undermine the rules-based international order and disrupt shared values, fostering international cooperation against collective challenges, and advancing shared national security objectives worldwide.

(2) United States allies in Europe have made substantial strides on responsibility-sharing and defense investment since the Wales Declaration in 2014 and should be commended for their ongoing efforts to increase complementary investments in NATO deterrence capacity. These efforts have provided an accumulated increase of more than $130,000,000,000 in foreign investments between 2016 and 2020 to strengthen trans-Atlantic security, and it is essential that the United States continue to press NATO allies to achieve their Wales Summit pledges and continue to make progress on greater complementary defense investments.

(3) The behavior of the Russian Government has not improved and has, in many aspects, become increasingly belligerent since the invasion of Ukraine in 2014, with respect to—

(A) military efforts to disrupt the territorial integrity of sovereign countries in Europe;

(B) threats against the United States, NATO, and other United States partners;

(C) intervention in allied democratic processes;

(D) efforts to disrupt United States alliances, partnerships, and values;

(E) acts such as assassination and the use of chemical weapons on the territory of other sovereign countries; and

(F) other high-risk, disruptive efforts.

(4) Continued commitment to enhancing the United States and allied force posture in Europe is indispensable for efforts to establish and sustain a credible deterrent against Russian aggression and long-term strategic competition by the Russian government. The Secretary of Defense must continue to—

(A) support the European Deterrence Initiative and other investments in a strengthened United States and allied force posture in Europe;

(B) support rotational deployments and robust exercises in the European theater;

(C) complete efforts to establish prepositioned stocks and effective staging infrastructure to maintain credible deterrence against Russian threats;

(D) invest effectively in multi-service, cyber, information, and air defense efforts to counter modern military challenges, enhance the survivability and flexibility of the United States force posture, logistics, and planning; and

(E) consider whether additional forward-positioned forces in Europe would reduce cost and strain, enhance credibility, and strengthen capabilities.

SEC. 1303. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO THE BALTIC COUNTRIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has cumulatively allocated over $498,965,000 in Department of Defense partner capacity funding for the Baltic countries since fiscal year 2018, including over $219,000,000 for the Baltic security efforts known as the ''Baltic Security Initiative'', executed using sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, including assistance with respect to air defense, maritime situational awareness, ammunition, C4ISR, anti-tank capability, special forces, and other defense capabilities.

(2) The Secretary of Defense has completed the comprehensive Baltic Defense Assessment required by section 1246 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 and has recommended continued robust, comprehensive investment Baltic security efforts in accordance with that assessment, with assistance executed using such sections 332 and 333.

(3) The Secretary of Defense has assessed that the authority granted by such sections 332 and 333 affords the most efficient and effective authority to provide this assistance to the Baltic countries, and that attempting to provide the assistance pursuant to alternate authorities would hamper the Department's ability to deliver assistance and implement the investment program established by the Baltic Defense Assessment.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress strongly supports the robust assistance to accomplish United States strategic objectives in accordance with sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, including by providing assistance to the Baltic countries using those sections, funded by the Baltic Security Initiative. It is the sense of Congress that the security of the Baltic region is crucial to the security of the NATO alliance and these efforts are critical to ensure continued deterrence against Russian aggression and bolster allied security.

Subtitle B—Security Cooperation and Assistance

SEC. 1311. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO REDRESS INJURY AND LOSS.

Section 1213(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 2731 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1312. FOREIGN AREA OFFICER ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Foreign Area Officers of the Army and their equivalent positions in the other Armed Forces (in this section referred to as ''FAOs'') are trained to manage, grow, and enhance security cooperation relationships between the United States and foreign partners and to build the overall military capacity and capabilities of foreign partners.

(2) At present, some senior defense official positions in United States embassies are filled by officers lacking the necessary skills, training, and experience to strengthen the relationships between the United States and its critical partners and allies.

(3) FAOs are trained to fill those positions, and deficiencies in the equitable use, assessment, promotion, diversity and inclusion of such officers, as well as limitations on career opportunities, undermine the ability of the Department of Defense to strengthen partnerships and alliances of the United States.

(4) A federally funded research and development center can provide a roadmap to correcting these deficiencies, strengthening the FAO branch, and placing qualified FAOs in positions of positive influence over United States partnerships and alliances.

(b) ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent assessment and comprehensive review of the process by which Foreign Area Officers and their equivalent positions in the other Armed Forces (in this section referred to as ''FAOs'') are recruited, selected, trained, assigned, organized, promoted, retained, and used in security cooperation offices, senior defense roles in U.S. embassies, and in other critical roles of engagement with allies and partners.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment and review conducted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Identification and assessment of the number and location of senior defense official billets, including their grade structure and availability to FAOs.

(B) A review of the cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of FAOs.

(C) An assessment of the assignment process for FAOs.

(D) A review and assessment of the promotion criteria, process, and possible pathways for career advancement for FAOs.

(E) A review of the organization and categorization of FAOs by geographic region.

(F) An assessment of the training program for FAOs and its effectiveness.

(G) An assessment of the available career paths for FAOs.

(H) An assessment of the criteria used to determine staffing requirements for senior defense official positions and security cooperation roles for uniformed officers.

(I) A review of the staffing of senior defense official and security cooperation roles and assessment to determine whether requirements are being met through the staffing process.

(J) An assessment of how the broader utilization of FAOs in key security cooperation and embassy defense leadership billets would improve the quality and professionalism of the security cooperation workforce under section 384 of title 10, United States Code.

(K) A review of how many FAO opportunities are joint-qualifying and an assessment of whether increasing the number of joint-qualified opportunities for FAOs would increase recruitment, retention, and promotion.

(L) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.

(c) RESULTS.—The federally funded research and development center conducting the assessment and review described in subsection (b) shall submit to the Secretary the results of such assessment and review, which shall include the following:

(1) A summary of the research and activities undertaken to carry out the assessment required by subsection (b).

(2) Considerations and recommendations, including legislative recommendations, to achieve the following:

(A) Improving the assessment, promotion, assignment selection, retention, and diversity of FAOs.

(B) Assigning additional FAOs to positions as senior defense officials.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) an unaltered copy of the results submitted pursuant to subsection (c); and

(B) the written responses of the Secretary and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to such results.

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

SEC. 1313. WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY ACT IMPLEMENTATION AT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that $15,000,000 should annually be made available for activities that are—

(1) consistent with the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 131 Stat. 1202) and this section; and

(2) in furtherance of the national security priorities of the United States.

(b) PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out activities consistent with the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 and with this section, including by ensuring that professional military education curriculum addresses—

(1) gender analysis;

(2) the meaningful participation of women in national security activities; and

(3) the relationship between such participation and security outcomes.

(c) BUILDING UNITED STATES CAPACITY.—

(1) MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall encourage the admission of diverse individuals (including individuals who are women) to each military service academy, including by—

(A) establishing programs that hold commanding officers accountable for removing biases with respect to such individuals;

(B) ensuring that each military service academy fosters a zero tolerance environment for harassment towards such individuals; and

(C) ensuring that each military service academy fosters equal opportunities for growth that enable the full participation of such individuals in all training programs, career tracks, and elements of the Department, especially in elements

of the Armed Forces previously closed to women, such as infantry and special operations forces.

(2) PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOLS AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into partnerships with elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations, to support activities relating to the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on efforts made at all levels to build partner defense institution and security force capacity pursuant to this section.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' includes—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(B) The terms ''elementary school'' and ''secondary school'' have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(C) The term ''military service academy'' means the following:

(i) The United States Military Academy.

(ii) The United States Naval Academy.

(iii) The United States Air Force Academy.

(iv) The United States Coast Guard Academy.

(D) The term ''postsecondary educational institution'' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1321. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1210A(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1626) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2022''.

SEC. 1322. NOTIFICATION RELATING TO OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID FUNDS OBLIGATED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION ALLIES REFUGE.

Not later than 30 days after the date on which more than $100,000,000 of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by the Act for overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid are obligated for expenses in support of Operation Allies Refuge, and every 90 days thereafter until all such funds are obligated for Operation Allies Refuge, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification that includes—

(1) the costs associated with the provision of transportation, housing, medical services, and other sustainment expenses for Afghan special immigrant visa applicants and other Afghans at risk; and

(2) whether funds were obligated under a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

SEC. 1323. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE 2022 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC WINTER GAMES IN CHINA.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to provide transportation for any United States officer or official to attend, on official government business, the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in the People's Republic of China.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authorization of appropriations to provide security during the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games to any United States athlete or associated support staff of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee.

SEC. 1324. REPORT ON HOSTILITIES INVOLVING UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives 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, 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, including any relevant executive orders and an identification of the operational activities authorized under such executive orders;

(2) the date, location, duration, and other parties involved;

(3) a description of the United States Armed Forces involved and the mission of such Armed Forces;

(4) the numbers of any combatant casualties and civilian casualties; and

(5) any other information the President determines appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 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 2022 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 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. ACQUISITION OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS FROM THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

The Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 6(b)(2), by inserting ''to consult with producers and processors of such materials'' before ''to avoid'';

(2) in section 12, by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'national technology and industrial base' has the meaning given in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code.''; and

(3) in section 15(a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) if domestic sources are unavailable to meet the requirements defined in paragraphs (1) through (4), by making efforts to prioritize the purchase of strategic and critical materials from the national technology and industrial base.''.

SEC. 1412. 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, $137,000,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1413. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $75,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cyber Threats

SEC. 1501. CYBER THREAT INFORMATION COLLABORATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Cyber Threat Data Standards and Interoperability Council established pursuant to subsection (d), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency), shall develop an information collaboration environment and associated analytic tools that enable entities to identify, mitigate, and prevent malicious cyber activity to—

(1) provide limited access to appropriate and operationally relevant data from unclassified and classified intelligence about cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats, as well as malware forensics and data from network sensor programs, on a platform that enables query and analysis;

(2) enable cross-correlation of data on cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats at the speed and scale necessary for rapid detection and identification;

(3) facilitate a comprehensive understanding of cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats; and

(4) facilitate collaborative analysis between the Federal Government and private sector critical infrastructure entities and information 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 of the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency), shall—

(A) identify, inventory, and evaluate 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; and

(C) coordinate with private sector critical infrastructure entities and, as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, other private sector entities, to identify private sector cyber threat capabilities, needs, and gaps.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the evaluation required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency), shall begin implementation of the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a) to enable participants in such environment to develop and run analytic tools referred to in such subsection on specified data sets for the purpose of identifying, mitigating, and preventing malicious cyber activity that is a threat to government and critical infrastructure. Such environment and use of such tools shall—

(A) 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);

(B) account for appropriate data standards and interoperability requirements, consistent with the standards set forth in subsection (d);

(C) enable integration of current applications, platforms, data, and information, including classified information, in a manner that supports integration of unclassified and classified information on cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats;

(D) incorporate tools to manage access to classified and unclassified data, as appropriate;

(E) ensure accessibility by entities the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency), determines appropriate;

(F) allow for access by critical infrastructure stakeholders and other private sector partners, at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense;

(G) deploy analytic tools across classification levels to leverage all relevant data sets, as appropriate;

(H) identify tools and analytical software that can be applied and shared to manipulate, transform, and display data and other identified needs; and

(I) anticipate the integration of new technologies and data streams, including data from government-sponsored network sensors or network-monitoring programs deployed in support of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments or private sector entities.

(c) POST-DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENT.—Not later than two years after the implementation of the information collaboration environment under subsection (b), the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency) shall jointly submit to Congress an assessment of whether to include additional entities, including critical infrastructure information sharing and analysis organizations, in such environment.

(d) CYBER THREAT DATA STANDARDS AND INTEROPERABILITY COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an interagency council, to be known as the ''Cyber Threat Data Standards and Interoperability Council'' (in this subsection referred to as the ''council''), chaired by the Secretary of Homeland Security, to establish data standards and requirements for public and private sector entities to participate in the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) OTHER MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) PRINCIPAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the Secretary of Homeland Security, the council shall be composed of the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency).

(B) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—The President shall identify and appoint council members from public and private sector entities who oversee programs that generate, collect, or disseminate data or information related to the detection, identification, analysis, and monitoring of cybersecuity risks and cybersecurity threats, based on recommendations submitted by the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the Director of the National Security Agency).

(3) DATA STREAMS.—The council shall identify, designate, and periodically update programs that shall participate in or be interoperable with the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a), which may include the following:

(A) Network-monitoring and intrusion detection programs.

(B) Cyber threat indicator sharing programs.

(C) Certain government-sponsored network sensors or network-monitoring programs.

(C) Incident response and cybersecurity technical assistance programs.

(D) Malware forensics and reverse-engineering programs.

(4) DATA GOVERNANCE.—The council shall establish a committee comprised of the privacy officers of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, and the National Security Agency. Such committee shall establish procedures and data governance structures, as necessary, to protect sensitive data, comply with Federal regulations and statutes, and respect existing consent agreements with private sector critical infrastructure entities that apply to critical infrastructure information.

(5) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The council shall, as appropriate, submit recommendations to the President to support the operation, adaptation, and security of the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(e) 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) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION.—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) CYBER THREAT INDICATOR.—The term ''cyber threat indicator'' has the meaning given such term in section 102(6) 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(6))).

(4) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term ''cybersecurity risk'' has the meaning given such term in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).

(5) CYBERSECURITY THREAT.—The term ''cybersecurity threat'' has the meaning given such term in section 102(5) 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(5))).

(6) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—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).

SEC. 1502. ENTERPRISE-WIDE PROCUREMENT OF COMMERCIAL CYBER THREAT INFORMATION PRODUCTS.

(a) PROGRAM.—No later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Commander of Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense information products Network, shall establish a program management office for the enterprise-wide procurement of commercial cyber threat information products. The program manager of such program shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Surveying components of the Department for the commercial cyber threat information product needs of such components.

(2) Conducting market research of commercial cyber threat information products.

(3) Developing requirements, both independently and through consultation with components, for the acquisition of commercial cyber threat information products.

(4) Developing and instituting model contract language for the acquisition of commercial cyber threat information products, including contract language that facilitates Department of Defense components' requirements for ingesting, sharing, using and reusing, structuring, and analyzing data derived from such products.

(5) Conducting procurement of commercial cyber threat information products on behalf of the Department of Defense, including negotiating contracts with a fixed number of licenses based on aggregate component demand and negotiation of extensible contracts.

(b) COORDINATION.—In implementing this section, each component of the Department of Defense shall coordinate the commercial cyber threat information product requirements and potential procurement plans relating to such

products of each such component with the program management office established pursuant to subsection (a) so as to enable the program management office to determine if satisfying such requirements or such procurement of such products on an enterprise-wide basis would serve the best interests of the Department.

(c) PROHIBITION.—Beginning not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, no component of the Department of Defense may independently procure a commercial cyber threat information product that has been procured by the program management office established pursuant to subsection (a), unless—

(1) such component is able to procure such product at a lower per-unit price than that available through the program management office; or

(2) the program management office has approved such independent purchase.

(d) EXCEPTION.—The requirements of subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to the National Security Agency.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''commercial cyber threat information products'' refers to commercially-available data and indicators that facilitate discovery and understanding of the targets, infrastructure, tools, and tactics, techniques, and procedures of cyber threats.

Subtitle B—Cyber Systems and Operations

SEC. 1511. LEGACY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND SYSTEMS ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force shall each initiate efforts to identify legacy applications, software, and information technology within their respective Departments.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—To carry out subsection (a), that Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force shall each document the following:

(1) An identification of the applications, software, and information technologies that are considered active or operational, but which are judged to no longer be required by the respective Department.

(2) Information relating to the sources of funding for the applications, software, and information technologies identified under paragraph (1).

(3) An identification of the senior official responsible for each application, software, and information technology identified under paragraph (1).

(4) A plan to discontinue use and funding for each item application, software, and information technology identified under paragraph (1).

(c) EXEMPTION.—Any effort substantially similar to that described in subsection (a) that is being carried out by the Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force as of the date of the enactment of this Act and completed not later 180 days after such date shall be treated as satisfying the requirement under such subsection.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force shall each submit to the congressional defense committees the documentation required under subsection (b).

SEC. 1512. UPDATE RELATING TO RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.

Paragraph (1) of section 142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), by striking ''(other than with respect to business management)'' each place it appears; and

(2) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

''(D) exercises authority, direction, and control over the Cybersecurity Directorate, or any successor organization, of the National Security Agency;''.

SEC. 1513. PROTECTIVE DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall ensure each component of the Department of Defense uses a Protective Domain Name System (PDNS) instantiation offered by the Department.

(b) EXEMPTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may exempt a component of the Department from using a PDNS instantiation for any reason except for cost or technical application.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes information relating to—

(1) each component of the Department that uses a PDNS instantiation offered by the Department;

(2) each component exempt from using a PDNS instantiation pursuant to subsection (b); and

(3) efforts to ensure that the PDNS instantiation offered by the Department connect and share relevant and timely data.

Subtitle C—Cyber Weapons

SEC. 1521. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CYBER WEAPONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 Department of Defense's compliance responsibilities regarding cyber capabilities. Such report shall also include the Department's definition of ''cyber capability'' that includes all software, hardware, middleware, code, and other information technology developed using amounts from the Cyberspace Activities Budget of the Department of Defense that may used in operations authorized under title 10, United States Code.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for operations and maintenance, Defense-Wide, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel, not more than 75 percent of such amounts may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees the report required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1522. CYBERSECURITY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS.

Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications (NC3).

''(F) Senior Leadership Enterprise.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) BIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than June 30, 2022, and every six months thereafter through 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the work of the Program, including information relating to staffing and accomplishments of during the immediately preceding six-month period.''.

Subtitle D—Other Cyber Matters

SEC. 1531. FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE A DESIGNATED CENTRAL PROGRAM OFFICE, HEADED BY A SENIOR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSEEING ALL ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOCUSING ON CREATING CYBER TALENT ACROSS THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a feasibility study regarding the establishment within the Department of Defense of a designated central program office, headed by a senior Department official, responsible for overseeing all academic engagement programs focusing on creating cyber talent across the Department. Such study shall examine the following:

(1) The manner in or through which such a designated central program office would obligate and expend amounts relating to cyber education initiatives.

(2) The manner in or through which such a designated central program office would interact with the consortium or consortia of universities (established pursuant to section 1659 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 391 note)) to assist the Secretary on cybersecurity matters.

(3) The reasons why cyber has unique programs apart from other science, technology, engineering, and math programs.

(4) Whether the creation of the designated central program office will have an estimated net savings for the Department.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the feasibility study required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with and solicit recommendations from academic institutions and stakeholders. including primary, secondary, and post-secondary educational institutions.

(c) DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the feasibility study required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall make a determination regarding the establishment within the Department of Defense of a designated central program office responsible for each covered academic engagement program across the Department.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—If the Secretary of Defense makes a determination under paragraph (1) in the affirmative, the Secretary shall establish within the Department of Defense a designated central program office responsible for each covered academic enrichment program across the Department. Not later than 180 days after such a determination in the affirmative, the Secretary shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to so establish such an office.

(3) NEGATIVE DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary determines not to establish a designated central program office under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress notice of such determination together with a justification for the determination.

(d) COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive report that updates the matters required for inclusion in the reports required pursuant to section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) and section 1726(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''covered academic engagement program'' means each of the following:

(1) Any primary, secondary, or post-secondary education program.

(2) Any recruitment or retention program.

(3) Any scholarship program.

(4) Any academic partnerships.

(5) Any general enrichment program.

SEC. 1532. PROHIBITION ON CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SERVING AS PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Section 932(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by inserting after ''civilian officials of the Department of Defense'' the following: ''(other than the Chief Information Officer of the Department)''.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. IMPROVEMENTS TO TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

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

(1) the Space Force, in collaboration with the United States Space Command, the military departments, relevant Defense Agencies and, where practicable, the National Reconnaissance Office, should continue to build on the successful Space Safari tactically responsive launch-2 mission of the Space Force, which was a pathfinder to inform concepts of operation regarding tactically responsive launches; and

(2) future efforts regarding tactically responsive launches should not be limited to only launch capabilities, but should also include all aspects that are needed for rapid reconstitution and responsiveness to urgent requirements with respect to satellite buses, payloads, operations, and ground infrastructure.

(b) PROGRAM.—Section 1609 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) SUPPORT.—

''(1) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall support the tactically responsive launch program under subsection (a) during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, in 2022 to ensure that the program addresses the following:

''(A) The ability to rapidly place on-orbit systems to respond to urgent needs of the commanders of the combatant commands or to reconstitute space assets and capabilities to support national security priorities if such assets and capabilities are degraded, attacked, or otherwise impaired, including such assets and capabilities relating to protected communications and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.

''(B) The entire launch process, including with respect to launch services, satellite bus and payload availability, and operations and sustainment on-orbit.

''(2) PLAN.—As a part of the defense budget materials (as defined in section 239 of title 10, United States Code) for fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a plan for the tactically responsive launch program to address the elements under paragraph (1). Such plan shall include the following:

''(A) Lessons learned from the Space Safari tactically responsive launch-2 mission of the Space Force, and how to incorporate such lessons into future efforts regarding tactically responsive launches.

''(B) How to achieve responsive acquisition timelines within the adaptive acquisition framework for space acquisition pursuant to section 807.

''(C) Plans to address supply chain issues and leverage commercial capabilities to support future reconstitution and urgent space requirements leveraging the tactically responsive launch program under subsection (a).''.

SEC. 1602. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

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

(1) the Department of Defense and the National Reconnaissance Office should, to the extent practicable, use launch services under a phase two contract of the National Security Space Launch program; and

(2) for missions that fall outside of the requirements of phase two of the National Security Space Launch program, the Department of Defense and the National Reconnaissance Office should continue to leverage the growing launch provider base of the United States, including those companies that provide smaller and ride-share launch capabilities, to incentivize sustained investment in domestic launch capabilities.

(b) POLICY.—With respect to entering into contracts for launch services during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending September 30, 2024, it shall be the policy of the Department of Defense and the National Reconnaissance Office to—

(1) use the National Security Space Launch program to the extent practicable to procure launch services that are met under the requirements of phase two; and

(2) maximize continuous competition for launch services as the Space Force initiates planning for phase three, specifically for those technology areas that are unique to existing and emerging national security requirements.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of Defense or the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office determines that a program requiring launch services that could be met using phase two contracts will instead use an alternative launch procurement approach, not later than seven days after the date of such determination, the Secretary of Defense or, as appropriate, the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a notification of such determination;

(2) a certification that the alternative launch procurement approach is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(3) an outline of the cost analysis and any other rationale for such determination.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations and the Director of the Space Development Agency, and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence (including with respect to the views of the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the plans of the Secretary to address, with respect to launches that would be procured in addition to or outside of launches under phase two, the emerging launch requirements in the areas of space access, mobility, and logistics that cannot be met by phase two capabilities, as of the date of the report.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An examination of the benefits of competing up to two launches per year outside of phase two to accelerate the 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) greater cislunar awareness capabilities;

(v) payload fairings that exceed current launch requirements;

(vi) increased responsiveness for heavy lift capability;

(vii) the ability to transfer orbits, including point-to-point orbital transfers;

(viii) capacity and capability to execute secondary deployments;

(ix) high-performance upper stages;

(x) vertical integration; and

(xi) 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) A description of how competing space access, mobility, and logistics launches could aid in establishing a new acquisition framework to—

(i) promote the potential for additional open and sustainable competition for phase three; and

(ii) re-examine the balance of mission assurance versus risk tolerance to reflect new resilient spacecraft architectures and reduce workload on the Federal Government and industry to perform mission assurance where appropriate.

(C) An analysis of how the matters under subparagraphs (A) and (B) may help continue to reduce the cost per launch of national security payloads.

(D) An examination of the effects to the National Security Space Launch program if contracted launch providers cannot meet all phase two requirements, including with respect to—

(i) the effects to national security launch resiliency; and

(ii) the cost effects of a launch market that lacks full competition.

(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified appendix.

(4) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the report under paragraph (1).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''phase 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. 1603. CLASSIFICATION REVIEW OF PROGRAMS OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) CLASSIFICATION REVIEW.—The Chief of Space Operations shall—

(1) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, conduct a review of each classified program managed under the authority of the Space Force to determine whether—

(A) the level of classification of the program could be changed to a lower level; or

(B) the program could be declassified; and

(2) not later than 90 days after the date on which the Chief completes such review, commence the change to the classification level or the declassification as determined in such review.

(b) COORDINATION.—The Chief of Space Operations shall carry out the review under subsection (a)(1) in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy and, as the Chief determines appropriate, the heads of other elements of the Department of Defense.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Chief of Space Operations completes the review under subsection (a)(1), the Chief, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying each program managed under the authority of the Space Force covered by a determination regarding changing the classification level of the program or declassifying the program, including—

(1) the timeline for implementing such change or declassification; and

(2) any risks that exist in implementing such change or declassification.

SEC. 1604. REPORT ON RANGE OF THE FUTURE INITIATIVE OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that in a report submitted to Congress by the Chief of Space Operations, the Chief highlighted a need for changes to current law to improve installation infrastructure at the launch ranges of the Space Force, and stated that ''If we fail to do this effectively our installations will become a limiting factor to launch capability.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Space Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

(1) A detailed plan to carry out the Space Force ''Range of the Future'' initiative, including the estimated funding required to implement the plan.

(2) Identification of any specific authorities the Chief determines need to be modified by law to improve the ability of the Space Force to address long-term challenges to the physical infrastructure at the launch ranges of the Space Force, and an explanation for why such modified authorities are needed.

(3) Any additional proposals that would support improved infrastructure at the launch ranges of the Space Force, including recommendations for legislative action to carry out such proposals.

SEC. 1605. NORMS OF BEHAVIOR FOR INTERNATIONAL RULES-BASED ORDER IN SPACE.

(a) PRIORITIZED OBJECTIVES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the covered officials shall each submit to the National Space Council a list of prioritized objectives with respect to establishing norms of behavior to be addressed through bilateral and multilateral negotiations relating to an international rules-based order in space, including with respect to events that create space debris, rendezvous and proximity operations, and other appropriate matters.

(b) CONSOLIDATED LIST AND FRAMEWORK.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the National Space Council has received the list of prioritized objectives from each covered official under subsection (a), the Council shall consolidate such prioritized objectives in a single list. The Secretary of State, in collaboration with other heads of relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall use such consolidated list as a guide to establish a framework for bilateral and multilateral negotiations described in such subsection.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than seven days after the date on which the National Space Council consolidates the list of prioritized objectives under subsection (b) in a single list, the Council shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees such consolidated list, disaggregated by the covered official who submitted each such prioritized objective.

(d) 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 Science, Space, and Technology, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''covered official'' means each of the following:

(A) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations, the Commander of the United States Space Command, and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(B) The Assistant Secretary of State for Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance.

(C) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(D) The Director of the National Reconnaissance Office.

SEC. 1606. PROGRAMS OF RECORD OF SPACE FORCE AND COMMERCIAL CAPABILITIES.

Section 957(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) PROGRAMS OF RECORD AND COMMERCIAL CAPABILITIES.—The Service Acquisition Executive for Space Systems and Programs may not establish a program of record for the Space Force unless the Service Acquisition Executive first—

''(A) determines that there is no commercially available capability that would meet the threshold objectives for that proposed program; and

''(B) submits to the congressional defense committees such determination.''.

SEC. 1607. CLARIFICATION OF DOMESTIC SERVICES AND CAPABILITIES IN LEVERAGING COMMERCIAL SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING.

(a) DOMESTIC DEFINED.—Section 1612(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 441 note) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) The term 'domestic' includes, with respect to commercial capabilities or services covered by this section, capabilities or services provided by companies that operate in the United States and have active mitigation agreements pursuant to the National Industrial Security Program.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), including with respect to any requests for proposals or rules issued pursuant to section 1612 of such Act.

SEC. 1608. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL BRIEFING ON POTENTIAL HARMFUL INTERFERENCE TO GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the National Security Council, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Commissioners of the Federal Communications Commission a briefing at the highest level of classification on the current assessment of the Department of Defense, as of the date of the briefing, regarding the potential for harmful interference to the Global Positioning System, or other tactical or strategic systems of the Department of Defense, from commercial terrestrial operations and mobile satellite services using the 1525–1559 megahertz band and the 1626.5–1660.5 megahertz band.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) potential operational impacts that have been studied within the megahertz bands specified in such subsection; and

(2) impacts that could be mitigated, if any, including how such mitigations could be implemented.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than seven days after the date on which the Secretary provides the briefing under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees such briefing.

(d) INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW.—The Secretary shall carry out subsections (a) an (c) regardless of whether the independent technical review conducted pursuant to section 1663 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) has been completed.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1611. NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN THREATS TO UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) DETERMINATION THAT FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO CAUSE THE DEATH OF OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the notification requirements under subsection (b) whenever the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, determines with high confidence that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, an official of a foreign government plans or takes some other substantial step that is intended to cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, any member of the United States Armed Forces, whether through direct means or indirect means, including through a promise or agreement by the foreign government to pay anything of pecuniary value to an individual or organization in exchange for causing such death or injury.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), not later than 14 days after making a determination under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the congressional leadership, the congressional intelligence committees and, consistent with the protection of sources and methods, the appropriate congressional committees of such determination. Such notification shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) A description of the nature and extent of the effort by the foreign government to target members of the United States Armed Forces.

(B) An assessment of what specific officials, agents, entities, and departments within the foreign government ordered, authorized, or had knowledge of the effort.

(C) An assessment of the motivations of the foreign government for undertaking such an effort.

(D) An assessment of whether the effort of the foreign government was a substantial factor in the death or serious bodily injury of any member of the United States Armed Forces.

(E) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) OPTION FOR BRIEFING.—Upon the request of a congressional recipient specified in paragraph (1) after being notified of a determination under such paragraph, the Secretary shall provide to the recipient a briefing on the contents of the notification.

(3) PROTECTION OF SOURCES AND METHODS.—This subsection shall be carried out in a manner that is consistent with the protection of sources and methods.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''anything of pecuniary value'' has the meaning given that term in section 1958(b)(1) of title 18, United States Code.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(3) The terms ''congressional intelligence committees'' and ''intelligence community'' have the meaning given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(4) The term ''congressional leadership'' includes the following:

(A) The majority leader of the Senate.

(B) The minority leader of the Senate.

(C) The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(D) The minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) The term ''determines with high confidence''—

(A) means that the official making the determination—

(i) has concluded that the judgments in the determination are based on sound analytic argumentation and high-quality, consistent reporting from multiple sources, including through clandestinely obtained documents, clandestine and open source reporting, and in-depth expertise;

(ii) with respect to such judgments, has concluded that the intelligence community has few intelligence gaps and few assumptions underlying the analytic line and that the intelligence community has concluded that the potential for deception is low; and

(iii) has examined long-standing analytic judgments and considered alternatives in making the determination; but

(B) does not mean that the official making the determination has concluded that the judgments in the determination are fact or certainty.

(6) The term ''direct means'' means without the use of intermediaries.

(7) The term ''foreign government'' means the government of a foreign country with which the United States is at peace.

(8) The term ''indirect means'' means through, or with the assistance of, intermediaries.

SEC. 1612. STRATEGY AND PLAN TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE REFORMS.

(a) STRATEGY AND PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop and implement a strategy and plan to better support the intelligence priorities of the commanders of the combatant commands, including with respect to efforts to counter in the open malign activities of adversaries of the United States.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED IN PLAN.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A plan to adapt policies and procedures to assemble and release facts about the malign activities of an adversary described in such subsection in a timely way and in forms that allow for greater distribution and release.

(2) A plan to develop and publish validated priority intelligence requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands.

(3) A plan to elevate open-source intelligence to a foundational intelligence for strategic intelligence that is treated on par with information collected from classified means (for example, human intelligence, signals intelligence, and geospatial intelligence).

(4) A plan for expanding the use of unclassified intelligence in order to combat threats from disinformation and misinformation by foreign adversaries.

(5) A review by each element of the intelligence community of the approaches used by that element—

(A) with respect to intelligence that has not been processed or analyzed, to separate out data from the sources and methods by which the data is obtained (commonly known as ''tearlining''); and

(B) with respect to finished intelligence products that relate to malign activities of an adversary described in subsection (a), to downgrade the classification level of the product.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2026, the Secretary and the Director shall jointly provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the strategy and plan under subsection (a).

(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 the Judiciary and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on the Judiciary and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1613. AUTHORITY OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY TO ENGAGE IN FUNDRAISING FOR CERTAIN NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 422 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) FUNDRAISING.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security may engage in fundraising in an official capacity for the benefit of nonprofit organizations that provide support—

''(A) to surviving dependents of deceased employees of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise; or

''(B) for the welfare, education, or recreation of employees and former employees of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise and the dependents of such employees and former employees.

''(2) The Under Secretary may delegate the authority under paragraph (1) to—

''(A) the heads of the components of the Department of Defense that are elements of the intelligence community;

''(B) the senior intelligence officers of the Armed Forces and the regional and functional combatant commands;

''(C) the Director for Intelligence of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and

''(D) the senior officials of other elements of the Department of Defense that perform intelligence functions.

''(3) Not later than seven days after the date on which the Under Secretary or an official specified in paragraph (2) engages in fundraising pursuant to paragraph (1), or at the time at which the Under Secretary or an official makes a determination to engage in such fundraising, the Under Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such fundraising.

''(4) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(i) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and

''(ii) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

''(B) The term 'Defense Intelligence Enterprise' has the meaning given that term in section 426(b)(4)(B) of this title.

''(C) The term 'fundraising' means the raising of funds through the active participation in the promotion, production, or presentation of an event designed to raise funds and does not include the direct solicitation of money by any other means.

''(D) The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).''.

SEC. 1614. 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. 1615. INCLUSION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE INTELLIGENCE IN DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACTIVITIES.

Section 105 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3038) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5), by striking ''human intelligence and'' and inserting ''explosive ordnance intelligence, human intelligence, and''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE INTELLIGENCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'explosive ordnance intelligence' means technical intelligence relating to explosive ordnance (as defined in section 283(d) of title 10, United States Code), 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.''.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1621. EXERCISES OF NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 499b. Exercises of nuclear command, control, and communications system

''(a) REQUIRED EXERCISES.—Except as provided by subsection (b), beginning 2022, the President shall participate in a large-scale exercise of the nuclear command, control, and communications system during the first year of each term of the President, and may participate in such additional exercises as the President determines appropriate.

''(b) WAIVER.—The President may waive, on a case-by-case basis, the requirement to participate in an exercise under subsection (a) if the President—

''(1) determines that participating in such an exercise is infeasible by reason of a war declared by Congress, a national emergency declared by the President or Congress, 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), or other similar exigent circumstance; and

''(2) submits to the congressional defense committees a notice of the waiver and a description of such determination.''.

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

''499b. Exercises of nuclear command, control, and communications system.''.

SEC. 1622. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

(a) 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 the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which the National Academies shall conduct a review of the

current plans, policies, and programs of the nuclear command, control, and communications system, and such plans, policies, and programs that are planned through 2030.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The review under subsection (a) shall include a review of each of the following:

(1) The plans, policies, and programs described in such subsection.

(2) The programmatic challenges and risks to the nuclear command, control, and communications system.

(3) Emerging technologies and how such technologies may be applied to the next generation of the nuclear command, control, and communications system.

(4) The security and surety of the nuclear command, control, and communications system.

(5) Threats to the nuclear command, control, and communications system that may occur through 2030.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 1, 2022, the National Academies shall provide the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the review under subsection (a).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the National Academies shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a report containing the review under subsection (a).

SEC. 1623. REVIEW OF SAFETY, SECURITY, AND RELIABILITY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND RELATED SYSTEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On December 20, 1990, Secretary of Defense Cheney chartered a five-person independent committee known as the Federal Advisory Committee on Nuclear Failsafe and Risk Reduction to assess the capability of the nuclear weapon command and control system to meet the dual requirements of assurance against unauthorized use of nuclear weapons and assurance of timely, reliable execution when authorized, and to identify opportunities for positive measures to enhance failsafe features.

(2) The Federal Advisory Committee, chaired by Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, recommended changes in the nuclear enterprise, as well as policy proposals to reduce the risks posed by unauthorized launches and miscalculation.

(3) The Federal Advisory Committee found, unambiguously, that ''failsafe and oversight enhancements are possible''.

(4) Since 1990, new threats to the nuclear enterprise have arisen in the cyber, space, and information warfare domains.

(5) Ensuring the continued assurance of the nuclear command, control, and communications infrastructure is essential to the national security of the United States.

(b) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the conduct of an independent review of the safety, security, and reliability of covered nuclear systems. The Secretary shall ensure that such review is conducted in a manner similar to the review conducted by the Federal Advisory Committee on Nuclear Failsafe and Risk Reduction.

(c) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The review conducted pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) Plans for modernizing the covered nuclear systems, including options and recommendations for technical, procedural, and policy measures that could strengthen safeguards, improve the security and reliability of digital technologies, and prevent cyber-related and other risks that could lead to the unauthorized or inadvertent use of nuclear weapons as the result of an accident, misinterpretation, miscalculation, terrorism, unexpected technological breakthrough, or deliberate act.

(2) Options and recommendations for nuclear risk reduction measures, focusing on confidence building and predictability, that the United States could carry out alone or with near-peer adversaries to strengthen safeguards against the unauthorized or inadvertent use of a nuclear weapon and to reduce nuclear risks.

(d) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the review conducted pursuant to subsection (b).

(e) PREVIOUS REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the final report of the Federal Advisory Committee on Nuclear Failsafe and Risk Reduction.

(f) COVERED NUCLEAR SYSTEMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered nuclear systems'' means the following systems of the United States:

(1) The nuclear weapons systems.

(2) The nuclear command, control, and communications system.

(3) The integrated tactical warning/attack assessment system.

SEC. 1624. REVIEW OF ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT FOR GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In September 2020, the Air Force awarded the engineering and manufacturing development contract for the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(2) The total development cost of the ground-based strategic deterrent program is expected to be approximately $100,000,000,000.

(3) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff recently noted that ''we have got to make [the ground-based strategic deterrent program] more affordable. A three-stage, solid rocket ICBM should not cost as much as the forecast says it costs for now. After meeting with the program office at Northrop Grumman multiple times I think that program can come in significantly cheaper. It's designed correctly. It's a digital engineering process that should be able to build things quickly and much more effectively.''.

(4) The Air Force has placed significant importance on digital engineering in achieving cost and schedule requirements with respect to the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(b) REVIEW.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall provide for the conduct of a review of the implementation and the execution of the engineering and manufacturing development contract for the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The review under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the ability of the Air Force to implement industry best practices during the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(B) A review of the challenges the Air Force faces in implementing such industry best practices.

(C) A review of the ability of the Air Force to leverage digital engineering during such engineering and manufacturing development phase.

(D) A review of any options that may be available to the Air Force to reduce cost and introduce competition within the operations and maintenance phase of the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(E) Recommendations to improve the cost, schedule, and program management of the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(3) EXPERTISE.—The Secretary shall ensure that the review under paragraph (1) is conducted by individuals from the public and private sector, including not fewer than two individuals—

(A) who are not employees or officers of the Department of Defense or a contractor of the Department; and

(B) who have experience outside of the defense industry.

(4) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall provide to the individuals conducting the review under paragraph (1) all information necessary for the review.

(5) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The Secretary shall ensure that each individual who conducts the review under paragraph (1) holds a security clearance at the appropriate level for such review.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the review under subsection (b)(1). The report shall be submitted in unclassified form and shall include a classified annex.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (c), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on implementing the recommendations contained in the review under subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 1625. LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not award a procurement contract for the long-range standoff weapon until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(1) An updated cost estimate for the procurement portion of the long-range standoff weapon program that is—

(A) informed by the engineering and manufacturing development contract, including with respect to any completed flight tests; and

(B) independently validated by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(2) A certification that the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, includes, or will include, estimated funding for the program in the amounts specified in the cost estimate under paragraph (1).

(3) A copy of the justification and approval documentation regarding the Secretary determining to award a sole-source contract for the program, including with respect to how the Secretary will manage the cost of the program in the absence of competition.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the execution of the engineering and manufacturing development contract for the long-range standoff weapon, including with respect to—

(1) how the timely development of the long-range standoff weapon may serve as a hedge to delays in other nuclear modernization efforts;

(2) the effects of potential delays in the W80–4 warhead program on the ability of the long-range standoff weapon to achieve the initial operational capability schedule under section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 706), as most recently amended by section 1668 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1774);

(3) options to adjust the budget profile of the long-range standoff weapon program to ensure the program remains on schedule;

(4) a plan to reconcile, with respect to the procurement portion of the program, the Air Force service cost position and the estimate by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation; and

(5) a plan to ensure best value to the United States for such procurement portion.

SEC. 1626. 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 2022 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.

SEC. 1627. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO PROPOSED BUDGET FOR NUCLEAR-ARMED SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense for travel by any personnel of the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees all written communications by personnel of the Department of Defense 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) for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 1628. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO NUCLEAR-ARMED SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense for travel by any personnel of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (other than travel by the Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense), not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary—

(1) submits to the congressional defense committees the analysis of alternatives for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile; and

(2) provides to such committees a briefing on such analysis of alternatives.

SEC. 1629. ANNUAL CERTIFICATION ON READINESS OF MINUTEMAN III INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

Not later than March 1, 2022, and annually thereafter until the date on which the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon achieves initial operating capability, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether the state of the readiness of Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles requires placing heavy bombers equipped with nuclear gravity bombs or air-launched nuclear cruise missiles, and associated refueling tanker aircraft, on alert status.

SEC. 1630. COST ESTIMATE TO RE-ALERT LONG-RANGE BOMBERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On April 20th, 2021, before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, Admiral Charles A. Richard, said that the basic design criteria in the triad is that ''you cannot allow a failure of any one leg of the triad to prevent you from being able to do everything the President has ordered you to do.''.

(2) Admiral Richard further stated that in the event of one leg atrophying, ''You are completely dependent on the submarine leg, and I've already told the Secretary of Defense that under those conditions I would request to re-alert the bombers.''.

(b) COST ESTIMATE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a cost estimate with respect to re-alerting long-range bombers in the absence of a ground-based leg of the nuclear triad.

SEC. 1631. NOTIFICATION REGARDING INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF CHINA.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—If the Commander of the United States Strategic Command determines that the number of intercontinental ballistic missiles in the active inventory of China exceeds the number of intercontinental ballistic missiles in the active inventory of the United States, or that the number of nuclear warheads equipped on such missiles of China exceeds the number of nuclear warheads equipped on such missiles of the United States, the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a notification of such determination;

(2) an assessment of the composition of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of China, including the types of nuclear warheads equipped on such missiles; and

(3) a strategy for deterring China.

(b) FORM.—The notification under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, and the assessment and strategy under paragraphs (2) and (3) of such subsection may be submitted in classified form.

(c) TERMINATION.—The requirement under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1632. INFORMATION REGARDING REVIEW OF MINUTEMAN III SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees all scoping documents relating to any covered review, including the names, titles, and backgrounds of the individuals of the federally funded research and development center who are conducting the review. The Secretary shall submit such information by the date that is the later of the following:

(1) 15 days after the date on which the covered review is initiated.

(2) 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) COVERED REVIEW.—In this section, the term ''covered review'' means any review initiated in 2021 or 2022 by a federally funded research and development center regarding a service life extension program for Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles.

SEC. 1633. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

It is the sense of Congress that the nuclear posture review initiated in 2021 should address the following:

(1) An assessment of the current and projected nuclear capabilities of Russia and China;

(2) the role of nuclear forces in United States military strategy, planning, and programming;

(3) the relationship between deterrence, targeting, and arms control;

(4) the role of missile defenses, conventional strike forces, and other capabilities play in determining the role and size of nuclear forces;

(5) the levels and composition of nuclear delivery systems required to implement national strategy;

(6) the nuclear weapons complex required to implement such strategy, including with respect to modernization; and

(7) the active and inactive nuclear weapons stockpile required to implement such strategy, including with respect to the replacement and modification of nuclear weapons.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1641. DIRECTED ENERGY PROGRAMS FOR BALLISTIC AND HYPERSONIC MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In the fiscal year 2021 budget request of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense removed all funding from the Missile Defense Agency to conduct research, engineering, or development for directed energy technologies that could be applicable for ballistic and hypersonic missile defense, and this removal of funding continued in the fiscal year 2022 budget request of the Department, despite Congress appropriating funding for fiscal year 2021 for these efforts.

(2) In January 2020, an independent Senior Executive Review Team noted that ''If successfully developed, the unique features of diode pumped alkali laser, an efficient electrically powered, relatively short wavelength gas laser with the potential to deliver megawatt power with near diffraction limited beam quality from a single aperture would provide the Department of Defense and the Missile Defense Agency with an important strategic technology with the potential for an attractive size, weight, and power. Such a system would have potential capability use cases across all services/agencies.''. However, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering did not support continued investigation of this promising technology by the Missile Defense Agency.

(3) In addition to diode pumped alkali lasers, there are other directed energy applications that have the potential to contribute to ballistic and hypersonic missile defense architecture, including microwave and short pulse lasers technologies.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should continue to fund promising directed energy technologies for ballistic and hypersonic missile defense, in coordination with the directed energy roadmap of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, with the intent to transfer technologies to the military departments as appropriate.

(c) AUTHORITY OF THE MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.—

(1) DELEGATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall delegate to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency the authority to budget for, direct, and manage directed energy programs applicable for ballistic and hypersonic missile defense missions, in coordination with other directed energy efforts of the Department of Defense.

(2) PRIORITIZATION.—In budgeting for and directing directed energy programs applicable for ballistic and hypersonic defensive missions pursuant to paragraph (1), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall—

(A) prioritize the early research and development of technologies; and

(B) address the transition of such technologies to industry to support future operationally relevant capabilities.

SEC. 1642. NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO NON-STANDARD ACQUISITION AND REQUIREMENTS PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

(a) NOTICE AND WAIT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not make any changes to the missile defense non-standard acquisition and requirements processes and responsibilities described in paragraph (2) until the Secretary, without delegation, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) has consulted with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Secretaries of the military departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency;

(B) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has coordinated the changes with, and received the views of, the individuals referred to in subparagraph (A);

(C) submits to the congressional defense committees a report that contains—

(i) a description of the changes, the rationale for the changes, and the views of the individuals referred to in subparagraph (A) with respect to such changes;

(ii) a certification that the changes will not impair the missile defense capabilities of the United States nor degrade the unique special acquisition authorities of the Missile Defense Agency; and

(iii) with respect to any such changes to Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, a final draft of the proposed modified directive, both in an electronic format and in a hard copy format;

(D) with respect to any such changes to Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, provides to such committees a briefing on the proposed modified directive described in subparagraph (C)(ii); and

(E) a period of 120 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subparagraph (C).

(2) NON-STANDARD ACQUISITION AND REQUIREMENTS PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DESCRIBED.—The non-standard acquisition and requirements processes and responsibilities described in this paragraph are such processes and responsibilities described in—

(A) the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense titled ''Missile Defense Program Direction'' signed on January 2, 2002;

(B) Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(C) United States Strategic Command Instruction 538–3 titled ''MD Warfighter Involvement Process''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) FY20 NDAA.—Section 1688 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116– 92; 133 Stat. 1787) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(2) FY21 NDAA.—Section 1641 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116– 283; 134 Stat. 4061) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

SEC. 1643. MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR IN HAWAII.

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

(1) Hawaii should have discrimination radar coverage against intercontinental ballistic missiles that is equivalent to such coverage provided to the contiguous United States and Alaska once the long range discrimination radar achieves operational capability at Clear Air Force Base, Alaska; and

(2) to achieve such equivalent discrimination radar coverage, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, should—

(A) restore the discrimination radar for homeland defense planned to be located in Hawaii; and

(B) request adequate funding for the radar in the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for the radar to achieve operational capability by not later than December 31, 2028, when the next generation interceptor is anticipated to achieve initial operating capability.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—As a part of the defense budget materials (as defined in section 239 of title 10, United States Code) for fiscal year 2023, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall certify to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, in 2022 includes adequate amounts of estimated funding to develop, construct, test, and integrate into the missile defense system the discrimination radar for homeland defense planned to be located in Hawaii; and

(2) such radar and associated in-flight interceptor communications system data terminal will be operational by not later than December 31, 2028.

SEC. 1644. GUAM INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) ARCHITECTURE AND ACQUISITION.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify the architecture and acquisition approach for implementing a 360-degree integrated air and missile defense capability to defend the people, infrastructure, and territory of Guam from advanced cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic missile threats.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The architecture identified under subsection (a) shall have the ability to—

(1) integrate numerous multi-domain sensors, interceptors, and command and control systems while maintaining high kill chain performance against advanced threats;

(2) address robust discrimination and electromagnetic compatibility with other sensors;

(3) engage directly, or coordinate engagements with other integrated air and missile defense systems, to defeat the spectrum of cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic threats;

(4) leverage existing programs of record to expedite the development and deployment of the architecture during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, with an objective of achieving initial operating capability in 2025, including with respect to—

(A) the Aegis ballistic missile defense system;

(B) standard missile–3 and –6 variants;

(C) the terminal high altitude area defense system;

(D) the Patriot air and missile defense system;

(E) the integrated battle control system; and

(F) the lower tier air and missile defense sensor and other lower tier capabilities, as applicable;

(5) integrate future systems and interceptors that have the capability to defeat hypersonic missiles in the glide and terminal phases, including integration of passive measures to protect assets in Guam; and

(6) incentivize competition within the acquisition of the architecture and rapid procurement and deployment wherever possible.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the architecture and acquisition approach identified under subsection (a).

SEC. 1645. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL RECEIPT OF CERTAIN REPORT ON GUAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense for the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report on the defense of Guam from integrated air and missile threats required by section 1650 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021(Public Law 116–283).

SEC. 1646. REPEAL OF TRANSITION OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS .

Section 1676 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 1647. CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR RUSSIA AND CHINA TO TOUR CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE SITES.

(a) CERTIFICATION.—Before the Secretary of Defense makes a determination with respect to allowing a foreign national of Russia or China to tour a covered site, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

(1) the Secretary has determined that such tour is in the national security interest of the United States, including the justifications for such determination; and

(2) the Secretary will not share any technical data relating to the covered site with the foreign nationals.

(b) TIMING.—The Secretary may not conduct a tour described in subsection (a) until a period of 45 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the certification for that tour under such subsection.

(c) COVERED SITE.—In this section, the term ''covered site'' means any of the following:

(1) The combat information center of a naval ship equipped with the Aegis ballistic missile defense system.

(2) An Aegis Ashore site.

(3) A terminal high altitude area defense battery.

(4) A ground-based midcourse defense interceptor silo.

SEC. 1648. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NEXT GENERATION INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) in accordance with the national missile defense policy under section 1681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114– 328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note), it is in the national security interest of the United States to design, test, and begin deployment of the next generation interceptor by not later than September 30, 2028; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should—

(A) maintain competition for the next generation interceptor program through, at a minimum, the critical design reviews of the program;

(B) uphold ''fly before you buy'' principals in carrying out such program;

(C) continue to incorporate lessons learned from the redesigned kill vehicle program to avoid any similar technical issues; and

(D) continue to maintain continuous engagement with the intelligence community to ensure the next generation interceptor program is outpacing intercontinental ballistic missile threats to the homeland of the United States posed by rogue nations.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 1651. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FUNDING ALLOCATION.—Of the $344,849,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 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, $2,997,000.

(2) For chemical security and elimination, $13,250,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $17,767,000.

(4) For biological threat reduction, $124,022,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $58,754,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Program Support, $23,059,000.

(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 2022, 2023, and 2024.

SEC. 1652. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE TO ADDRESS UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish an office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to carry out, on a Department-wide basis, the mission currently performed by the Unidentified Aerial Phenomenon Task Force as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the office established under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Developing procedures to synchronize and standardize the collection, reporting, and analysis of incidents regarding unidentified aerial phenomena across the Department of Defense.

(2) Developing processes and procedures to ensure that such incidents from each military department are reported and incorporated in a centralized repository.

(3) Establishing procedures to require the timely and consistent reporting of such incidents.

(4) Evaluating links between unidentified aerial phenomena and adversarial foreign governments, other foreign governments, or nonstate actors.

(5) Evaluating the threat that such incidents present to the United States.

(6) Coordinating with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, as appropriate.

(7) Coordinating with allies and partners of the United States, as appropriate, to better assess the nature and extent of unidentified aerial phenomena.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on unidentified aerial phenomena.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following information:

(A) An analysis of data and intelligence received through reports of unidentified aerial phenomena.

(B) An analysis of data relating to unidentified aerial phenomena collected through—

(i) geospatial intelligence;

(ii) signals intelligence;

(iii) human intelligence; and

(iv) measurement and signals intelligence.

(C) The number of reported incidents of unidentified aerial phenomena over restricted air space of the United States.

(D) An analysis of such incidents identified under subparagraph (C).

(E) Identification of potential aerospace or other threats posed by unidentified aerial phenomena to the national security of the United States.

(F) An assessment of any activity regarding unidentified aerial phenomena that can be attributed to one or more adversarial foreign governments.

(G) Identification of any incidents or patterns regarding unidentified aerial phenomena that indicate a potential adversarial foreign government may have achieved a breakthrough aerospace capability.

(H) An update on the coordination by the United States with allies and partners on efforts to track, understand, and address unidentified aerial phenomena.

(I) An update on any efforts underway on the ability to capture or exploit discovered unidentified aerial phenomena.

(J) An assessment of any health-related effects for individuals that have encountered unidentified aerial phenomena.

(d) TASK FORCE.—Not later than the date on which the Secretary establishes the office under subsection (a), the Secretary shall terminate the Unidentified Aerial Phenomenon Task Force.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''unidentified aerial phenomena'' means airborne objects witnessed by a pilot or aircrew member that are not immediately identifiable.

SEC. 1653. MATTERS REGARDING INTEGRATED DETERRENCE REVIEW.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Integrated Deterrence Review that commenced during 2021 is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) Each report, assessment, and guidance document produced by the Department of Defense pursuant to the Integrated Deterrence Review or during subsequent actions taken to implement the conclusions of the Integrated Deterrence Review, including with respect to each covered review.

(2) A report explaining how each such covered review differs from the previous such review.

(b) CERTIFICATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a covered review is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall each directly submit to such committees—

(1) a certification regarding whether the Chairman, Vice Chairman, or Commander, as the case may be, had the opportunity to provide input into the covered review; and

(2) a description of the degree to which the covered reviews differ from the military advice contained in such input (or, if there was no opportunity to provide such input, would have been contained in the input if so provided).

(c) COVERED REVIEW DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered review'' means—

(1) the Missile Defense Review that commenced during 2021; and

(2) the Nuclear Posture Review that commenced during 2021.

SEC. 1654. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INDEMNIFICATION AND THE CONVENTIONAL PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE WEAPON SYSTEM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the conventional prompt global strike weapon system of the Navy, for which the Secretary of the Navy has declined to provide indemnification, will have more than twice the TNT equivalent of the bomb used in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing that resulted in many casualties and more than $3,300,000,000 in insurance claims in 2021 dollars—an amount that is $1,100,000,000 greater than the insurance limits currently available from private insurance underwriters;

(2) the term ''unusually hazardous'' used in Executive Order 10789, as amended, pursuant to public Law 85–804 (50 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) should be objectively and consistently applied to weapons systems and programs whose physical properties inherently possess substantial explosive energy whose misapplication or accidental ignition could result in catastrophic material destruction and human injuries and deaths;

(3) an inconsistent and arbitrary application of such Executive Order and law may create significant risk for the industrial base and loss of critical defense capabilities; and

(4) the Secretary of the Navy should—

(A) take maximum practicable advantage of existing statutory authority to provide indemnification for large rocket programs employing ''unusually hazardous'' propulsion systems for both nuclear and non-nuclear strategic systems; and

(B) develop a policy for more consistently applying such authority.

TITLE XVII—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO THE TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES

SEC. 1701. TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO THE TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES.

(a) APPLICABILITY; DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section to title XVIII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) shall apply as if included in such Act as enacted.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''FY2021 NDAA'' and ''such Act'' mean the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO TITLE XVIII OF FY2021 NDAA.—Title XVIII of the FY2021 NDAA is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1806(a) is amended in paragraph (4) by striking ''TRANSFER'' and all that follows through ''and amended'' and inserting the following: ''RESTATEMENT OF SECTION 2545(1).—Section 3001 of such title, as added by paragraph (1), is further amended by inserting after subsection (b), as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (3), a new subsection (c) having the text of paragraph (1) of section 2545 of such title, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, revised''.

(2) Section 1807 is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(3)(A)—

(i) by striking the semicolon and close quotation marks at the end of clause (i) and inserting close quotation marks and a semicolon; and

(ii) by striking ''by any'' in the matter to be inserted by clause (ii); and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ''of this title'' in the matter to be inserted by paragraph (2)(B); and

(ii) by striking ''Sections'' in the quoted matter before the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting ''For purposes of''.

(3) Section 1809(e) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) (including the amendment made by that subparagraph).

(4) Section 1811 is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking the comma before the close quotation marks in both the matter to be stricken and the matter to be inserted;

(B) in subsection (d)(3)(B)—

(i) by striking the dash after ''mobilization'' in the matter to be inserted by clause (ii) and inserting a semicolon; and

(ii) by striking the dash after ''center'' in the matter to be inserted by clause (iv) and inserting ''; or'';

(C) in subsection (d)(4)(D), by striking ''this'' in the matter to be stricken by clause (ii) and inserting ''This'';

(D) in subsection (d)(5)(A), by striking ''SOURCES.—The'' and inserting ''SOURCES.—'' before ''The'';

(E) in subsection (d)(6)(A), in the matter to be inserted—

(i) by striking the close quotation marks after ''PROCEDURES.—''; and

(ii) by striking the comma after ''(7)''; and

(F) in subparagraphs (C)(ii) and (E)(ii) of subsection (e)(3), by striking ''and (ii)'' each place it appears and inserting ''and (iii)''.

(5) Section 1813 is amended in subsection (c)(1)(D) by inserting ''and inserting'' after the first closing quotation marks.

(6) Section 1816(c)(5) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking ''the second sentence'' and inserting ''the second and third sentences''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsections (d) and (e), respectively''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

''(G) in subsection (d), as so designated, by inserting 'NOTICE OF AWARD.—' before 'The head of'; and

''(H) in subsection (e), as so designated, by striking 'This subparagraph does not' and inserting 'EXCEPTION FOR PERISHABLE SUBSISTENCE ITEMS.—Subsections (c) and (d) do not'.''.

(7) Section 1818 is amended by striking the close quotation marks and second period at the end of subsection (b).

(8) Section 1820 is amended in subsection (c)(3)(A) by striking ''section'' in the matter to be deleted.

(9) Section 1833(o)(2) is amended by striking ''Section'' and ''as section'' and inserting ''Sections'' and ''as sections'', respectively.

(10) Section 1834(h)(2) is amended by striking ''section 3801(1)'' in the matter to be inserted and inserting ''section 3801(a)''.

(11) Section 1845(c)(2) is amended by striking ''section'' in the matter to be stricken and inserting ''sections''.

(12) Section 1856(h) is amended by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (g)''.

(13) Section 1862(c)(2) is amended by striking ''section 4657'' and inserting ''section 4658''.

(14) Section 1866(d) is amended by striking ''4817'' in the matter to be inserted by paragraph (4)(A)(ii) and inserting ''4818''.

SEC. 1702. CONFORMING CROSS REFERENCE TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO THE TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 171a(i)(3) is amended by striking ''2366a(d)'' and inserting ''4251(d)''.

(2) Section 181(b)(6) is amended by striking ''sections 2366a(b), 2366b(a)(4),'' and inserting ''sections 4251(b), 4252(a)(4),''.

(3) Section 1734(c)(2) is amended by striking ''section 2435(a)'' and inserting ''section 4214(a)''.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO LAWS CLASSIFIED AS NOTES IN TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) Section 801(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''section 2545'' and inserting ''section 3001''.

(2) Section 323(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2463 note) is amended by striking ''section 235, 2330a, or 2463'' and inserting ''section 2463, 3137, or 4505''.

(3) Section 8065 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 10 U.S.C. 2540 note), is amended—

(A) by striking ''subchapter VI of chapter 148'' both places it appears and inserting ''subchapter I of chapter 389''; and

(B) by striking ''section 2540c(d)'' and inserting ''section 4974(d)''.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO LAWS CLASSIFIED IN TITLE 6, UNITED STATES CODE (HOMELAND SECURITY).—

(1) Section 831(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 2371'' and inserting ''section 4002''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160)'' in the first sentence and inserting ''section 4003 of title 10, United States Code''; and

(ii) by striking ''845'' in the second sentence.

(2) Section 853(b) of such Act (6 U.S.C. 423(b)) is amended by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and inserting the following:

''(1) Section 134 of title 41, United States Code.

''(2) Section 153 of title 41, United States Code.

''(3) Section 3015 of title 10, United States Code.''.

(3) Section 855 of such Act (6 U.S.C. 425) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by striking subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and inserting the following:

''(A) Sections 1901 and 1906 of title 41, United States Code.

''(B) Section 3205 of title 10, United States Code.

''(C) Section 3305 of title 41, United States Code.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''provided in'' and all that follows through ''shall not'' and inserting ''provided in section 1901(a)(2) of title 41, United States Code, section 3205(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, and section 3305(a)(2) of title 41, United States Code, shall not''.

(4) Section 856(a) of such Act (6 U.S.C. 426(a)) is amended by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and inserting the following:

''(1) FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT OF 1949.—In division C of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code:

''(A) Paragraphs (1), (2), (6), and (7) of subsection (a) of section 3304 of such title, relating to use of procedures other than competitive procedures under certain circumstances (subject to subsection (d) of such section).

''(B) Section 4106 of such title, relating to orders under task and delivery order contracts.

''(2) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—In part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code:

''(A) Paragraphs (1), (2), (6), and (7) of subsection (a) of section 3204, relating to use of procedures other than competitive procedures under certain circumstances (subject to subsection (d) of such section).

''(B) Section 3406, relating to orders under task and delivery order contracts.

''(3) OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY ACT.—Paragraphs (1)(B), (1)(D), and (2)(A) of section 1708(b) of title 41, United Sates Code, relating to inapplicability of a requirement for procurement notice.''.

(5) Section 604(f) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (6 U.S.C. 453b(f)) is amended by striking ''section 2304(g)'' and inserting ''section 3205''.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 14, UNITED STATES CODE (COAST GUARD).—Title 14, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 308(c)(10)(B)(ii) is amended by striking ''section 2547(c)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3104(c)(1)''.

(2) Section 1137(b)(4) is amended by striking ''section 2306b'' and inserting ''subchapter I of chapter 249''.

(3) Section 1906(b)(2) is amended by striking ''chapter 137'' and inserting ''sections 3201 through 3205''.

(e) AMENDMENTS TO LAWS CLASSIFIED IN TITLE 15, UNITED STATES CODE (COMMERCE).—

(1) Section 14(a) of the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (15 U.S.C. 205l(a)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''set forth in chapter 137'' and all that follows through ''et seq.),'' and inserting ''set forth in the provisions of title 10, United States Code, referred to in section 3016 of such title as 'chapter 137 legacy provisions', section 3453 of such title, division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code,'';

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''under section 2377(c)'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''under section 3453(c) of title 10, United States Code, and section 3307(d) of title 41, United States Code.''; and

(C) in the third sentence, by striking ''section 2377'' and all that follows through ''shall take'' and inserting ''section 4324 of title 10, United Sates Code, or section 3307(b) to (d) of title 41, United States Code, then the provisions of such sections 4324 or 3307(b) to (d) shall take''.

(2) Section 8 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637) is amended—

(A) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''section 2304(c)'' and inserting ''section 3204(a)''; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''chapter 137'' and inserting ''section 3201 through 3205''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 2304(f)(2)'' and ''section 2304(f)(1)'', and inserting ''paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 3204(e)'' and ''section 3204(e)(1)'', respectively.

(3) Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended in subsection (r)(4)(A) by striking ''section 2304'' and inserting ''sections 3201 through 3205''.

(4) Section 884(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 15 U.S.C. 638 note) is amended by striking ''section 2500'' and inserting ''section 4801''.

(5) Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended—

(A) in subsection (k)—

(i) in paragraph (17)(B), by striking ''section 2318'' and inserting ''section 3249'';

(ii) in paragraph (17)(C), by striking ''chapter 142'' and inserting ''chapter 388''; and

(iii) in paragraph (18), by striking ''section 2784'' and inserting ''section 4754'';

(B) in subsection (r)(2), by striking ''section 2304c(b)'' and inserting ''section 3406(c)''; and

(C) in subsections (u) and (v), by striking ''chapter 142'' and inserting ''chapter 388''.

(6) Section 16 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 645) is amended in subsection (d)(3) by striking ''chapter 142'' and inserting ''chapter 388''.

(7) Section 272 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–180; 15 U.S.C. 4602) is amended in subsection (c) by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''chapter 271''.

(f) AMENDMENTS TO TITLES 32, UNITED STATES CODE (NATIONAL GUARD) AND 37, UNITED STATES CODE (PAY AND ALLOWANCES).—

(1) Section 113 of title 32, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(1)(B) by striking ''section 2304(c)'' and inserting ''section 3204(a)''.

(2) Section 418 of title 37, United States Code, is amended in subsection (d)(2)(A)—

(A) by striking ''section 2533a'' and inserting ''section 4862''; and

(B) by striking ''chapter 137 of title 10'' and inserting ''chapter 137 legacy provisions (as such term is defined in section 3016 of title 10)''.

(g) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 40, UNITED STATES CODE (PUBLIC BUILDINGS).—Title 40, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 113(e) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''chapter 137'' and inserting ''section 3063''; and

(ii) by striking ''that chapter;'' and inserting ''the provisions of that title referred to in section 3016 of such title as 'chapter 137 legacy provisions';''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''section 2535'' and inserting ''section 4881''.

(2) Section 581(f)(1)(A) is amended by striking ''section 2535'' and inserting ''section 4881''.

(h) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 41, UNITED STATES CODE (PUBLIC CONTRACTS).—Title 41, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1127(b) is amended by striking ''section 2324(e)(1)(P)'' and inserting ''section 3744(a)(16)''.

(2) Section 1303(a)(1) is amended by striking ''chapters 4 and 137 of title 10'' and inserting ''chapter 4 of title 10, chapter 137 legacy provisions (as such term is defined in section 3016 of title 10)''.

(3) Section 1502(b)(1)(B) is amended by striking ''section 2306a(a)(1)(A)(i)'' and inserting ''section 3702(a)(1)(A)''.

(4) Section 1708(b)(2)(A) is amended by striking ''section 2304(c)'' and inserting ''section 3204(a)''.

(5) Section 1712(b)(2)(B) is amended by striking ''section 2304(c)'' and inserting ''section 3204(a)''.

(6) Section 1901(e)(2) is amended by striking ''section 2304(f)'' and inserting ''section 3204(e)''.

(7) Section 1903 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''section 2304(g)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''section 3205(a)(2)''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking ''section 2306a'' and inserting ''chapter 271''.

(8) Section 1907(a)(3)(B)(ii) is amended by striking ''section 2305(e) and (f)'' and inserting ''section 3308''.

(9) Section 1909(e) is amended by striking ''section 2784'' and inserting ''section 4754''.

(10) Section 2101(2)(A) is amended by striking ''section 2306a(h)'' and inserting ''section 3701''.

(11) Section 2311 is amended by striking ''section 2371'' and inserting ''section 4002''.

(12) Section 3302 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 2302(2)(C)'' and inserting ''section 3012(3)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''sections 2304a to 2304d of title 10,'' and inserting ''chapter 245 of title 10'';

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(A)(i), by striking ''section 2304c(b)'' and inserting ''section 3406(c)''; and

(C) in subsection (d)(1)(B), by striking ''section 2304(f)(1)'' and inserting ''section 3204(e)(1)''.

(13) Section 3307(e)(1) is amended by striking ''chapter 140'' and inserting ''chapter 247''.

(14) Section 4104 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''sections 2304a to 2304d'' and inserting ''chapter 245''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''sections 2304a to 2304d'' and inserting ''chapter 245'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''section 2304c(b)'' and inserting ''section 3406(c)''; and

(iii) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking ''section 2304c(c)'' and inserting ''section 3406(e)''.

(i) AMENDMENTS TO LAWS CLASSIFIED AS NOTES IN TITLE 41, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) Section 555 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254; 41 U.S.C. preceding 3101 note) is amended by striking ''section 2305'' in subsections (a)(4) and (c)(1) and inserting ''sections 3206 through 3208 and sections 3301 through 3309''.

(2) Section 846(f)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 41 U.S.C. 1901 note) is amended by striking ''section 2304'' and inserting ''sections 3201 through 3205''.

(3) Section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 41 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''sections 2304(f)(1)(C) and 2304(l)'' and inserting ''sections 3204(e)(1)(C) and 3204(g)''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''section 2304(f)(2)(D)(ii)'' and inserting ''section 3204(e)(4)(D)(ii)'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''section 2302(1)'' and inserting ''section 3004''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''section 2304(f)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''section 3204(e)(1)(B)''.

(j) AMENDMENTS TO LAWS CLASSIFIED IN TITLE 42, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) The Public Health Service Act (Public Law 78–410) is amended—

(A) in section 301(a)(7) (42 U.S.C. 241(a)(7)), by striking ''sections 2353 and 2354'' and inserting ''sections 3861 and 4141''; and

(B) in section 405(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 284(b)(1)), by striking ''section 2354'' and inserting ''section 3861''.

(2) Section 403(a) of the Housing Amendments of 1955 (42 U.S.C. 1594(a)) is amended by striking ''section 3 of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947'' and inserting ''chapters 221 and 241 of title 10, United States Code''.

(3) Title II of the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–160), is amended by striking ''section 2354'' in the last proviso in the paragraph under the heading ''National Science Foundation — Research and Related Activities'' (42 U.S.C. 1887) and inserting ''section 3861''.

(4) Section 306(b)(2) of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 5206(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''section 2393(c)'' and inserting ''section 4654(c)''.

(5) Section 801(c)(2) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287) is amended by striking ''section 2304c(d)'' and all that follows and inserting ''section 3406(d) of title 10, United States Code, and section 4106(d) of title 41, United States Code.''.

(6) Section 3021(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13556) is amended by striking ''chapter 137 of title 10'' and inserting ''chapter 137 legacy provisions (as such term is defined in section 3016 of title 10, United States Code)''.

(k) AMENDMENTS TO LAWS CLASSIFIED IN TITLE 50, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) Section 141(a) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 50 U.S.C. 1521a(a)) is amended by striking ''section 2430'' and inserting ''section 4201''.

(2) Section 502(a) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1651(a)) is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (5) and inserting the following:

''(1) Chapters 1 to 11 of title 40, United States Code, and division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code.

''(2) Section 3727(a)–(e)(1) of title 31, United States Code.

''(3) Section 6305 of title 41, United States Code.

''(4) Public Law 85–804 (Act of Aug. 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 972; 50 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

''(5) Section 3201(a) of title 10, United States Code.''.

(3) The Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended as follows:

(A) Sections 4217 and 4311 (50 U.S.C. 2537, 2577) are each amended in subsection (a)(2) by striking ''section 2432'' and inserting ''chapter 324''.

(B) Section 4813 (50 U.S.C. 2794) is amended by striking ''section 2500'' in subsection (c)(1)(C) and inserting ''section 4801''.

(4) Section 107 of the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended in subsection (b)(2)(B) by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

''(i) section 3203(a)(1)(B) or 3204(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code;

''(ii) section 3303(a)(1)(B) or 3304(a)(3) of title 41, United States Code; or''.

(l) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1473H of the National Agriculture Advanced Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3319k) is amended by striking ''section 2371'' in subsections (b)(6)(A) and (d)(1)(B) and inserting ''section 4002''.

(2) Section 1301 of title 17, United States Code, is amended in subsection (a)(3) by striking ''section 2320'' and inserting ''subchapter I of chapter 275''.

(3) Section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761) is amended by striking ''chapter 137'' in subsection (l)(4) and subsection (m)(4) and inserting ''chapter 137 legacy provisions (as such term is defined in section 3016 of title 10, United States Code)''.

(4) Section 3 of the Foreign Direct Investment and International Financial Data Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–533; 22 U.S.C. 3142) is amended in subsection (c)(2) by striking ''section 2505'' and inserting ''section 4816''.

(5) Section 3553 of title 31, United States Code, is amended in subsection (d)(4)(B) by striking ''section 2305(b)(5)(B)(vii)'' and inserting ''section 3304(c)(7)''.

(6) Section 226 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C. 569f) is amended by striking ''section 2393(c)'' and inserting ''section 4654(c)''.

(7) Section 40728B(e) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(A) striking ''subsection (k) of section 2304'' and inserting ''section 3201(e)''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (c) of such section'' and inserting ''section 3204(a)''.

(8) Section 1427(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 40 U.S.C. 1103 note) is amended by striking ''sections 2304a and 2304b'' and inserting ''sections 3403 and 3405''.

(9) Section 895(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 40 U.S.C. 11103 note) is amended by striking ''section 2366a(d)(7)'' and inserting ''section 4251(d)(5)''.

(10) Sections 50113(c), 50115(b), and 50132(a) of title 51, United States Code, are amended by striking ''including chapters 137 and 140'' and inserting ''including applicable provisions of chapters 201 through 285, 341 through 343, and 363''.

(11) Section 823(c)(3)(C) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Transition Authorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–10; 51 U.S.C. preceding 30301 note) is amended by striking ''section 2319'' and inserting ''section 3243''.

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 2022''.

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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2025 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2021; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	$25,000,000
	Fort Rucker	$66,000,000
	Redstone Arsenal	$55,000,000
California	Fort Irwin	$52,000,000
Georgia	Fort Stewart	$100,000,000
Hawaii	West Loch Naval Magazine Annex	$51,000,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	$34,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	$27,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	$111,000,000
Maryland	Fort Detrick	$23,981,000
	Fort Meade	$81,000,000
New Jersey	Armaments Center	$1,800,000
New York	Fort Hamilton	$26,000,000
	Watervliet Arsenal	$20,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	$21,000,000
Texas	Fort Hood	$90,200,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Belgium	Shape Headquarters	$16,000,000
Germany	Smith Barracks	$33,500,000
	East Camp Grafenwoehr	$103,000,000
Classified Location	Classified Location	$31,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation, in the number of units or for the purpose, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Italy	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	$92,304,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $22,545,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (130 Stat. 2689), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Wiesbaden Army Airfield	Hazardous Material Storage Building	$2,700,000

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. __) for Fort Wainwright, Alaska, for construction of Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Public Law (134 Stat. __), the Secretary of the Army may construct—

(1) an Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing building of 104,300 square feet to incorporate a modified standard design; and

(2) an outdoor recreational shelter, sports fields and courts, barbecue and leisure area, and fitness stations associated with the Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(1) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. __) is amended in the item relating to Fort Wainwright, Alaska, by striking ''$114,000,000'' and

inserting ''$146,000,000'' to reflect the project modification made by subsection (a).

(2) DIVISION D TABLE.—The funding table in section 4601 of Public Law 116–283 (134 Stat. __) is amended in the item relating to Fort Wainwright Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing by striking ''$59,000'' in the Conference Authorized column and inserting ''$91,000'' to reflect the project modification made by subsection (a).

SEC. 2106. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED FUNDING SOURCE FOR CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT.

To carry out an unspecified minor military construction project in the amount of $3,600,000 at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, to construct a 6,000 square foot recycling center to meet the requirements of a qualified recycling program at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may use funds available to the Secretary under section 2667(e)(1)(C) of title 10, United States Code, in addition to funds appropriated for unspecified minor military construction for the project.

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:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	$99,600,000
California	Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	$45,000,000
	San Nicolas Island	$19,907,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$50,890,000
	Joint Region Marianas	$507,527,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe	$101,200,000
North Carolina	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	$321,417,000
Nevada	Naval Air Station Fallon	$48,250,000
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	$42,850,000
	Naval Station Norfolk	$269,693,000
	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	$156,380,000

(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 following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	$49,900,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—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 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:

Navy: Family Housing

Location	Installation	Units or Purpose	Amount
District of Columbia	Marine Barracks Washington	Family housing improvements	$10,415,000
Japan	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Family housing improvements	$61,469,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—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 carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $3,634,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 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

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$251,000,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	$13,400,000
	Luke Air Force Base	$49,000,000
California	Vandenberg Air Force Base	$67,000,000
Colorado	Schriever Air Force Base	$30,000,000
	United States Air Force Academy	$4,360,000
District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	$24,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$85,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	$272,000,000

***Air Force: Inside the United States**—Continued*

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	$33,800,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	$66,000,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	$5,000,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$4,500,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$24,000,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	$160,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	$30,000,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	$242,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$192,000,000
	Sheppard Air Force Base	$20,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$24,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	$7,400,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	$14,400,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	$206,000,000
	Misawa Air Base	$25,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	$104,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(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 2303(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 $105,528,000.

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(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 $10,458,000.

SEC. 2303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, 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 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2301 and 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2696, 2743), 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 2017 Project Authorizations

State or Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	37 AS Squadron Operations/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	$13,437,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A-22 Low Observable/Composite Repair Facility	$12,000,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	Upgrade Hardened Aircraft Shelters for F/A-22	$2,700,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	APR - Munitions Storage Igloos, Phase 2	$35,300,000
	Joint Region Marianas	APR - SATCOM C4I Facility	$14,200,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	APR - Replace Munitions Structures	$19,815,000
	Yokota Air Base	C-130J Corrosion Control Hangar	$23,777,000
	Yokota Air Base	Construct Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Facility	$8,243,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	Vandenberg Gate Complex	$10,965,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Croughton	Main Gate Complex	$16,500,000

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AT TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1825) for Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, for construction of a Fire Station, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of that Public Law (131 Stat. 2002), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a crash rescue/structural fire station encompassing up to 3,588 square meters.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.—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 Site Development, Utilities, and Demo Phase 1, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 3,698 lineal meters of waste water utilities;

(B) up to 6,306 lineal meters of storm water utilities; and

(C) two emergency power backup generators;

(2) for construction of Munitions Storage Facilities, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 4,393 square meters of aircraft support equipment storage yard;

(B) up to 1,535 square meters of tactical missile maintenance facility; and

(C) up to 560 square meters of missile warhead assembly and maintenance shop and storage;

(3) for construction of 53 WEG Complex, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 1,693 square meters of aircraft maintenance shop;

(B) up to 1,458 square meters of fuel systems maintenance dock; and

(C) up to 3,471 square meters of group headquarters;

(4) for construction of 53 WEG Subscale Drone Facility, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 511 square meters of pilotless aircraft shop in a separate facility;

(5) for construction of CE/Contracting/USACE Complex, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 557 square meters of base engineer storage shed 6000 area; and

(B) up to 183 square meters of non-Air Force administrative office;

(6) for construction of Logistics Readiness Squadron Complex, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 802 square meters of supply administrative headquarters;

(B) up to 528 square meters of vehicle wash rack; and

(C) up to 528 square meters of vehicle service rack;

(7) for construction of Fire Station Silver Flag #4, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 651 square meters of fire station;

(8) for construction of AFCEC RDT&E, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 501 square meters of CE Mat Test Runway Support Building;

(B) up to 1,214 square meters of Robotics Range Control Support Building; and

(C) up to 953 square meters of fire garage;

(9) for construction of Flightline–Munitions Storage, 7000 Area, as specified in the funding table in section 4603 of that Public Law (133 Stat. 2103), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 1,861 square meters of above ground magazines; and

(B) up to 530 square meters of air support equipment shop/storage facility pad;

(10) for construction of Site Development, Utilities and Demo Phase 2, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(6) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. __), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 5,233 lineal meters of storm water utilities;

(B) up to 48,560 square meters of roads;

(C) up to 3,612 lineal meters of gas pipeline; and

(D) up to 993 square meters of water fire pumping station with an emergency backup generator;

(11) for construction of Tyndall AFB Gate Complexes, 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. __), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 52,694 square meters of roadway with serpentines; and

(B) up to 20 active/passive barriers;

(12) 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. __), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 144 square meters of AAFES shoppette;

(13) for construction of Airfield Drainage, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(12) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. __), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 37,357 meters of drainage ditch;

(B) up to 18,891 meters of storm drain piping;

(C) up to 19,131 meters of box culvert;

(D) up to 3,704 meters of concrete block swale;

(E) up to 555 storm drain structures; and

(F) up to 81,500 square meters of storm drain ponds; and

(14) for construction of 325th Fighting Wing HQ Facility, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(13) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. __), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 769 square meters of separate administrative space for SAPR/SARC.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	$13,600,000
	Naval Base Coronado	$54,200,000
Colorado	Buckley Air Force Base	$20,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$62,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$29,800,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	$1,201,000,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	$8,600,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	$29,800,000
	Pentagon	$50,543,000
Washington	Naval Health Clinic Oak Harbor	$59,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	$93,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	$24,000,000
	Misawa Air Base	$6,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	$19,283,000

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 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 inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Fort Rucker	$24,000,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	$4,054,000

***ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States**—Continued*

State	Installation or Location	Amount
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	$9,120,000
District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	$31,261,000
Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	$22,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$17,593,000
	Fort Stewart	$22,000,000
	Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base	$19,314,000
Guam	Naval Base Guam	$38,300,000
Idaho	Mountain Home Air Force Base	$33,800,000
Michigan	Camp Grayling	$5,700,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	$45,655,000
New York	Fort Drum	$27,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$27,169,000
North Dakota	Cavalier Air Force Station	$24,150,000
Ohio	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	$4,700,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	$12,190,000
	Ramey Unit School	$10,120,000
Tennessee	Memphis International Airport	$4,870,000
Virginia	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Springfield	$5,299,000
	Various Locations	$2,965,000

(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

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Naval Air Facility Atsugi	$3,810,000
Kuwait	Camp Arifjan	$15,000,000

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (130 Stat. 2700), 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:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Yokota Air Base	Hanger/AMU	$39,466,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT PROJECTS.—Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing	$52,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Type I Aircraft Parking Apron and Parallel Taxiway	$48,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Black Hat Intelligence Fusion Center	$149,000,000
Navy	Mujuk	Expeditionary Dining Facility	$10,200,000
Air Force	Gimhae Air Base	Repair Contingency Hospital	$75,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Munitions Storage Area Move Delta (Phase 2)	$171,000,000

(b) AUTHORIZED APPROACH TO CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.—Section 2350k of title 10, United States Code, shall apply with respect to the construction of the Black Hat Intelligence Fusion Center at Camp Humphreys, Republic of Korea, as set forth in the table in subsection (a).

SEC. 2512. REPUBLIC OF POLAND FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Poland, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Poznan	Command and Control Facility	$30,000,000
Army	Poznan	Information Systems Facility	$7,000,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Beale Air Force Base	$33,000,000
Connecticut	National Guard Armory Putnam	$17,500,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$13,200,000
Guam	Barrigada National Guard Complex	$34,000,000
Idaho	National Guard Armory Jerome	$15,000,000
Illinois	National Guard Armory Bloomington	$15,000,000
Kansas	National Guard Reserve Center	$16,732,000
Louisiana	Camp Minden	$13,800,000
	National Guard Armory Lake Charles	$18,500,000
Maine	National Guard Armory Saco	$21,200,000
Michigan	Camp Grayling	$16,000,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	$15,500,000
Montana	National Guard Armory Butte	$16,000,000
Nebraska	Camp Ashland	$11,000,000
North Dakota	North Dakota Army National Guard Recruiting	$15,500,000
South Carolina	McEntire Joint National Guard Base	$9,000,000
Virginia	National Guard Armory Troutville	$13,000,000
	National Guard Aviation Support Facility	$5,805,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Michigan	Army Reserve Center Southfield	$12,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$19,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$94,600,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Michigan	Naval Operational Support Center Battle Creek	$49,090,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis Air Reserve Station	$14,350,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Massachusetts	Barnes Air National Guard Base	$12,200,000

***Air National Guard**—Continued*

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Delaware	Newcastle Air National Guard Base	$17,500,000
Idaho	Boise Air Terminal	$6,500,000
Illinois	Abraham Capital Airport	$10,200,000
Michigan	Alpena County Regional Airport	$23,000,000
	W. K. Kellogg Regional Airport	$10,000,000
Mississippi	Jackson International Airport	$9,300,000
New York	Schenectady Municipal Airport	$10,800,000
Ohio	Camp Perry	$7,800,000
South Carolina	McEntire Joint National Guard Base	$9,800,000
South Dakota	Joe Foss Field	$9,800,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field	$44,200,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne Municipal Airport	$13,400,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Installation	Amount
Florida	Homestead Air Force Reserve Base	$14,000,000
	Patrick Air Force Base	$18,500,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport	$14,000,000
New York	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	$10,600,000
Ohio	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	$8,700,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, 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. CONDITIONS ON CLOSURE OF PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT AND CHEMICAL AGENT-DESTRUCTION PILOT PLANT, COLORADO.

(a) SUBMISSION OF FINAL CLOSURE AND DISPOSAL PLANS.—

(1) PLANS 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) a plan for the final closure of Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, upon the completion of the chemical demilitarization mission of the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant at Pueblo Chemical Depot; and

(B) a plan for the disposal of all remaining land, buildings, facilities, and equipment at Pueblo Chemical Depot.

(2) LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ROLE.—In preparing the disposal plan required by paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary of the Army shall recognize the appropriate role of the Local Redevelopment Authority.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Local Redevelopment Authority'' means the Local Redevelopment Authority for Pueblo Chemical Depot, as recognized by the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.

(b) LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, may make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement other Federal funds in order to assist the Local Redevelopment Authority in planning community adjustments and economic diversification required by the closure of Pueblo Chemical Depot and the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant if the Secretary determines that the closure is likely to have a direct and significantly adverse consequence on nearby communities.

(c) GENERAL CLOSURE, REALIGNMENT, AND DISPOSAL PROHIBITION.—

(1) PROHIBITION; CERTAIN RECIPIENT EXCEPTED.—During the period specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Army shall take no action—

(A) to close or realign Pueblo Chemical Depot or the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant; or

(B) to dispose of any land, building, facility, or equipment that comprises any portion of Pueblo Chemical Depot or the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant other than to the Local Redevelopment Authority.

(2) DURATION.—The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) shall apply pending a final closure and disposal decision for Pueblo Chemical Depot following submission of the final closure and disposal plans required by subsection (a).

(d) PROHIBITION ON DEMOLITION OR DISPOSAL RELATED TO CHEMICAL AGENT-DESTRUCTION PILOT PLANT.—

(1) PROHIBITION; CERTAIN RECIPIENT EXCEPTED.—During the period specified in paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Army may not—

(A) demolish any building, facility, or equipment described in paragraph (2) that comprises any portion of the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant; or

(B) dispose of such building, facility, or equipment other than to the Local Redevelopment Authority.

(2) COVERED BUILDINGS, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.—The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) shall apply to the following:

(A) Any building, facility, or equipment where chemical munitions were present, but where contamination did not occur, which are considered by the Secretary of the Army as clean, safe, and acceptable for reuse by the public, after a risk assessment by the Secretary.

(B) Any building, facility, or equipment that was not contaminated by chemical munitions and that was without the potential to be contaminated, such as office buildings, parts warehouses, or utility infrastructure, which are considered by the Secretary of the Army as suitable for reuse by the public.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) shall not apply to any building, facility, or equipment otherwise described in paragraph (2) for which the Local Redevelopment Authority provides to the Secretary of the Army a written determination specifying that the building, facility, or equipment is not needed for community adjustment and economic diversification following the closure of the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant.

(4) DURATION.—The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) shall apply for a period of not less than three years beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

SEC. 2801. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS TO MEET CERTAIN UNITED STATES MILITARY-RELATED CONSTRUCTION NEEDS IN FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Section 2804 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2804. Special construction authority for certain military-related construction needs in friendly foreign countries

''(a) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may carry out a construction project in a friendly foreign country, and perform planning and design to support such a

project, that the Secretary determines meets each of the following conditions:

''(1) The commander of the geographic combatant command in which the construction project will be carried out identified the construction project as necessary to support vital United States military requirements related to strategic laydown opportunities at an air port of debarkation, sea port of debarkation, or rail or other logistics support location.

''(2) The construction project will not carried out at a military installation that is considered a main operating base.

''(3) The use of construction authority under this section is not duplicative of other construction authorities available to the Secretary concerned to carry out the construction project.

''(4) The funds made available under the authority of this section for the construction project—

''(A) will be sufficient to produce a complete and usable facility or other improvement or complete the repair of an existing facility or improvement; to and

''(B) will not require additional funds from other Department of Defense accounts.

''(5) The level of construction will be the minimum necessary to meet the vital military requirements identified under paragraph (1).

''(6) Deferral of the construction project pending inclusion of the project proposal in the next budget submission is inconsistent with the vital military requirements identified under paragraph (1) and other national security or national interests of the United States.

''(b) USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—The Secretary concerned may obligate from appropriations available to the Secretary concerned for operation and maintenance amounts necessary to carry out a covered construction project.

''(c) NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—

''(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Before using appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance to carry out a covered construction project that has an estimated cost in excess of the amounts authorized for unspecified minor military construction projects under section 2805(c) of this title, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the specified congressional committees the following notices:

''(A) A notice regarding the proposed initiation of planning and design for the covered construction project.

''(B) A notice regarding the proposed solicitation of a contract for the covered construction project.

''(2) NOTIFICATION ELEMENTS.—The notices required by paragraph (1) with regard to a covered construction project shall include the following:

''(A) A certification that the conditions specified in subsection (a) are satisfied with regard to the covered construction project.

''(B) A description of the purpose for which appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance will be obligated.

''(C) All relevant documentation detailing the covered construction project, including planning and design.

''(D) An estimate of the total amount to be obligated for the covered construction project.

''(E) An explanation of the harm to national security or national interests that would occur if the covered construction project was deferred to permit inclusion in the next budget submission.

''(3) NOTICE AND WAIT.—A covered construction project may be carried out only after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the second notice required by paragraph (1) is received by the specified congressional committees, including when a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(4) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO SUBMIT NOTIFICATIONS.—If the notices required by paragraph (1) with regard to a covered construction project are not submitted to the specified congressional committees by the required date, appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance may not be obligated or expended after that date under the authority of this section to carry out covered construction projects until the date on which all late notices are finally submitted.

''(d) ANNUAL LIMITATIONS ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—

''(1) TOTAL COST LIMITATION.—For each fiscal year, the total cost of the covered construction projects carried out by each Secretary concerned using, in whole or in part, appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance shall not exceed $50,000,000.

''(2) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may authorize the obligation under this section of not more than an additional $10,000,000 of appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the additional funds are needed for costs associated with contract closeouts.

''(3) PROJECT LIMITATION.—The total amount of operation and maintenance funds used for a single covered construction project shall not exceed $10,000,000.

''(e) RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—This section, section 2805 of this title, and section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723) are the only authorities available to the Secretary concerned to use appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance to carry out construction projects.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered construction project' means a construction project meeting the conditions specified in subsection (a) that the Secretary concerned may carry out using appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance under the authority of this section.

''(2) The term 'specified congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

''(g) DURATION.—The authority of the Secretary concerned to commence a covered construction project under the authority of this section shall expire on September 30, 2026.''.

SEC. 2802. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FOR USE OF UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT AUTHORITY.

Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$6,000,000'' and inserting ''$8,000,000''.

SEC. 2803. INCREASED TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION REGARDING SOLICITATION AND AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS UNDER MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATING TO MILITARY CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRACTS.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

''(d) 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 (c)(1) information regarding the solicitation date and award date (or anticipated date) for each subcontract described in paragraph (1);

''(B) submit written notice of the award of the original contract for a project described in subsection (c)(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; and

''(C) in the case of the award of a contract for a project described in subsection (c)(1) to be carried out in a State, and any subcontract described in paragraph (1) under the contract, with an estimated value of $2,000,000 or more, submit written notice of the award of the contract or subcontract 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.

''(3) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'Member of the House of Representatives' includes a Delegate to the House of Representatives and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

''(B) 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.

''(e) EXCLUSION OF CLASSIFIED PROJECTS.—Subsections (c) and (d) do not apply to a classified construction project otherwise described in subsection (c)(1).''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (d) of section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(2), shall apply with respect to a contract for a construction project described in subsection (c)(1) of such section that—

(1) is entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) 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.

SEC. 2804. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.

Section 2851(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph (E):

''(E) Each military department project or activity with a total cost in excess of $15,000,000 for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization.''; and

(3) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by inserting after ''construction project'' the following: '', military department Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project or activity,''.

SEC. 2805. LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZED COST AND SCOPE OF WORK VARIATIONS.

(a) PROCESS FOR APPROVING CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS; LIMITATIONS.—Subsections (c) and (d) of section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

''(c) EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATION ON COST VARIATIONS AND SCOPE OF WORK REDUCTIONS.—(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), 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 if the Secretary concerned notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the cost increase in the manner provided in this paragraph.

''(B) The notification required by subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) identify the amount of the cost increase and the reasons for the increase;

''(ii) certify that the cost increase is sufficient to meet the mission requirement identified in the justification data provided to Congress as part of the request for authorization of the project; and

''(iii) describe the funds proposed to be used to finance the cost increase.

''(C) A waiver and approval by the Secretary concerned under subparagraph (A) shall take effect only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the notification required by such subparagraph is received by the appropriate committees of Congress in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(D) The Secretary concerned may not use the authority provided by subparagraph (A) to waive the cost limitation applicable to a military construction project or a military family housing project and approve an increase in the cost authorized for the project that would increase the project cost by more than 50 percent of the total authorized cost of the project.

''(E) In addition to the notification required by this paragraph, subsection (f) applies whenever a military construction project or military family housing project with a total authorized cost greater than $40,000,000 will have a cost increase of 25 percent or more. Subsection (f) may not be construed to authorize a cost increase in excess of the limitation imposed by subparagraph (D).

''(2)(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 a decrease in the cost authorized for the project in excess of that limitation if the Secretary concerned notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the cost decrease not later than 14 days after the date funds are obligated in connection with the project.

''(B) The notification required by subparagraph (A) shall be provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(3)(A) The Secretary concerned may waive the limitation on a reduction in the scope of work applicable to a military construction project or a military family housing project under subsection (b)(1) and approve a scope of work reduction for the project in excess of that limitation if the Secretary concerned notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the reduction in the manner provided in this paragraph.

''(B) The notification required by subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) describe the reduction in the scope of work and the reasons for the decrease; and

''(ii) certify that the mission requirement identified in the justification data provided to Congress can still be met with the reduced scope.

''(C) A waiver and approval by the Secretary concerned under subparagraph (A) shall take effect only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the notification required by such subparagraph is received by the appropriate committees of Congress in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(d) EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATION ON SCOPE OF WORK INCREASES.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the Secretary concerned may waive the limitation on an increase in the scope of work applicable to a military construction project or a military family housing project under subsection (b)(1) and approve an increase in the scope of work for the project in excess of that limitation if the Secretary concerned notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the reduction in the manner provided in this subsection.

''(2) The notification required by paragraph (1) shall describe the increase in the scope of work and the reasons for the increase.

''(3) A waiver and approval by the Secretary concerned under paragraph (1) shall take effect only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which the notification required by such paragraph is received by the appropriate committees of Congress in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(4) The Secretary concerned may not use the authority provided by paragraph (1) to waive the limitation on an increase in the scope of work applicable to a military construction project or a military family housing project and approve an increase in the scope of work for the project that would increase the scope of work by more than 10 percent of the amount specified for the project in the justification data provided to Congress as part of the request for authorization of the project.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATED TO CALCULATING LIMITATION ON COST VARIATIONS.—Section 2853(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the amount appropriated for such project'' and inserting ''the total authorized cost of the project''

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''COST VARIATIONS AUTHORIZED; LIMITATION.—'' after the enumerator ''(a)'';

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''SCOPE OF WORK VARIATIONS AUTHORIZED; LIMITATION.—'' after the enumerator ''(b)'';

(3) in subsection (e), by inserting ''ADDITIONAL COST VARIATION EXCEPTIONS.—'' after the enumerator ''(e)'';

(4) in subsection (f), by inserting ''ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN COST INCREASES.—'' after the enumerator ''(f)''; and

(5) in subsection (g), by inserting ''RELATION TO OTHER LAW.—'' after the enumerator ''(g)''.

SEC. 2806. USE OF QUALIFIED APPRENTICES BY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP USE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2870. Use of qualified apprentices by military construction contractors

''(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall require each offeror for a contract for a military construction project to certify to the Secretary that, if awarded such a contract, the offeror will—

''(1) establish a goal that not less than 20 percent of the total workforce employed in the performance of such a contract are qualified apprentices; and

''(2) ensure that each contractor and subcontractor that employs four or more workers in a particular classification to perform construction activities on such a contract shall employ one or more qualified apprentices in the same classification for the purpose of meeting the goal established pursuant to paragraph (1).

''(b) INCENTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop incentives for offerors for a contract for military construction projects to meet or exceed the goal described in subsection (a).

''(c) CONSIDERATION OF USE OF QUALIFIED APPRENTICES.—

''(1) REVISION REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance includes an analysis of whether the contractor has made a good faith effort to meet or exceed the goal described in subsection (a), including consideration of the actual number of qualified apprentices used by the contractor on a contract for a military construction project, as part of the past performance rating of such contractor.

''(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Upon revision of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, contractors working on a military construction project shall submit to the Department of Defense such reports or information as required by the Secretary, which may include total labor hours to be performed on a contract for a military construction project, the number of qualified apprentices to be employed on a contract for a military construction project, and demographic information on nontraditional apprentice populations.

''(d) QUALIFIED APPRENTICE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'qualified apprentice' means an employee participating in an apprenticeship program registered with the Office of Apprenticeship of the Employment 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 (popularly known as the National Apprenticeship Act; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

''(e) APPRENTICE-TO-JOURNEYWORKER RATIO.—Nothing in this section shall relieve a contractor or subcontractor on a military construction project of the obligation of the contractor or subcontractor to comply with all applicable requirements for apprentice-to-journeyworker ratios established by the Department of Labor or the State Apprenticeship Agency, whichever applies in the State in which the military construction project is carried out.

''(f) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to each military construction project whose first advertisement for bid occurs on or after the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section.''.

(b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than three months after the date of the enactment of this Act, nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and upon revision of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation required by subsection (c) of section 2870 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report providing a status update on the implementation of the requirements of such section. Each status update shall identify major milestones in such implementation, challenges to such implementation, and such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 2807. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN CERTAIN AREAS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2806(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. ____), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''; and

(2) paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2022'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2024''.

(b) CONTINUATION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (c)(1) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by

subsections (b) and (c) of section 2806 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. ____), is further amended—

(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (A); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(B) The period beginning October 1, 2021, and ending on the earlier of December 31, 2022, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military activities of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023.

''(C) The period beginning October 1, 2022, and ending on the earlier of December 31, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military activities of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024.''.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT MONETARY LIMITATION.—Subsection (c) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The total amount of operation and maintenance funds used for a single construction project carried out under the authority of this section shall not exceed $15,000,000.''.

(d) MODIFICATION OF NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723) is amended—

(1) by striking ''10-day period'' and inserting ''14-day period''; and

(2) by striking ''or, if earlier, the end of the 7-day period beginning on the date on which'' and inserting '', including when''.

Subtitle B—Continuation of Military Housing Reforms

SEC. 2811. APPLICABILITY OF WINDOW FALL PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS TO ALL MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING WHETHER PRIVATIZED OR GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED.

(a) TRANSFER OF WINDOW FALL PREVENTION SECTION TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING ADMINISTRATION SUBCHAPTER.—Section 2879 of title 10, United States Code—

(1) is transferred to appear after section 2856 of such title; and

(2) is redesignated as section 2857.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION TO ALL MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.—Section 2857 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''acquired or constructed under this chapter'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''acquired or constructed under this chapter''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) APPLICABILITY TO ALL MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.—This section applies to military family housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense and military family housing acquired or constructed under subchapter IV of this chapter.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—In the report required to be submitted in 2022 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 2857 of title 10, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a) and amended by subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall include a plan for implementation of the fall protection devices described in subsection (a)(3) of such section as required by such section.

(d) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF OVERDUE REPORT.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations and Sustainment, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) the independent assessment required by section 2817(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1852) has been initiated; and

(2) the Secretary expects the report containing the results of the assessment to be submitted to the congressional defense committees by September 1, 2022.

SEC. 2812. MODIFICATION OF MILITARY HOUSING TO ACCOMMODATE TENANTS WITH DISABILITIES.

Section 2891a(d)(11) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(11)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Once a landlord is informed of the disability of a tenant who has a disability (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)) and who occupies or will occupy a housing unit provided by the landlord, the landlord is responsible for modifying the housing unit as necessary to comply with standards under such Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) to facilitate occupancy of the housing unit by the tenant.''.

SEC. 2813. REQUIRED INVESTMENTS IN IMPROVING MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) INVESTMENTS IN MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.—

(1) INVESTMENTS REQUIRED.—Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated by the National Defense Authorization Act for a covered fiscal year for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization activities of a military department, the Secretary of that military department shall reserve an amount equal to five percent of the estimated replacement cost of the inventory of unimproved military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of that Secretary for the purpose of carrying out projects for the improvement of military unaccompanied housing.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''military unaccompanied housing'' means military housing intended to be occupied by members of the Armed Forces serving a tour of duty unaccompanied by dependents.

(B) The term ''replacement cost'', with respect to military unaccompanied housing, means the amount that would be required to replace the remaining service potential of that military unaccompanied housing.

(3) DURATION OF INVESTMENT REQUIREMENT.—Paragraph (1) shall apply for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent assessment of the condition of unaccompanied military housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments. As elements of the assessment, the Comptroller General shall analyze—

(A) how the prioritization of Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization outlays has impacted department infrastructure identified as quality-of-life infrastructure;

(B) how that prioritization interacts with the regular budget process for military construction projects; and

(C) the extent to which Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization funds are being used to improve quality-of-life infrastructure.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than February 2, 2022, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—No later than December 31, 2022, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 2814. IMPROVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AND INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF CHILD CARE FOR CHILDREN OF MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) SAFETY INSPECTION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

(1) SAFETY INSPECTION REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall complete an inspection of all facilities under the jurisdiction of that Secretary used as a child development center to identify any unresolved safety issues, including lead, asbestos, and mold, that adversely impact the facilities.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after completing the safety inspections required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the safety inspections.

(B) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of a military department shall include in the report prepared by that Secretary the following:

(i) The identity and location of each child development center at which unresolved safety issues, including lead, asbestos, and mold, were found.

(ii) For each identified child development center—

(I) a description of the safety issues found; and

(II) the proposed plan and schedule and projected cost to remediate the safety issues found.

(b) TEN-YEAR FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

(1) FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military department shall establish a plan to renovate facilities under the jurisdiction of that Secretary used as a child development center so that, no later December 31, 2031—

(A) no child development center is identified as being in poor or failing condition according to the facility condition index of that military department; and

(B) all facility projects involving a child development center that were included on the priority lists within Appendix C of the ''Department of Defense Report to the Congressional Defense Committees On Department of Defense Child Development Programs'' published in 2020 are completed.

(2) REPORT ON FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the facilities improvement plan established by that Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1). The report shall include the following:

(A) Details regarding the child development center facility improvement plan.

(B) An estimate of the funding required to complete the facility improvement plan before the deadline specified in paragraph (1).

(C) The plan of the Secretary to obtain the funding necessary to complete the facility improvement plan.

(D) Any additional statutory authorities that the Secretary needs to complete the facility improvement plan before the deadline specified in paragraph (1).

(E) A plan to execute preventive maintenance on other child development center facilities to prevent more from degrading to poor or failing condition.

(3) STATUS REPORTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 12 months thereafter until the date specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a status

report on the progress made by that Secretary toward accomplishing the facility improvement plan established by that Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1). Such a report shall include the following:

(A) Details about projects planned, funded, under construction, and completed under the facility improvement plan.

(B) Updated funding requirements to complete all child development center facility construction under the facility improvement plan.

(C) Any changes to the plan of the Secretary to obtain the funding necessary to complete the facility improvement plan.

(D) Any additional statutory authorities that the Secretary needs to complete the facility improvement plan before the deadline specified in paragraph (1).

(c) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILD CARE FOR CHILDREN OF MILITARY PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, each Secretary of a military department shall seek to enter into at least one agreement with a private entity to provide child care to the children of personnel (including members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense) under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

(2) REPORTING.—

(A) PRELIMINARY REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding progress in carrying out paragraph (1).

(B) REGULAR REPORTS.—Upon entering into an agreement under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter until the termination of such agreement, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding such agreement. Such a report shall include—

(i) the terms of the agreement, including cost to the United States;

(ii) the number of children described in paragraph (1) projected to receive child care under such agreement; and

(iii) if applicable, the actual number of children described in paragraph (1) who received child care under such agreement served during the previous year.

(d) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''child development center'' has the meaning given that term in section 2871(2) of title 10, United States Code, and includes facilities identified as a child care center or day care center.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2821. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Chapter 861 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8616 the following new section:

''§ 8617. National Museum of the United States Navy

''(a) AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF MUSEUM.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may select and enter into a contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement with one or more eligible nonprofit organizations to support the development, design, construction, renovation, or operation of a multipurpose museum to serve as the National Museum of the United States Navy.

''(2) The Secretary may—

''(A) authorize a partner organization to contract for each phase of development, design, construction, renovation, or operation of the museum, or all such phases; or

''(B) authorize acceptance of funds from a partner organization for each or all such phases.

''(b) PURPOSES OF MUSEUM.—(1) The museum shall be used for the identification, curation, storage, and public viewing of artifacts and artwork of significance to the Navy, as agreed to by the Secretary of the Navy.

''(2) The museum also may be used to support such education, training, research, and associated activities as the Secretary considers compatible with and in support of the museum and the mission of the Naval History and Heritage Command.

''(c) ACCEPTANCE UPON COMPLETION.—Upon the satisfactory completion, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, of any phase of the museum, and upon the satisfaction of any financial obligations incident thereto, the Secretary shall accept such phase of the museum from the partner organization, and all right, title, and interest in and to such phase of the museum shall vest in the United States. Upon becoming the property of the United States, the Secretary shall assume administrative jurisdiction over such phase of the museum.

''(d) LEASE AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may lease portions of the museum to an eligible nonprofit organization for use in generating revenue for the support of activities of the museum and for such administrative purposes as may be necessary for support of the museum. Such a lease may not include any part of the collection of the museum.

''(2) Any rent received by the Secretary under a lease under paragraph (1), including rent-in-kind, shall be used solely to cover or defray the costs of development, maintenance, or operation of the museum.

''(e) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may accept, hold, administer, and spend any gift, devise, or bequest of real property, personal property, or money made on the condition that the gift, devise, or bequest be used for the benefit, or in connection with, the establishment, operation, or maintenance, of the museum. Section 2601 (other than subsections (b), (c), and (e)) of this title shall apply to gifts accepted under this subsection.

''(2) The Secretary may display at the museum recognition for an individual or organization that contributes money to a partner organization, or an individual or organization that contributes a gift directly to the Navy, for the benefit of the museum, whether or not the contribution is subject to the condition that the recognition be provided. The Secretary shall prescribe regulations governing the circumstances under which contributor recognition may be provided, appropriate forms of recognition, and suitable display standards.

''(3) The Secretary may authorize the sale of donated property received under paragraph (1). A sale under this paragraph need not be conducted in accordance with disposal requirements that would otherwise apply, so long as the sale is conducted at arms-length and includes an auditable transaction record.

''(4) Any money received under paragraph (1) and any proceeds from the sale of property under paragraph (3) shall be deposited into a fund established in the Treasury to support the museum.

''(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with a contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement under subsection (a) or a lease under subsection (d) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

''(g) USE OF NAVY INDICATORS.—(1) In a contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement under subsection (a) or a lease under subsection (d), the Secretary of the Navy may authorize, consistent with section 2260 (other than subsection (d)) of this title, a partner organization to enter into licensing, marketing, and sponsorship agreements relating to Navy indicators, including the manufacture and sale of merchandise for sale by the museum, subject to the approval of the Department of the Navy.

''(2) No such licensing, marketing, or sponsorship agreement may be entered into if it would reflect unfavorably on the ability of the Department of the Navy, any of its employees, or any member of the armed forces to carry out any responsibility or duty in a fair and objective manner, or if the Secretary determines that the use of the Navy indicator would compromise the integrity or appearance of integrity of any program of the Department of the Navy.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'eligible nonprofit organization' means an entity that—

''(A) qualifies as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

''(B) has as its primary purpose the preservation and promotion of the history and heritage of the Navy.

''(2) The term 'museum' means the National Museum of the United States Navy, including its facilities and grounds.

''(3) The term 'Navy indicators' includes trademarks and service marks, names, identities, abbreviations, official insignia, seals, emblems, and acronyms of the Navy and Marine Corps, including underlying units, and specifically includes the term 'National Museum of the United States Navy'.

''(4) The term 'partner organization' means an eligible nonprofit organization with whom the Secretary of the Navy enters into a contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement under subsection (a) or a lease under subsection (d).''.

SEC. 2822. EXPANSION OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AUTHORITY TO LEASE AND LICENSE UNITED STATES NAVY MUSEUM FACILITIES TO GENERATE REVENUE TO SUPPORT MUSEUM ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS.

(a) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES NAVY MUSEUMS.—Section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3530) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the text preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''The Secretary of the Navy may lease or license any portion of the facilities of a United States Navy museum to a foundation established to support that museum for the purpose of permitting the foundation to carry out the following activities:''; and

(B) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking ''the United States Navy Museum'' and inserting ''that United States Navy museum'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''the United States Navy Museum'' and inserting ''the United States Navy museum of which the facility is a part'';

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''the Naval Historical Foundation'' and inserting ''a foundation described in subsection (a)''; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''the United States Navy Museum'' and inserting ''the applicable United States Navy museum''; and

(B) by striking ''the Museum'' and inserting ''that museum''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVY MUSEUM DEFINED.—Section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3530) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) UNITED STATES NAVY MUSEUM.—In this section, the term 'United States Navy museum' means a museum under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense and operated through the Naval History and Heritage Command.''.

(c) CONFORMING CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3530)

is amended by striking ''**AT WASHINGTON, NAVY YARD, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**''.

SEC. 2823. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MONITORING OF REAL PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND OCCUPANCY IN VICINITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS TO IDENTIFY FOREIGN ADVERSARY OWNERSHIP OR OCCUPANCY.

Section 2661 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) IDENTIFICATION OF FOREIGN ADVERSARY OWNERSHIP OR OCCUPANCY OF REAL PROPERTY IN VICINITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department shall monitor real property ownership and occupancy in the vicinity of military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned inside and outside of the United States to identify instances in which a foreign adversary owns or occupies, or the Secretary concerned determines a foreign adversary is seeking to own or occupy, real property in the vicinity of a military installation.

''(2) Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the following:

''(A) A description of all real property in the vicinity of military installations that the Secretary concerned—

''(i) has identified under paragraph (1) as owned or occupied by a foreign adversary; or

''(ii) has determined under paragraph (1) that a foreign adversary is seeking to own or occupy.

''(B) Changes in foreign adversary ownership or occupancy of real property in the vicinity of military installations since the previous report.

''(C) Recommendations regarding the appropriate response to such foreign adversary ownership or occupancy of real property in the vicinity of military installations.

''(3) A report under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex as necessary.

''(4) In this section:

''(A) The term 'foreign adversary' has the meaning given that term in section 8(c)(2) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)(2)). The term includes agents of, and partnerships and corporations including, a foreign adversary.

''(B) The term 'military installation' does not include a contingency overseas military location described in section 2687a(a)(3)(A)(iii) of this title.

''(C) The term 'vicinity', with respect to proximity to a military installation, means—

''(i) real property adjacent to the boundary of a military installation; and

''(ii) real property any part of which is located within 10 miles of the boundary of a military installation.''.

Subtitle D—Military Facilities Master Plan Requirements

SEC. 2831. COOPERATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN DEVELOPMENT OF MASTER PLANS FOR MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2864(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The commander of a major military installation shall develop and update the master plan for that major military installation in consultation with representatives of the government of the State in which the installation is located and representatives of local governments in the vicinity of the installation to improve cooperation and consistency between the Department of Defense and such governments in addressing each component of the master plan described in paragraph (1).

''(B) The consultation required by subparagraph (A) is in addition to the consultation specifically required by subsection (b)(1) in connection with the transportation component of the master plan for a major military installation.''.

SEC. 2832. PROMPT COMPLETION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE COMPONENT OF MASTER PLANS FOR AT-RISK MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF AT-RISK INSTALLATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall—

(1) identify at least two major military installations under the jurisdiction of that Secretary that the Secretary considers most at risk from extreme weather events; and

(2) notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the major military installations identified under paragraph (1).

(b) COMPLETION DEADLINE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that the military installation resilience component of the master plan for each major military installation identified by the Secretary under subsection (a) is completed.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 60 days after completion of a master plan component as required by subsection (b) for a major military installation, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the results of the master plan efforts for that major military installation.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''major military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2864(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''master plan'' means the master plan required by section 2864(a) of title 10, United States Code, for a major military installation.

SEC. 2833. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF MASTER PLANS FOR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANTS GUIDING FUTURE INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITY, AND PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) SUBMISSION OF MASTER PLAN.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees the master plan for each of the five Government-owned, contractor-operated Army ammunition plants developed to guide planning and budgeting for future infrastructure construction, facility improvements, and production equipment needs at each Army ammunition plant.

(b) ELEMENTS OF MASTER PLAN.—To satisfy the requirements of subsection (a), a master plan submitted under such subsection must include the following:

(1) A description of all infrastructure construction and facility improvements planned or being considered for an Army ammunition plant and production equipment planned or being considered for installation, modernization, or replacement.

(2) A description of the funding sources for such infrastructure construction, facility improvements, and production equipment, including authorized military construction projects, appropriations available for operation and maintenance, and appropriations available for procurement of Army ammunition.

(3) An explanation of how the master plan for an Army ammunition plant will promote efficient, effective, resilient, secure, and cost-effective production of ammunition and ammunition components for the Armed Forces.

(4) A description of how development of the master plan for an Army ammunition plant included input from the contractor operating the Army ammunition plant and how implementation of that master plan will be coordinated with the contractor.

(c) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than March 31, 2023, and each March 31 thereafter through March 31, 2026, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

(1) A description of any revisions made to the master plans submitted under subsection (a) during the previous year.

(2) A description of any revisions to be made or being considered to the master plans.

(3) An explanation of the reasons for each revision, whether made, to be made, or being considered.

(4) A description of the progress made in improving infrastructure, facility, and production equipment at the Army ammunition plants consistent with the master plans.

(d) DELEGATION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army shall carry out this section acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology.

Subtitle E—Matters Related to Unified Facilities Criteria and Military Construction Planning and Design

SEC. 2841. AMENDMENT OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA TO REQUIRE INCLUSION OF PRIVATE NURSING AND LACTATION SPACE IN CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) AMENDMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall amend UFC 1–4.2 (Nursing and Lactation Rooms) of the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) to require that military construction planning and design for buildings likely to be regularly frequented by nursing mothers who are members of the uniformed services, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, contractor personnel, or visitors include a private nursing and lactation room or other private space suitable for that purpose.

(b) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the amendment process required by subsection (a) and implement the amended UFC 1–4.2 not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2842. ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE ENERGY RESILIENCY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA REQUIRED.—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 an energy microgrid as part of the project, including intentional islanding capability of at least seven consecutive days, for the purpose of—

(1) promoting on-installation energy security and energy resilience; and

(2) 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 Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283).

(b) CONTRACTS FOR EMERGENCY ACCESS TO EXISTING ON-INSTALLATION RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES.—In the case of a covered renewable energy generating source located on a military installation pursuant to a lease of non-excess defense property under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the military department concerned is encouraged to negotiate with the owner and operator of the renewable energy generating source to revise the lease contract to permit the military installation to access the renewable energy generating source during an emergency. The negotiations shall include consideration of the ease of modifying the renewable energy generating source to include an islanding capability, the necessity of additional infrastructure to tie the renewable energy

generating source into the installation energy grid, and the cost of such modifications and infrastructure.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered renewable energy generating source'' means a renewable energy generating source that, on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) is located on a military installation inside the United States; but

(B) cannot be used as a direct source of resilient energy for the installation in the event of a power disruption.

(2) The term ''islanding capability'' refers to the ability to remove an energy system, such as a microgrid, from the local utility grid and to operate the energy system, at least temporarily, as an integrated, stand-alone system, during an emergency involving the loss of external electric power supply.

(3) The term ''microgrid'' means an integrated energy system consisting of interconnected loads and energy resources with an islanding capability to permit functioning separate from the local utility grid.

SEC. 2843. CONSIDERATION OF ANTICIPATED INCREASED SHARE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE VEHICLE FLEET AND OWNED BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) AMENDMENT OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall amend the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) to require that military construction planning and design for buildings, including military housing, and related parking structures and surface lots to be constructed for military installations inside the United States include the installation of charging stations for electric vehicles when inclusion of charging stations is feasible and cost effective given the anticipated need for charging stations to service electric vehicles in the Department of Defense vehicle fleet and electric vehicles owned by members of the Armed Forces and Department employees.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) SOURCE OF SERVICES.—Each Secretary of a military department may utilize expertise within the military department or contract with an outside entity to make the determinations required by subsections (c) through (f) related to the installation of charging stations for electric vehicles.

(2) DETERMINATIONS.—Determinations required by subsections (c) through (f) shall be a data-driven analysis for the purpose of enabling alignment between internal and external stakeholders and addressing key questions regarding the installation of charging stations, including the composition of the electric vehicle fleet, ownership costs, and kilowatt hour load profiles for targeted locations. The parties making these determinations shall make use of modeling and multiple scenarios to optimize initial investments and identify priority locations for investment.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO CHARGING STATION LOCATION.—A determination of whether inclusion of charging stations is feasible and cost effective as part of a military construction project shall include consideration of the following:

(1) Calculation of detailed energy profiles of existing loads at locations to include the impacts of managed and non-managed charging options.

(2) Local electric vehicle charging profiles, vehicle traffic patterns and flow to readily access charging stations, signage needs, proximity to anticipated users of charging stations, and existing building load profiles.

(3) Availability of adequate space for vehicles awaiting charging during peak usage times.

(4) Required infrastructure upgrades, including electrical wiring.

(5) Safety protocols.

(d) CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO TYPE AND NUMBER OF CHARGING STATIONS.—A determination of the type and number of charging stations to include as part of a military construction project shall include consideration of the following:

(1) The different capabilities and energy demands between level 1 charging, level 2 charging, and level 3 charging.

(2) The current and anticipated future distribution of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and plug-in electric vehicles for a proposed charging station location and how many electric vehicles will need to be charged at the same time.

(3) In the case of level 3 charging, which provides the fastest charging rates, an assessment of supporting utilities infrastructure, potential gaps, and required improvements.

(4) The costs and benefits of using a single connector versus multi-connector units.

(5) The interoperability of chargers and the potential future needs or applications for chargers, such as vehicle-to-grid or vehicle-to-building applications.

(e) CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO CHARGING STATION OWNERSHIP.—A determination of the optimal ownership method to provide charging stations as part of a military construction project shall include consideration of the following:

(1) Use of Government owned (purchased, installed, and maintained) charging stations.

(2) Use of third-party financed, installed, operated, and maintained charging stations.

(3) Use of financing models in which energy and charging infrastructure operations and maintenance are treated as a service.

(4) Network and data collection requirements, including considerations related to communications with charging and utility networks, managed charging, grid curtailment, and electric vehicles as a grid asset.

(5) Cyber and physical security concerns and best practices associated with different ownership, network, and control models.

(f) CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO POWER SOURCE.—A determination of the optimal power source to provide charging stations as part of a military construction project shall include consideration of the following:

(1) Transformer and substation requirements.

(2) Microgrids and distributed energy to support both charging requirements and energy storage.

(g) INSTALLATION PLANS FOR CHARGING STATIONS REQUIRED.—

(1) INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS.—For each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, each Secretary of a military department shall complete for at least five military installations in the United States under the jurisdiction of the Secretary an infrastructure development plan for the installation of charging stations for electric vehicles.

(2) INCLUSION OF ELECTRICITY MICROGRID.—Each infrastructure development plan shall include the use of a microgrid that will be sufficient—

(A) to cover anticipated electricity demand of electric vehicles using charging stations included in the plan; and

(B) to improve installation energy resilience.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''charging station'' refers to a collection of one or more electric vehicle supply equipment units.

(2) The term ''connector'' refers to the socket or cable that connects an electric vehicle being charged to the electric vehicle supply equipment unit.

(3) 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.

(4) The term ''electric vehicle supply equipment unit'' refers to the port that supplies electricity to one vehicle at a time.

(5) The term ''level 1 charging'' refers to an electric vehicle charging method that provides charging through a 120 volt alternating current plug and supplies approximately two to five miles of range per hour of charging time.

(6) The term ''level 2 charging'' refers to an electric vehicle charging method that provides charging through a 240 volt alternating current receptacle, requires a dedicated 40-Amp circuit and supplies approximately 10 to 20 miles of range per hour of charging time.

(7) The term ''level 3 charging'', also known as DC Fast Charging, refers to an electric vehicle charging method that provides charging via direct current equipment that does not require a convertor and supplies approximately 60 to 80 miles of range per 20 min of charging.

(8) The term ''microgrid'' refers to 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.

SEC. 2844. CONDITIONS ON REVISION OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA OR UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING USE OF VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall notify the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives before executing any revision to the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) or Unified Facilities Guide Specifications regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems

(b) ELEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE NOTIFICATION.—To be effective as congressional notification for purposes of subsection (a), the notice submitted by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment must—

(1) be in writing;

(2) specify the nature of the revision to be made to the Unified Facility Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) or Unified Facilities Guide Specifications regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems;

(3) explain the justification for the revision; and

(4) be received by the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives at least 30 days before the revision takes effect.

Subtitle F—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2851. MODIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FORMER NAVY PROPERTY CONVEYED TO UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

(a) MODIFICATION OF ORIGINAL USE RESTRICTION.—Section 3(a) of Public Law 87–662 (76 Stat. 546) is amended by inserting after ''educational purposes'' the following: '', which may include technology innovation and entrepreneurship programs and establishment of innovation incubators''.

(b) EXECUTION.—If necessary to effectuate the amendment made by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall execute and file in the appropriate office an amended deed or other appropriate instrument reflecting the modification of restrictions on the use of former Camp Matthews conveyed to the regents of the University of California pursuant to Public Law 87–662.

SEC. 2852. LAND CONVEYANCE, JOINT BASE CAPE COD, BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (in this section referred to as the ''Commonwealth'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon and related easements, consisting of approximately 10 acres located on Joint Base Cape Cod, Bourne, Massachusetts.

(b) CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights and the Commonwealth shall accept the real property, and any improvements thereon, in its condition at the time of the

conveyance (commonly known as a conveyance ''as is'').

(c) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the Commonwealth shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the right, title, and interest conveyed under subsection (a) based on an appraisal approved by the Secretary.

(2) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Consideration received under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B) of such subsection.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require the Commonwealth to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the Commonwealth in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Commonwealth.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance or, if the period of availability for obligations for that appropriation has expired, to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2853. LAND CONVEYANCE, ROSECRANS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, SAINT JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Once the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the Missouri Air National Guard has vacated the parcel of real property consisting of approximately 54 acres at Rosecrans Air National Guard Base located on the southern end of the airfield at Rosecrans Memorial Airport in Saint Joseph, Missouri, the Secretary may convey to the City of Saint Joseph, Missouri (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, for the purpose of—

(1) removing the property from within the boundaries of Rosecrans Air National Guard Base;

(2) accommodating the operational and maintenance needs of Rosecrans Memorial Airport; and

(3) permitting the development of the property and any improvements thereon for economic purposes.

(b) CONDITIONS ON CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance of the parcel of property under subsection (a) shall be subject to any valid existing rights regarding the property, and the City shall accept the property and any improvements thereon in their condition at the time of the conveyance (commonly known as a conveyance ''as is'').

(c) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED, FORMS.—As consideration for the conveyance of the property under subsection (a), the City shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary—

(A) to convey to the Secretary of the Air Force a parcel of real property acceptable to the Secretary in exchange for the property conveyed by the Secretary;

(B) to provide in-kind consideration acceptable to the Secretary in the form of the construction, provision, improvement, alteration, protection, maintenance, repair, or restoration, including environmental restoration, or a combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure relating to the needs of the Missouri Air National Guard at Rosecrans Air National Guard Base; or

(C) to provide a combination of the consideration authorized by subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) AMOUNT OF CONSIDERATION; APPRAISAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the value of the consideration provided by the City under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the fair market value of the right, title, and interest conveyed by the Secretary under subsection (a), based on one or more appraisals determined necessary and approved by the Secretary.

(3) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.—If the value of the property conveyed by the City or in-kind consideration provided by the City under paragraph (1), or combination thereof, is less than the fair market value of the right, title, and interest conveyed by the Secretary under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the difference in the fair market values. Any cash consideration received under this paragraph shall be—

(A) deposited in the special account in the Treasury established pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 572(b) of title 40, United States Code; and

(B) available to the Secretary in accordance with the subparagraph (B)(ii) of such paragraph.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force 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 appraisal and survey 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 account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2854. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (in this section referred to as ''VBCPS'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 2.77 acres at Naval Air Station Oceana, Virginia Beach, Virginia, located at 121 West Lane (GPIN: 2407-94-0772) for the purpose of permitting VBCPS to use the property for educational purposes.

(2) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND COVENANTS.—The conveyance of the property under paragraph (1) shall be subject to any easement, restriction, or covenant of record applicable to the property and in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED; AMOUNT.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), VBCPS shall pay to the Secretary of the Navy an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property to be conveyed, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary's determination of fair market value shall be final of the property to be conveyed.

(2) FORM OF CONSIDERATION.—The consideration required by paragraph (1) may be in the form of a cash payment, in-kind consideration as described in paragraph (3), or a combination thereof, as acceptable to the Secretary. Cash consideration shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and the entire amount deposited shall be available for use in accordance with subsection (b)(5)(ii) of such section.

(3) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary may accept as in-kind consideration under this subsection the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure, or the delivery of services, relating to the needs of Naval Air Station Oceana.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require VBCPS 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 costs related to environmental and real estate due diligence, 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 actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to VBCPS.

(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 or, if the period of availability for obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—VBCPS may not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the costs required by subsections (b) and (c) to be paid by VBCPS.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

Subtitle G—Authorized Pilot Programs

SEC. 2861. PILOT PROGRAM ON INCREASED USE OF MASS TIMBER IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military department shall conduct a pilot program to evaluate the effect that the use of mass timber as the primary construction material in military construction may have on the environmental sustainability, infrastructure resilience, cost effectiveness, and construction timeliness of military construction.

(b) PROJECT SELECTION AND LOCATIONS.—

(1) MINIMUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS.—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 continental 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.

(c) INCLUSION OF MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING PROJECT.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall coordinate the selection of military construction projects to be carried out under the pilot program so that at least one of the military construction projects involves construction of military unaccompanied housing.

(d) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—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.

(e) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—The authority of the Secretary of a military department to carry out a military construction project under the pilot program shall expire on September 30, 2024. Any construction commenced under the pilot program before the expiration date may continue to completion.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter through December 31, 2024, the Secretaries of the military departments shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the pilot program.

(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include 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 why those military construction projects were selected.

(C) An analysis of the projected or actual carbon footprint, 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 historically used in military construction.

(D) Any updated guidance the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment has released in relation to the procurement 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.

(g) MASS TIMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''mass timber'' includes the following:

(1) Cross-laminated timber.

(2) Nail-laminated timber.

(3) Glue-laminated timber.

(4) Laminated strand lumber.

(5) Laminated veneer lumber.

SEC. 2862. PILOT PROGRAM ON INCREASED USE OF SUSTAINABLE BUILDING MATERIALS IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military department shall conduct a pilot program to evaluate the effect that the use of sustainable building materials as the primary construction material in military construction may have on the environmental sustainability, infrastructure resilience, cost effectiveness, and construction timeliness of military construction.

(b) PROJECT SELECTION AND LOCATIONS.—

(1) MINIMUM NUMBER OF PROJECTS.—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 continental 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.

(c) INCLUSION OF MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING PROJECT.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall coordinate the selection of military construction projects to be carried out under the pilot program so that at least one of the military construction projects involves construction of military unaccompanied housing.

(d) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—The authority of the Secretary of a military department to carry out a military construction project under the pilot program shall expire on September 30, 2024. Any construction commenced under the pilot program before the expiration date may continue to completion.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter through December 31, 2024, the Secretaries of the military departments shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the pilot program.

(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include 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 why those military construction projects were selected.

(C) An analysis of the projected or actual carbon footprint over the full life cycle of the sustainable building material, resilience to extreme weather events, construction timeliness, and cost effectiveness of the military construction projects conducted under the pilot program using sustainable building materials as compared to other materials historically used in military construction.

(D) Any updated guidance the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment has released in relation to the procurement policy for future military construction projects based on comparable benefits realized from use of sustainable building materials, including guidance on prioritizing sustainable materials in establishing evaluation criteria for military construction project contracts when technically feasible.

(f) SUSTAINABLE BUILDING MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''sustainable building material'' means any building material the use of which will reduce carbon emissions over the life cycle of the building. The term includes mass timber, concrete, and other carbon reducing materials.

SEC. 2863. PILOT PROGRAM ON ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR USE OF TESTING FACILITIES AT INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a pilot program to authorize installations of the Department of the Air Force to establish a reimbursable account for the purpose of being reimbursed for the use of testing facilities on such installation.

(b) INSTALLATIONS SELECTED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall select not more than two installations of the Department of the Air Force to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) from among any such installations that are part of the Air Force Flight Test Center construct and are currently funded for Facility, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) through the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation account of the Department of the Air Force.

(c) OVERSIGHT OF FUNDS.—For each installation selected for the pilot program under subsection (a), the commander of such installation shall have direct oversight over 50 percent of the funds allocated to the installation for Facility, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization and the Commander of the Air Force Civil Engineer Center shall have direct oversight over the remaining 50 percent of such funds.

(d) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after establishing the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall brief the congressional defense committees on the pilot program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after establishing the pilot program under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(e) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 1, 2026.

SEC. 2864. PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPEDITE 5G TELECOMMUNICATIONS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS THROUGH DEPLOYMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall establish a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of deploying telecommunications infrastructure to expedite the availability of 5G telecommunications on military installations.

(b) SELECTION OF PROGRAM SITES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall select at least one military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary as a location at which to conduct the pilot program.

(2) PRIORITY.—In selecting a military installation as a location for the pilot program, the Secretary of a military department shall prioritize military installations that are located in close proximity to other military installations, whether or not the other installations are under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than six months after the establishment of the pilot program by the Secretary of a military department, that Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

(1) A list of the military installations selected by that Secretary as locations for the pilot program.

(2) A description of authorities used to execute the pilot program.

(3) The number and identity of telecommunication carriers that intend to use the telecommunications infrastructure deployed pursuant to the pilot program to provide 5G telecommunication services at the selected military installations.

(4) An assessment of the need to have centralized processes and points of contacts or additional authorities, to facilitate deployment of telecommunications infrastructure.

(d) TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''telecommunications infrastructure'' includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Macro towers.

(2) Small cell poles.

(3) Distributed antenna systems.

(4) Dark fiber.

(5) Power solutions.

Subtitle H—Asia-Pacific and Indo-Pacific Issues

SEC. 2871. IMPROVED OVERSIGHT OF CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES PROVIDED BY NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING SYSTEMS COMMAND PACIFIC.

The Secretary of the Navy shall designate an administrative position within the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Pacific for the purpose of improving the continuity of management and oversight of real property and infrastructure assets in the Pacific Area of Responsibility related to the training needs of the Armed Forces, particularly regarding leased property for which the lease will expire within 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle I—Miscellaneous Studies and Reports

SEC. 2881. IDENTIFICATION OF ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE GAPS AND VULNERABILITIES RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND DEFENSIVE CYBERSECURITY CAPABILITIES.

Section 2504(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv); and

(2) by inserting before clause (ii), as so redesignated, the following new clause:

''(i) gaps and vulnerabilities related to—

''(I) current and projected impacts of climate change; and

''(II) defensive cybersecurity capabilities;''.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

SEC. 2891. CLARIFICATION OF INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS REGARDING FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

Section 2861 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. __) is amended by striking ''requirements of national model fire codes developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the International Code Council'' and inserting ''NFPA 1, Fire Code of the National Fire Protection Association and applicable requirements of the international building code and international fire code of the International Code Council''.

TITLE XXIX—ADDITIONAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS RELATED TO SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, TEST, AND EVALUATION

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 related to science, technology, test, and evaluation for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Projects

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	$29,000,000
	Fort Detrick	$94,000,000
Mississippi	Engineering Research and Development Center	$49,000,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	$43,000,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects related to science, technology, test, and evaluation for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Projects

State	Installation or location	Amount
California	Naval Information Warfare Center Pacific	$49,970,000
District of Columbia	Naval Research Laboratory	$556,030,000
Florida	Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City	$83,820,000
Indiana	Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane	$86,920,000
Maryland	Naval Air Warfare Division	$121,190,000
	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock	$45,440,000
	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division	$132,030,000
Pennsylvania	Naval Surface Warfare Division Philadelphia	$160,040,000
Rhode Island	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport	$129,860,000
Virginia	Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren	$98,670,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects related to science, technology, test, and evaluation for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Projects

State	Installation or location	Amount
California	Edwards Air Force Base	$103,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$662,000,000
Hawaii	Maui Experimental Site	$88,000,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	$186,600,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	$138,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$378,000,000
Tennessee	Arnold Air Force Base	$120,618,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Fort Sam Houston	$113,000,000

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for the military construction projects related to science, technology, test, and evaluation authorized by this title, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

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

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022 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 22–D–513, Power Sources Capability, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $13,827,000.

Project 22–D–514, Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $8,000,000.

Project 22–D–531, KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, $41,620,000.

Project 22–D–532, KL Security Upgrades, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, $5,100,000.

Shipping & Receiving (Exterior), Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $9,700,000.

TCAP Restoration Column A, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $4,700,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022 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 22–D–401, 400 Area Fire Station, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, $15,200,000.

Project 22–D–402, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, $12,800,000.

Project 22–D–403, Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, $3,000,000.

Project 22–D–404, Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, $5,000,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022 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 2022 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, Limitations, and Other Matters

SEC. 3111. IMPROVEMENTS TO ANNUAL REPORTS ON CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.

Section 4205(e)(3) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(e)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', *including with respect to cyber assurance,'' after ''methods''; and*

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', *and the confidence of the head in,'' after ''adequacy of''.*

SEC. 3112. MODIFICATIONS TO CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE PRACTICES AFFECTING NATIONAL SECURITY.—Section 3245 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2443) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(a) ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCE REVOCATIONS.—At or about the time that the President's budget is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of—

''(1) the number of covered employees whose security clearance was revoked during the year prior to the year in which the notification is made; and

''(2) for each employee counted under paragraph (1), the length of time such employee has been employed at the Administration, as the case may be, since such revocation.

''(b) ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATIONS AND REMOVALS.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Administrator shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which the Administrator terminated the employment of a covered employee or removed and reassigned a covered employee for cause during that year.''.

(b) PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF MOX FACILITY.—Section 4306 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2566) is amended—

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

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (h) as subsections (a) through (f), respectively.

(c) REPORTS ON CERTAIN 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 striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) through (i) as subsections (a) through (h), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (b)(2), as so redesignated, by striking ''each report under subsection (a) and''.

(d) CERTAIN ANNUAL REVIEWS BY NUCLEAR SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 3173(a)(4)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (42 U.S.C. 2065(a)(4)(B)) is amended by striking ''annual reviews'' and inserting ''reviews during even-numbered years''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 161 n. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201(n)) is amended by striking ''(as defined in section 3136(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (42 U.S.C. 2077a(i)))'' and inserting ''(as defined in section 3136(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (42 U.S.C. 2077a(h)))''.

SEC. 3113. PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

(a) CERTIFICATIONS.—Section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS ON PLUTONIUM ENTERPRISE.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a covered project achieves a critical decision milestone, the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management and the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs shall jointly certify to the congressional defense committees that the operations, infrastructure, and workforce of such project is adequate to carry out the delivery and disposal of planned waste shipments relating to the plutonium enterprise, as outlined in the critical decision memoranda of the Department of Energy with respect to such project.

''(2) FAILURE TO CERTIFY.—If the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management and the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs fail to make a certification under paragraph (1) by the date specified in such paragraph with respect to a covered project achieving a critical decision milestone, the Assistant Secretary and the Deputy Administrator shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, by not later than 30 days after such date, a plan to ensure that the operations, infrastructure, and workforce of such project will be adequate to carry out the delivery and disposal of planned waste shipments described in such paragraph.

''(e) REPORTS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 1 of each year during the period beginning on the date on which the first covered project achieves critical decision 2 in the acquisition process and ending on the date on which the second project achieves critical decision 4 and begins operations, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the production goals of both covered projects during the first 10 years of the operation of the projects.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the covered projects and the 10 years covered by the report—

''(A) the number of war reserve plutonium pits planned to be produced during each year, including the associated warhead type;

''(B) a description of risks and challenges to meeting the performance baseline for the projects, as approved in critical decision 2 in the acquisition process;

''(C) options available to the Administrator to balance scope, costs, and production requirements at the projects to decrease overall risk to the plutonium enterprise and enduring plutonium pit requirements; and

''(D) an explanation of any changes to the production goals or requirements as compared to the report submitted during the previous year.

''(f) COVERED PROJECT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered project' means—

''(1) the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina (Project 21–D–511); or

''(2) the Plutonium Pit Production Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico (Project 21–D–512).''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than May 1, 2022, the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the ability of the National Nuclear Security Administration to carry out the plutonium enterprise of the Administration, including with respect to the adequacy of the program management staff of the Administration to execute covered projects (as defined in subsection (f) of section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a), as amended by subsection (a)).

SEC. 3114. REPORT ON RUNIT DOME AND RELATED HAZARDS.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall seek to enter into an agreement with an entity to prepare a report on—

(A) the effects of climate change on the Runit Dome nuclear waste disposal site in Enewetak Atoll, Marshall Islands; and

(B) other environmental hazards created by the United States relating to nuclear bomb and other weapons testing in the vicinity of Enewetak Atoll.

(2) INDEPENDENT ENTITY.—The Secretary shall select an entity under paragraph (1) that is not part of the Federal Government.

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

(1) A detailed scientific analysis of any threats to the environment, and to the health and safety, of the residents of Enewetak Atoll posed by each of—

(A) the Runit Dome nuclear waste disposal site;

(B) crypts used to contain nuclear waste and other toxins on Enewetak Atoll;

(C) radionuclides and other toxins present in the lagoon of Enewetak Atoll, including areas in the lagoon where nuclear waste was dumped;

(D) radionuclides and other toxins, including beryllium, which may be present on the islands of Enewetak Atoll as a result of nuclear tests and other activities of the Federal Government, including tests of chemical and biological warfare agents, rocket tests, contaminated aircraft landing on Enewetak Island, and nuclear cleanup activities;

(E) radionuclides and other toxins that may be present in the drinking water on Enewetak Island or in the water source for the desalination plant; and

(F) radionuclides and other toxins that may be present in the ground water under and in the vicinity of the Runit Dome nuclear waste disposal site.

(2) A detailed scientific analysis of the extent to which rising sea levels, severe weather events, and other effects of climate change might exacerbate any of the threats identified under paragraph (1).

(3) A detailed plan, including costs, to relocate all of the nuclear waste and other toxic waste contained in—

(A) the Runit Dome nuclear waste disposal site;

(B) all of the crypts on Enewetak Atoll containing such waste; and

(C) the three dumping areas in Enewetak's lagoon to a safe, secure facility to be constructed in an uninhabited, unincorporated territory of the United States.

(c) MARSHALLESE PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that scientists or other experts selected by the Government of the Marshall Islands are able to participate in all aspects of the preparation of the report under subsection (a), including, at a minimum, with respect to developing the work plan, identifying questions, conducting research, and collecting and interpreting data.

(d) SUBMISSION AND PUBLICATION.—

(1) FEDERAL REGISTER.—The Secretary shall publish the report under subsection (a) in the Federal Register for public comment for a period of not fewer than 60 days.

(2) CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress the report under subsection (a).

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall publish on a publicly available internet website the report under subsection (a) and the results of the public comments pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 3115. UNIVERSITY-BASED NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION COLLABORATION PROGRAM.

Title XLIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2565 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of contents accordingly):

"SEC. 4312. UNIVERSITY-BASED DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION COLLABORATION PROGRAM.

''(a) PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall carry out a program under which the Administrator establishes a policy research consortium of institutions of higher education and nonprofit entities in support of implementing and innovating the defense nuclear nonproliferation programs of the Administration. The Administrator shall establish and carry out such program in a manner similar to the program established under section 4814.

''(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the consortium under subsection (a) are as follows:

''(1) To shape the formulation and application of policy through the conduct of research and analysis regarding defense nuclear nonproliferation programs.

''(2) To maintain open-source databases on issues relevant to understanding defense nuclear nonproliferation, arms control, and nuclear security.

''(3) To facilitate the collaboration of research centers of excellence relating to defense nuclear nonproliferation to better distribute expertise to specific issues and scenarios regarding such threats.

''(c) DUTIES.—

''(1) SUPPORT.—The Administrator shall ensure that the consortium established under subsection (a) provides support to individuals described in paragraph (2) through the use of nongovernmental fellowships, scholarships, research internships, workshops, short courses, summer schools, and research grants.

''(2) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—The individuals described in this paragraph are graduate students, academics, and policy specialists, who are focused on policy innovation related to—

''(A) defense nuclear nonproliferation;

''(B) arms control;

''(C) nuclear deterrence;

''(D) the study of foreign nuclear programs;

''(E) nuclear security; or

''(F) educating and training the next generation of defense nuclear nonproliferation policy experts.''.

SEC. 3116. 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 2022 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to reconvert or retire a W76–2 warhead.

(b) WAIVER.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, certifies to the congressional defense committees that Russia and China do not possess naval capabilities similar to the W76–2 warhead in the active stockpiles of the respective country.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022, $31,000,000 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. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS REGARDING CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

Chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 311 (42 U.S.C. 2286)—

(A) in subsection (c)(4), by striking ''the office of Chairman'' and inserting ''the office of the Chair''; and

(B) by striking ''Chairman'' each place it appears (including in the heading of subsection (c)) and inserting ''Chair''; and

(2) in section 313 (42 U.S.C. 2286b), by striking ''Chairman'' each place it appears and inserting ''Chair''.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $13,650,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2022, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $90,532,000, of which—

(A) $85,032,000 shall be for Academy operations; and

(B) $5,500,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $358,300,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for the Student Incentive Program; and

(B) $30,500,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, $315,600,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, $60,853,000.

(5) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $10,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(6) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, $318,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $33,000,000, of which—

(A) $30,000,000 may be used for the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5))) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) $3,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(8) For expenses necessary to provide for the Tanker Security Fleet, as authorized under chapter 534 of title 46, United States Code, $60,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(9) For expenses necessary to support maritime environmental and technical assistance activities authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code, $6,000,000, of which $3,000,000 is authorized to carry out activities related to port and vessel air emission reduction technologies, including zero emissions technologies; and

(10) For expenses necessary to support marine highway program activities authorized under chapter 556 of such title, $11,000,000.

(11) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $20,000,000.

(12) For expenses necessary to support port development activities authorized under subsections (a) and (b) of section 54301 of such title (as added by this title), $750,000,000.

(b) LIMITATION.—No amounts authorized 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 determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs within a port or port terminal.

SEC. 3502. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Part A of subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before chapter 501 the following:

"CHAPTER 500—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

''Sec.

''50001. Maritime Administration.

"§ 50001. Maritime Administration".

(2) Section 109 of title 49, United States Code, is redesignated as section 50001 of title 46, United States Code, and transferred to appear in chapter 500 of such title (as added by paragraph (1)).

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of chapters for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, as amended by this title, is further amended by inserting before the item relating to chapter 501 the following:

"500. Maritime Administration ..... 50001".

(2) The analysis for chapter 1 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 109.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 3511. EFFECTIVE PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE OF DOCUMENTATION FOR RECREATIONAL VESSELS.

Section 12105(e)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of a recreational vessel may choose a period of effectiveness of between 1 and 5 years for a certificate of documentation for a recreational vessel or the renewal thereof.''; and

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

SEC. 3512. AMERICA'S MARINE HIGHWAY PROGRAM.

(a) AMERICA'S MARINE HIGHWAY PROGRAM.—Section 55601 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 55601. America's marine highway program

''(a) PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation shall—

''(A) establish a marine highway program to be known as America's marine highway program;

''(B) designate marine highway routes under subsection (c);

''(C) designate marine highway transportation projects under subsection (d); and

''(D) subject to the availability of appropriations, provide assistance under subsection (e).

''(2) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the marine highway program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

''(A) coordinate with ports, State departments of transportation, localities, other public agencies, and the private sector on the development of landside facilities and infrastructure to support marine highway transportation;

''(B) develop performance measures for such marine highway program;

''(C) collect and disseminate data for the designation and delineation of marine highway transportation routes under subsection (c); and

''(D) conduct research on solutions to impediments to marine highway transportation projects designated under subsection (d).

''(b) CRITERIA.—Routes designated under subsection (c) and projects designated under subsection (d) 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 shall designate marine highway transportation routes that meet the criteria established in subsection (b) as extensions of the surface transportation system.

''(d) PROJECT DESIGNATION.—The Secretary may designate a project that meets the criteria established in subsection (b) to be a marine highway transportation project if the Secretary determines that such project uses vessels documented under chapter 121 and—

''(1) develops, expands or promotes—

''(A) marine highway transportation services;

''(B) shipper utilization of marine highway transportation; or

''(C) port and landside infrastructure for which assistance is not available under section 54301; or

''(2) implements strategies developed under section 55603.

''(e) ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements, to implement projects or components of a project designated under subsection (d).

''(2) APPLICATION.—To receive a grant or enter into a contract or cooperative agreement under the program, an applicant shall—

''(A) submit an application to the Secretary 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 project is financially viable;

''(ii) the funds or other assistance received 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.—An applicant shall provide at least 20 percent of the project costs from non-Federal sources. 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.''.

(b) 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 the private sector, may develop strategies to encourage the use of marine highways transportation for transportation of passengers and cargo.

''(b) STRATEGIES.—In developing the strategies described in 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 transportation planning;

''(2) encourage State departments of transportation to develop strategies, where appropriate, to incorporate marine highway transportation, ferries, and other marine transportation solutions for regional and interstate transport of freight and passengers in transportation planning; and

''(3) encourage groups of States and multi-State transportation entities to determine how marine highways can address congestion, bottlenecks, and other interstate transportation challenges.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The analysis for chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to section 55601 and inserting the following:

''55601. America's marine highway program.''; and

(2) by inserting after the item relating to section 55602 the following:

''55603. Multistate, State, and regional transportation planning.''.

SEC. 3513. COMMITTEES ON MARITIME MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Chapter 555 of title 46, United States Code, is redesignated as chapter 504 of such title and transferred to appear after chapter 503 of such title.

*(2) Chapter 504 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended in the chapter heading by striking ''**MISCELLANEOUS**'' and inserting ''**COMMITTEES**''.*

(3) Sections 55501 and 55502 of such title are redesignated as section 50401 and section 50402, respectively, of such title and transferred to appear in chapter 504 of such title (as redesignated by paragraph (1)).

(4) The section heading for section 50401 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (3), is amended to read as follows: ''UNITED STATES COMMITTEE ON THE MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8332(b)(1) of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 (division G of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283)) is amended by striking ''section 55502'' and inserting ''section 50402''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The analysis for chapter 504 of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 504—COMMITTEES

''Sec.

''50401. United States Committee on the Marine Transportation System.

''50402. Maritime Transportation System National Advisory Committee.''.

(2) The table of chapters for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting after the item relating to chapter 503 the following:

"504. Committees ..... 50401"; and

(B) by striking the item relating to chapter 555.

SEC. 3514. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Part C of subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 543—PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

''Sec.

''54301. Port infrastructure development program.

"§ 54301. Port infrastructure development program".

(2) Subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 50302 of such title are redesignated as subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 54301 of such title, respectively, and transferred to appear in chapter 543 of such title (as added by paragraph (1)).

(b) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 54301.—Section 54301 of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2) by striking ''or subsection (d)'' and inserting ''or subsection (b)'';

(B) in paragraph (3)(A)(ii)—

(i) in subclause (II) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(IV) emissions mitigation measures directly related to reducing the overall carbon footprint from port operations; or'';

(C) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''or subsection (d)'' and inserting ''or subsection (b)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(D) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(I) by striking ''movement of goods through a port or intermodal connection to a port'' and inserting ''movement of—''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

''(I) goods through a port or intermodal connection to a port; or

''(II) passengers through an emission mitigation measure under paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(IV) that provides for the use of shore power for vessels to which sections 3507 and 3508 apply.''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in clause (ii) by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) projects that increase the port's resilience to sea-level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, including events associated with climate change.'';

(E) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''subsection (d)'' in each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C) by striking ''subsection (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(3)(A)(ii)(III)'';

(F) in paragraph (8)—

(i) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''or subsection (d)'' and inserting ''or subsection (b)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(II) in clause (ii) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(G) in paragraph (9) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(H) in paragraph (10) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(I) in paragraph (12)—

(i) by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) RESILIENCE.—The term 'resilience' means the ability to anticipate, prepare for, adapt to, withstand, respond to, and recover from operational disruptions and sustain critical operations at ports, including disruptions caused by natural or manmade hazards.

''(E) CARBON FOOTPRINT.—The term 'carbon footprint' means the total carbon-based pollutants, products, and any greenhouse gases that are emitted into the atmosphere resulting from the consumption of fossil fuels.

''(F) CLIMATE CHANGE.—The term 'climate change' means detectable changes in 1 or more climate system components over multiple decades, including—

''(i) changes in the average temperature of the atmosphere or ocean;

''(ii) changes in regional precipitation, winds, and cloudiness; and

''(iii) changes in the severity or duration of extreme weather, including droughts, floods, and storms.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking ''INLAND'' and inserting ''INLAND RIVER'';

(B) in paragraph (1) by striking ''subsection (c)(7)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(7)(B)'';

(C) in paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(III) by striking ''subsection (c)(3)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(3)(B)''; and

(D) in paragraph (5)(A) by striking ''subsection (c)(8)(B)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(8)(B)''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''subsection (c) or subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (a) or subsection (b)''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (c)(2)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(2)''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of chapters for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, as amended by this title, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 541 the following:

''543. Port Infrastructure Development Program ..... 54301''.

SEC. 3515. USES OF EMERGING MARINE TECHNOLOGIES AND PRACTICES.

Section 50307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

''(e) USES.—The results of activities conducted under subsection (b)(1) shall be used to inform—

''(1) the policy decisions of the United States related to domestic regulations; and

''(2) the position of the United States on matters before the International Maritime Organization.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(g) AIR EMISSIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'air emissions' means release into the air of—

''(1) air pollutants, as such term is defined in section 302 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7602); or

''(2) gases listed in section 731(2) of the Global Environmental Protection Assistance Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 7901(2)).''.

SEC. 3516. PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION OF LONG TERM CHARTERS IN TANKER SECURITY FLEET.

(a) DEFINITION OF LONG TERM CHARTER.—Section 53401 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) LONG TERM CHARTER.—The term 'long term charter' means any time charter of a product tank vessel to the United States Government that together with options is for more than 180 days.''.

(b) PARTICIPATION OF LONG TERM CHARTERS IN TANKER SECURITY FLEET.—Section 53404(b) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''The program participant of a'' and inserting ''Any'';

(2) by inserting ''long term'' before ''charter'';

(3) by inserting ''not'' before ''eligible''; and

(4) by striking ''receive payments pursuant to any operating agreement that covers such vessel'' and inserting ''participate in the Fleet''.

SEC. 3517. COASTWISE ENDORSEMENT.

Notwithstanding sections 12112 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel WIDGEON (United States official number 1299656).

SEC. 3518. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS TO COMBAT THREATS POSED BY ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND UNREGULATED FISHING.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Naval Research and the heads of other relevant agencies, as determined by the Secretary, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the combatant commands' maritime domain awareness efforts to combat the threats posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a detailed summary of each of the following for each combatant command:

(1) The activities undertaken to date to combat the threats posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing in the geographic area of the combatant command, including the steps taken to build partner capacity to combat such threats.

(2) Coordination with the Armed Forces of the United States, partner nations, and public-private partnerships to combat such threats.

(3) Efforts undertaken to support unclassified data integration, analysis, and delivery with regional partners to combat such threats.

(4) Best practices and lessons learned from existing and previous efforts relating to such threats, including strategies for coordination and successes in public-private partnerships.

(5) Limitations related to affordability, resource constraints, or other gaps or factors that constrain the success or expansion of efforts related to such threats.

(6) Any new authorities needed to support efforts to combat the threats posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 3519. COAST GUARD YARD IMPROVEMENT.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, for fiscal year 2022, $175,000,000 shall be made available to the Commandant to improve facilities at the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland, including improvements to dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, or dredging necessary to facilitate access to such Yard.

SEC. 3520. AUTHORIZATION TO PURCHASE DUPLICATE MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, may use funds appropriated for the fiscal year in which the date of the enactment of this Act occurs, or funds appropriated for any prior fiscal year, for the Maritime Administration to purchase duplicate medals authorized under the Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–125) and provide such medals to eligible individuals who engaged in qualified service who submit an application under subsection (b) and were United States merchant mariners of World War II.

(b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a medal described in subsection (a), an eligible individual who engaged in qualified service shall submit to the Administrator an application containing such information and assurances as the Administrator may require.

(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL WHO ENGAGED IN QUALIFIED SERVICE.—In this section, the term ''eligible individual who engaged in qualified service'' means an individual who, between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946—

(1) was a member of the United States merchant marine, including the Army Transport Service and the Navy Transport Service, serving as a crewmember of a vessel that was—

(A) operated by the War Shipping Administration, the Office of Defense Transportation, or an agent of such departments;

(B) operated in waters other than inland waters, the Great Lakes, and other lakes, bays, or harbors of the United States;

(C) under contract or charter to, or property of, the Government of the United States; and

(D) serving in the Armed Forces; and

(2) 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.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—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.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1512 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT		20,000
	Avionics upgrade		[20,000]
004	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	16,005	16,005
	ROTARY		
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	504,136	494,136
	Unit cost growth		[–10,000]
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP	192,230	192,230
010	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	630,263	793,763
	UH–60 Black Hawk for Army Guard		[211,500]
	Unit cost growth		[–48,000]
011	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	146,068	146,068
012	UH–60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	166,205	166,205
013	CH–47 HELICOPTER	145,218	397,218
	Army UPL		[111,100]
	Program increase—F Block II Army UPL		[140,900]
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER AP	18,559	47,559
	Program increase—F Block II		[29,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
017	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	3,143	33,143
	Recapitalization of MQ–1 aircraft to extended range Multi Domain Operations configuration		[30,000]
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON	127,665	115,910
	ABN ISR Mods—insufficient justification		[–4,000]
	ARL Payloads—MEP SIL reduction		[–3,000]
	Unjustified cost—spares		[–4,755]
019	AH–64 MODS	118,560	113,560
	Unjustified cost—Spike NLOS integration		[–5,000]
020	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	9,918	9,918
021	GRCS SEMA MODS	2,762	2,762
022	ARL SEMA MODS	9,437	9,437
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS	1,568	1,568
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	8,530	8,530
025	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	15,826	51,826
	Program increase		[11,000]
	UH–72 modernization		[25,000]
026	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	29,206	29,206
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	58,117	58,117
029	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	47,028	45,862
	Excess to need		[–1,166]
030	GATM ROLLUP	16,776	16,776
032	UAS MODS	3,840	3,840
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
033	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	64,561	64,561
034	SURVIVABILITY CM	5,104	5,104
035	CMWS	148,570	148,570
036	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	240,412	240,412
	OTHER SUPPORT		
038	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	13,561	13,561
039	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	41,425	41,425
040	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	21,759	21,759
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**2,806,452**	**3,309,031**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
002	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	35,473	35,473
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	331,575	331,575
004	MSE MISSILE	776,696	776,696
005	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	166,130	166,130
006	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	25,253	20,253
	Maintain level of effort		[–5,000]
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
007	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	118,800	115,800
	Unit cost growth		[–3,000]
008	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	152,177	214,177

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	Army UPL		[67,000]
	Unit cost growth		[–5,000]
009	LONG RANGE PRECISION MUNITION	44,744	40,744
	Early to need		[–4,000]
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
010	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	120,842	130,842
	Early to need		[–5,000]
	JAVELIN Lightweight Command Launch Units (LWCLU)—Army UPL		[15,000]
011	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	104,412	102,412
	Excess to need		[–2,000]
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	935,917	975,917
	Army UPL		[20,000]
	Previously funded		[–30,000]
	Program increase—Army UPL		[50,000]
013	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	29,574	29,574
014	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	128,438	128,438
016	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	68,278	68,278
	MODIFICATIONS		
017	PATRIOT MODS	205,469	205,469
021	AVENGER MODS	11,227	11,227
022	ITAS/TOW MODS	4,561	4,561
023	MLRS MODS	273,856	273,856
024	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	7,192	7,192
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
025	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	5,019	5,019
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
026	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	10,618	10,618
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,556,251**	**3,654,251**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	104,727	104,727
002	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE (ABV)	16,454	16,454
003	MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER	286,977	286,977
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
005	STRYKER UPGRADE	1,005,028	1,120,028
	Excess growth		[–24,000]
	Program increase		[139,000]
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	461,385	564,704
	Program increase		[46,350]
	Program increase for IBAS—Army UPL		[56,969]
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	2,534	2,534
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	446,430	673,430
	Program increase		[77,515]
	Program increase Army UPL		[149,485]
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	52,059	52,059
010	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	2,136	2,136
013	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	110,773	110,773
	Cost growth		[–4,000]
	Program increase		[4,000]
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	981,337	1,350,337
	Army UPL		[234,457]
	Excess carryover		[–40,457]
	Program increase		[175,000]
016	VEHICLE PROTECTION SYSTEMS (VPS)	80,286	80,286
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
018	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	31,623	31,623
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS	37,485	50,338
	Mortar cannons—Army UPL		[12,853]
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	8,666	8,666
021	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	11,040	11,040
023	CARBINE	4,434	4,434
024	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	97,087	97,087
026	HANDGUN	4,930	4,930
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
027	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	13,027	13,027
028	M777 MODS	21,976	23,771
	S/W Defined Radio-Hardware Integration kits—Army UPL		[1,795]
030	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	3,612	21,527
	M2A1 machine guns—Army UPL		[17,915]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
036	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,068	1,068
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	90,819	90,819
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**3,875,893**	**4,722,775**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	47,490	79,890
	Program increase		[16,480]
	Small Caliber Ammo—Army UPL		[15,920]
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	74,870	103,343
	Program increase		[28,473]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	76,794	76,794
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	7,812	7,812
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	29,716	58,116
	Program increase		[28,400]
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	4,371	4,371
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	34,511	34,511
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	35,231	49,231
	Medium Caliber Ammo—Army UPL		[14,000]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	23,219	23,219
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	52,135	52,135
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	104,144	104,144
	TANK AMMUNITION		
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	224,503	218,503
	Early to need		[–6,000]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	26,709	54,753
	Army UPL		[30,844]
	Prior-year carryover		[–2,800]
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	174,015	148,015
	Prior-year carryover		[–26,000]
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	73,498	61,498
	Unit cost growth		[–12,000]
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	150,873	150,873
	MINES		
018	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	25,980	20,980
	Excess to need		[–5,000]
019	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	34,761	29,761
	Contract Delay		[–5,000]
	ROCKETS		
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	24,408	22,408
	Excess to need		[–2,000]
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	109,536	123,336
	Program increase		[13,800]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
022	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	6,549	6,549
023	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	27,904	27,904
024	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	37,437	37,437
025	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	7,530	7,530
026	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	8,350	8,350
027	REACTIVE ARMOR TILES	17,755	17,755
	MISCELLANEOUS		
028	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	2,784	2,784
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	17,797	17,797
030	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	12,290	12,290
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	4,331	4,331
032	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	99	99
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
034	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	538,120	642,620
	Demo/Environmental remediation (RAAP)—Army UPL		[40,000]
	Environmental, Safety, Construction, Maintenance and Repair GOCO—Army UPL		[40,000]
	Pyrotechnics Energetic Capability (LCAAP)—Army UPL		[12,000]
	Solvent Propellant Facility (RAAP)—Army UPL		[12,500]
035	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	139,410	232,410
	Program increase		[93,000]
036	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,178	3,178
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**2,158,110**	**2,444,727**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	12,539	18,931
	M872A4 trailer—Army UPL		[6,392]
003	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	17,985	17,985
004	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	60,706	60,706
005	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	29,807	44,807
	Program increase for ISV		[15,000]
008	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	574,562	605,562
	Early to need		[–89,000]
	Program increase		[120,000]
009	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	9,882	29,382
	Heavy Dump, M917A3		[10,000]
	Program increase		[9,500]
010	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	36,885	76,885
	Program Increase		[40,000]
011	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C	16,450	13,823
	Cost growth		[–2,627]
012	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	26,256	26,256
013	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	64,282	64,282
014	PLS ESP	16,943	16,943
015	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		109,000
	Program increase		[109,000]
017	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	17,957	17,957

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
018	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	29,349	212,650
	HMMWV modifications		[183,301]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
020	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,232	1,232
021	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	24,246	19,246
	Excess carryover		[–5,000]
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
022	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	140,036	140,036
023	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	436,524	429,024
	Excess to need		[–7,500]
025	DISASTER INCIDENT RESPONSE COMMS TERMINAL	3,863	3,863
026	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	4,845	4,845
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
029	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	97,369	97,369
030	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	120,550	115,550
	Early to need		[–5,000]
031	SHF TERM	38,129	38,129
032	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	115,291	112,791
	Excess to need		[–2,500]
033	SMART-T (SPACE)	15,407	15,407
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	2,763	2,763
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
037	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	99,858	99,858
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
038	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	775,069	730,069
	Cost deviation		[–5,000]
	Single Channel Data Radio program decrease		[–35,000]
	Support cost excess to need		[–5,000]
040	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	17,749	17,749
042	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	17,984	17,984
043	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	191,702	185,702
	Unit cost growth		[–6,000]
044	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	15,957	15,957
045	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	89,441	79,441
	lnsufficient justification		[–10,000]
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
047	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	13,317	13,317
048	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	5,207	5,207
049	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	20,095	20,095
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
051	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	987	987
052	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	126,273	126,273
053	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	27,389	31,489
	Cybersecurity / IT network mapping		[4,100]
056	SIO CAPABILITY	21,303	21,303
057	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	914	914
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	9,209	24,209
	Land Mobile Radios		[15,000]
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	219,026	219,026
061	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,875	4,875
064	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	223,001	225,041
	EUCOM—MPE USAREUR		[2,040]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
067	JTT/CIBS-M	5,463	5,463
068	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	39,240	39,240
070	DCGS-A-INTEL	92,613	114,563
	Army UPL		[26,950]
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
071	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)-INTEL	8,088	8,088
072	TROJAN	30,828	30,828
073	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	39,039	39,039
074	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	11,097	11,097
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
076	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	783	783
077	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	13,486	10,986
	Program decrease		[–2,500]
079	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP.	14,414	14,414
080	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	19,111	19,111
081	CI MODERNIZATION	421	421
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
082	SENTINEL MODS	47,642	47,642
083	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	1,092,341	828,875
	IVAS program delay		[–213,466]
	Transfer to RDT&E, Army line 98		[–50,000]
084	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	21,103	21,103
085	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	6,153	6,153
086	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	184,145	184,145
087	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	2,371	2,371
088	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	11,929	11,929
089	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	60,058	60,058

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
090	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	263,661	259,661
	Excess carryover		[–4,000]
091	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	62,082	62,082
093	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	2,811	2,811
094	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	17,236	17,236
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	2,830	2,830
096	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	31,694	26,694
	Excess to need		[–5,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
097	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (	49,410	49,410
098	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	9,853	9,853
099	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	67,193	67,193
100	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	301,872	291,872
	Excess costs previously funded		[–10,000]
101	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,182	5,182
102	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	31,349	31,349
104	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	11,271	11,271
105	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	16,077	16,077
107	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	3,160	9,160
	GPS laser survey equiment		[6,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
108	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	9,833	9,833
109	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	130,924	133,924
	ATRRS Unlimited Data Rights		[3,000]
110	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	44,635	39,635
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
111	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	1,452	1,452
112	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	69,943	69,943
113	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	16,957	16,957
114	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	73,110	73,110
115	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	12,905	12,905
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
117	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	13,835	13,835
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
117A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,304	18,304
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
119	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	62,295	62,295
120	CBRN DEFENSE	55,632	55,632
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
122	TACTICAL BRIDGING	9,625	9,625
123	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	76,082	76,082
124	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	19,867	6,867
	Excess carryover		[–13,000]
125	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	109,796	99,339
	Cost growth		[–10,457]
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
126	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	5,628	5,628
128	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	26,823	26,823
131	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	124,233	124,233
	Common Robotic System—Individual (CRS-I) - Army UPL		[10,000]
	Excess carryover CRS-I		[–10,000]
132	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	84,000	87,158
	Army UPL		[3,158]
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
134	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,116	5,116
	Contract delay		[–2,000]
135	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	1,286	7,786
	Program increase		[6,500]
136	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	9,741	9,741
137	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	150,244	150,244
138	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	17,815	17,815
139	FORCE PROVIDER	28,860	28,860
140	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	2,321	2,321
141	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	40,240	40,240
142	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	36,163	36,163
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
144	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	744	744
145	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	72,296	65,657
	Army UPL		[4,420]
	Excess to need		[–11,059]
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
146	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	122,145	128,395
	Mobile digital x-ray units		[6,250]
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
147	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	14,756	12,856
	Excess carryover		[–1,900]
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
154	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	112,784	107,784
	Cost savings		[–5,000]
156	CONST EQUIP ESP	8,694	8,694
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
158	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	44,409	44,409

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
159	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	76,660	76,660
	GENERATORS		
161	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	47,606	47,606
162	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	10,500	10,500
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
163	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	13,325	13,325
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
164	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	79,565	79,565
165	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	174,644	174,644
166	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	122,104	122,104
168	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	11,642	10,642
	Excess carryover		[–1,000]
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
170	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	42,934	42,934
172	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	24,304	24,304
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
174	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	86,930	86,930
175	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	27,823	27,823
176	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	32,392	32,392
177	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	32,227	32,227
179	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	76,917	70,917
	Program decrease		[–6,000]
	OPA2		
180	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,272	9,272
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**8,873,558**	**8,926,160**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	87,832	1,168,161
	Aircraft increase		[970,000]
	Production line shutdown		[–10,671]
	Program increase		[121,000]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2,111,009	2,047,709
	Target cost savings		[–63,300]
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	246,781	246,781
005	JSF STOVL	2,256,829	2,317,929
	F–35B PGSE & Depot Support—USMC UPL		[128,800]
	Target cost savings		[–67,700]
006	JSF STOVL AP	216,720	216,720
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,286,296	1,256,514
	Excess to need—Pub/tech data		[–14,782]
	Unjustified growth—NRE production capacity		[–15,000]
008	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	182,871	182,871
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	751,716	1,166,116
	5 additional aircraft—Navy UPL		[414,400]
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	939	939
013	P–8A POSEIDON	44,595	724,595
	Four additional aircraft		[680,000]
014	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	766,788	957,788
	Navy UPL		[191,000]
015	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE AP	118,095	118,095
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
016	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	163,490	163,490
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
017	KC–130J	520,787	914,787
	Two additional aircraft—USMC UPL		[197,000]
	Two additional C–130J aircraft—Navy UPL		[197,000]
018	KC–130J AP	68,088	68,088
021	MQ–4 TRITON	160,151	351,151
	One additonal aircraft		[191,000]
023	MQ–8 UAV	49,249	49,249
024	STUASL0 UAV	13,151	13,151
025	MQ–25 AP	47,468	47,468
026	MQ–9A REAPER		40,000
	Navy UPL		[40,000]
027	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	233,686	233,686
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
030	F–18 A-D UNIQUE	163,095	245,595
	AESA Radar Upgrades—USMC UPL		[27,500]
	RWR Upgrades—USMC UPL		[55,000]
031	F–18E/F AND EA–18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	482,899	482,899
032	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	1,982	1,982
033	AEA SYSTEMS	23,296	20,221
	Excess support costs		[–3,075]
034	AV–8 SERIES	17,882	17,882
035	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	138,827	138,827
036	ADVERSARY	143,571	143,571
037	F–18 SERIES	327,571	327,571
038	H–53 SERIES	112,436	109,136
	Excess to need		[–3,300]
039	MH–60 SERIES	94,794	94,794
040	H–1 SERIES	124,194	118,857

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	Excess to need		[–5,337]
041	EP–3 SERIES	28,848	28,848
042	E–2 SERIES	204,826	204,826
043	TRAINER A/C SERIES	7,849	7,849
044	C–2A	2,843	2,843
045	C–130 SERIES	145,610	145,610
046	FEWSG	734	734
047	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	10,682	10,682
048	E–6 SERIES	128,029	128,029
049	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	45,326	45,326
051	T–45 SERIES	158,772	158,772
052	POWER PLANT CHANGES	24,915	24,915
053	JPATS SERIES	22,955	22,955
054	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	2,477	2,477
055	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	119,574	119,574
056	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	118,839	118,839
057	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	5,476	5,476
058	ID SYSTEMS	13,154	13,154
059	P–8 SERIES	131,298	131,298
060	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	29,151	29,151
061	MQ–8 SERIES	31,624	31,624
062	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	312,835	312,835
063	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	266,676	266,676
064	F–35 STOVL SERIES	177,054	168,154
	TR–3/B4 Delay		[–8,900]
065	F–35 CV SERIES	138,269	131,369
	TR–3/B4 Delay		[–6,900]
066	QRC	98,563	98,563
067	MQ–4 SERIES	7,100	7,100
068	RQ–21 SERIES	14,123	14,123
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,339,077	2,456,877
	F–35B spare engines—USMC UPL		[117,800]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
073	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	517,267	517,267
074	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	80,500	80,500
075	WAR CONSUMABLES	42,496	42,496
076	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	21,374	21,374
077	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	271,774	271,774
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**16,477,178**	**19,608,713**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,144,446	1,144,446
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,319	7,319
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	124,513	138,140
	Program increase		[13,627]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
005	SIDEWINDER	86,366	86,366
006	STANDARD MISSILE	521,814	521,814
007	STANDARD MISSILE AP	45,357	45,357
008	JASSM	37,039	37,039
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	40,877	40,877
010	RAM	92,981	72,981
	Contract award delay		[–20,000]
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	49,702	49,702
012	HELLFIRE	7,557	7,557
013	AERIAL TARGETS	150,339	150,339
014	DRONES AND DECOYS	30,321	30,321
015	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,474	3,474
016	LRASM	161,212	161,212
017	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	59,331	52,377
	Program decrease		[–6,954]
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
018	TOMAHAWK MODS	206,233	206,233
019	ESSM	248,619	161,519
	ESSM block 2 contract award delays		[–87,100]
021	AARGM	116,345	116,345
022	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	148,834	148,834
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
023	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,819	1,819
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
026	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	191,905	191,905
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
027	SSTD	4,545	4,545
028	MK–48 TORPEDO	159,107	172,477
	Contract award delay		[–34,000]
	Heavyweight Torpedo—Navy UPL		[50,000]
	Program decrease		[–2,630]
029	ASW TARGETS	13,630	13,630

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
030	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	106,112	94,168
	Program decrease		[–11,944]
031	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	35,680	35,680
032	MARITIME MINES	8,567	8,567
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
033	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	93,400	93,400
034	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,997	3,997
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
035	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	4,023	4,023
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
036	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	14,909	14,909
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
037	CIWS MODS	6,274	6,274
038	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	45,958	45,958
039	GUN MOUNT MODS	68,775	68,775
040	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	2,121	2,121
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	14,822	14,822
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	162,382	166,682
	Maritime Outfitting and Spares		[4,300]
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**4,220,705**	**4,126,004**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	48,635	48,635
002	JDAM	74,140	74,140
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	75,383	75,383
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	11,215	11,215
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	52,225	52,225
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	70,876	70,876
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	61,600	61,600
008	JATOS	6,620	6,620
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	28,922	28,922
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	36,038	36,038
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	39,070	39,070
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	45,493	45,493
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,163	9,163
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,575	1,575
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
016	MORTARS	50,707	50,707
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	120,037	120,037
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	94,001	94,001
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	35,247	35,247
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION	16,267	16,267
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	105,669	95,169
	Contract Delay		[–10,500]
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,135	5,135
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**988,018**	**977,518**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	3,003,000	2,923,012
	Columbia partial restoral		[75,000]
	Excessive cost growth		[–154,988]
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	1,643,980	1,843,584
	Submarine supplier development		[300,000]
	Submarine supplier development reduction		[–100,396]
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,068,705	1,062,205
	Program decrease		[–6,500]
004	CVN–81	1,299,764	1,287,719
	Program decrease		[–12,045]
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	4,249,240	4,816,240
	Industrial base expansion to 3 VA class/year starting in FY 2025		[567,000]
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	2,120,407	2,120,407
007	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	2,456,018	2,232,018
	Full funding rephase		[–224,000]
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP	66,262	66,262
009	DDG 1000	56,597	56,597
010	DDG–51	2,016,787	4,928,424
	Change order excessive cost growth		[–12,300]
	Electronics excessive cost growth		[–35,500]
	Two additional ships		[3,059,900]
	Plans cost excessive cost growth		[–47,000]
	Program decrease		[–20,463]
	Termination liability not reqiured		[–33,000]
011	DDG–51 AP		130,000
	AP for a third ship in FY 2023		[130,000]
013	FFG-FRIGATE	1,087,900	1,087,900
014	FFG-FRIGATE AP	69,100	69,100
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
015	LPD FLIGHT II	60,636	60,636
019	LHA REPLACEMENT	68,637	1,268,637
	One additional ship		[1,200,000]
020	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)		540,000
	Two additional ships		[540,000]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
021	TAO FLEET OILER	668,184	1,336,384
	One additional ship		[668,200]
022	TAO FLEET OILER AP	76,012	76,012
023	TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS	434,384	434,384
024	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	183,800	80,800
	One ship excess to Program of Record		[–103,000]
025	LCU 1700	67,928	67,928
026	OUTFITTING	655,707	581,931
	Outfitting early to need		[–32,800]
	Program decrease		[–40,976]
027	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	156,738	286,738
	Ship to Shore Connector		[130,000]
028	SERVICE CRAFT	67,866	67,866
029	LCAC SLEP	32,712	32,712
030	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	299,900	299,900
031	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	660,795	660,795
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**22,571,059**	**28,418,191**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	41,414	41,414
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	83,746	71,054
	Program decrease		[–12,692]
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	72,300	72,300
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	234,932	234,932
005	DDG MOD	583,136	583,136
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	15,040	15,040
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,194	2,194
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	133,627	120,854
	Program decrease		[–12,773]
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	4,387	4,387
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	18,159	18,159
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	88,284	88,284
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	22,669	22,669
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,640	9,640
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	21,834	21,834
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	34,292	29,478
	Program decrease		[–4,814]
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	126,107	106,107
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	12,256	12,256
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT	10,682	10,682
019	CG MODERNIZATION	156,951	156,951
020	LCAC	21,314	21,314
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	24,146	24,146
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	84,789	84,789
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	2,997	2,997
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
025	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	1,307,651	1,475,051
	A–120 Availabilities		[167,400]
026	REACTOR POWER UNITS	3,270	3,270
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS	438,729	438,729
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	10,772	10,772
	SMALL BOATS		
029	STANDARD BOATS	58,770	58,770
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
030	OPERATING FORCES IPE	168,822	150,822
	Program decrease		[–18,000]
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
031	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	74,231	74,231
032	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	40,630	30,119
	Program decrease		[–10,511]
033	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	1,565	1,565
034	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	3,395	3,395
035	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	122,591	122,591
036	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	32,534	32,534
	SHIP SONARS		
038	SPQ–9B RADAR	15,927	15,927
039	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	131,829	126,871
	Program decrease		[–4,958]
040	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	379,850	341,898
	Program decrease		[–18,952]

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	Virginia class technical insertion kits previously funded		[–19,000]
041	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	13,965	13,965
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
042	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	24,578	24,578
043	SSTD	11,010	11,010
044	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	363,651	363,651
045	SURTASS	67,500	67,500
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
046	AN/SLQ–32	370,559	257,644
	Block 3 Kit early to need		[–56,500]
	Program decrease		[–56,415]
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
047	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	261,735	261,735
048	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	3,777	3,777
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
049	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	24,641	46,924
	Maritime Outfitting and Spares		[13,300]
	Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2		[8,983]
050	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	14,439	14,439
051	ATDLS	101,595	101,595
052	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,535	3,535
053	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	15,640	15,640
054	SHALLOW WATER MCM	5,610	0
	COBRA Block I mods excess to need		[–5,610]
055	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	33,097	33,097
056	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,513	2,513
057	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	4,823	4,823
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
058	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	83,464	83,464
059	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	67,055	67,055
060	ID SYSTEMS	46,918	46,918
061	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM	35,386	35,386
062	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	17,951	17,951
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
063	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	2,360	2,360
064	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	18,919	18,919
065	DCGS-N	16,691	16,691
066	CANES	412,002	441,002
	Resilient PNT		[29,000]
067	RADIAC	9,074	9,074
068	CANES-INTELL	51,593	51,593
069	GPETE	23,930	23,930
070	MASF	8,795	8,795
071	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	5,829	5,829
072	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	3,925	3,925
073	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	156,042	156,042
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
074	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	43,212	43,212
075	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	90,724	128,707
	Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2		[8,983]
	Resilient PNT		[29,000]
076	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	44,447	44,447
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
077	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	47,579	47,579
078	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	64,642	64,642
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
079	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	38,636	38,636
080	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	34,723	34,723
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
081	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	2,651	2,651
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
082	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	146,879	146,879
083	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	977	977
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
084	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	17,809	17,809
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
092	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	63,214	63,214
	SONOBUOYS		
094	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	249,121	303,521
	Navy UPL		[54,400]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
095	MINOTAUR	4,963	4,963
096	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	98,898	98,898
097	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	178,647	178,647
098	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	22,265	22,265
099	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	13,687	13,687
100	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	4,446	4,446
101	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	1,470	1,470
102	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	70,665	70,665
103	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	86,584	86,584
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
104	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,536	5,536

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
105	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	204	204
106	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	237,987	237,987
107	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	88,726	88,726
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	281,259	281,259
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
109	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	143,289	143,289
110	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	30,595	30,595
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
111	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	1,721	1,721
112	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	8,746	8,746
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
113	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	76,994	76,994
114	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	75,813	75,813
115	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	127,814	127,814
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
116	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	4,140	4,140
117	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,805	2,805
118	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	48,403	51,003
	Excess carryover		[–2,000]
	GPS laser survey equiment		[4,600]
119	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	15,084	15,084
120	TACTICAL VEHICLES	27,400	27,400
121	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,607	2,607
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	51,963	51,963
123	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,165	1,165
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
124	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	24,698	24,698
125	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,385	5,385
126	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	660,750	660,750
	TRAINING DEVICES		
127	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,465	3,465
128	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	60,114	60,114
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
129	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	31,007	31,007
130	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,346	7,346
132	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,887	2,887
133	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,815	12,815
134	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	6,324	6,324
135	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,098	25,098
136	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	110,647	100,647
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
137	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	31,709	31,709
	OTHER		
141	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	41	41
142	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	12,859	12,859
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
142A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	19,808	19,808
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
143	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	424,405	517,105
	Maritime Outfitting and Spares		[92,700]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**10,875,912**	**11,032,053**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	36,836	36,836
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	532,355	532,355
	Excess growth		[–7,000]
	Program increase		[7,000]
003	LAV PIP	23,476	23,476
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	32	32
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	67,548	221,348
	Program increase—NSM USMC UPL		[57,800]
	Program increase—TACTOM USMC UPL		[96,000]
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	35,402	35,402
	GUIDED MISSILES		
008	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	9,349	9,349
009	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	937	937
010	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	20,481	20,481
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	14,359	12,359
	Unit cost growth		[–2,000]
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	98,299	98,299
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
013	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	18,247	18,247
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
014	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	33,554	33,554
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
015	MODIFICATION KITS	167	167
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
016	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	64,879	90,779

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	Fly-Away Broadcast System (FABS)—USMC UPL		[9,000]
	Improved Night/Day Observation Device (INOD) Block III—USMC UPL		[16,900]
017	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	1,291	1,291
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	297,369	645,369
	AN/TPS–80 Retrofit Kits—USMC UPL		[44,000]
	AN/TPS–80 Procure (+8)—USMC UPL		[304,000]
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	GCSS-MC	604	604
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	39,810	39,810
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	67,309	72,909
	SCINet—USMC UPL		[5,600]
024	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	24,299	24,299
025	DCGS-MC	28,633	28,633
026	UAS PAYLOADS	3,730	3,730
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
029	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	97,060	97,060
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	83,606	116,506
	(SONIC)—Enterprise Infrastructure Modernization (EIM)		[7,500]
	Marine Corps Hardware Suite (MCHS) End User Devices (EUD) Refresh		[6,300]
	NGEN Infrastructure Refresh		[19,100]
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	53,708	39,708
	NOTM refresh early to need		[–14,000]
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	468,678	444,678
	TCM ground radios sparing previously funded		[–10,000]
	Unjustified request		[–14,000]
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	49,600	41,600
	Excess growth		[–8,000]
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	110,835	116,635
	Excess growth		[–10,000]
	NETWORK Base Telecommunications Infrastructure (BTI)—USMC UPL		[15,800]
035	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	25,377	46,577
	Defensive Cyber Operations (DCO)—Internal Defensive Measures (IDM) Kits		[21,200]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
037A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,034	4,034
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
038	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	17,848	17,848
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
039	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	23,363	19,363
	Excess growth		[–4,000]
040	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	322,013	322,013
042	TRAILERS	9,876	9,876
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	2,161	2,161
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	26,625	26,625
046	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,119	10,119
	Excess carryover		[–7,000]
047	EOD SYSTEMS	94,472	107,672
	Buried Command Wire Detector (BCWD)—USMC UPL		[7,800]
	Instrument Set, Recon and Survey (ENFIRE)—USMC UPL		[5,400]
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
048	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	84,513	84,513
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
049	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	8,105	8,105
050	TRAINING DEVICES	37,814	37,814
051	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	34,658	50,458
	All-Terrain Crane (ATC)—USMC UPL		[10,800]
	Rough Terrain Container Handler (RTCH)—USMC UPL		[5,000]
052	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	15,439	15,439
	OTHER SUPPORT		
053	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,402	15,002
	Lightweight Water Purification System—USMC UPL		[10,600]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
054	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	32,819	32,819
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**3,043,091**	**3,616,891**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
001	B–21 RAIDER AP	108,027	108,027
	TACTICAL FORCES		
002	F–35	4,167,604	3,973,504
	F135 PM Procurement—Air Force UPL		[175,000]
	Sustainment Enterprise Support		[–429,100]
	USG depot accleration		[60,000]
003	F–35 AP	352,632	352,632
005	F–15EX	1,186,903	2,562,903
	12 additional aircraft		[1,376,000]
006	F–15EX AP	147,919	147,919
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
007	KC–46A MDAP	2,380,315	2,275,315
	Excess growth		[–105,000]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
008	C–130J	128,896	128,896
009	MC–130J	220,049	220,049
	UPT TRAINERS		
011	ADVANCED TRAINER REPLACEMENT T-X	10,397	10,397
	HELICOPTERS		
013	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	792,221	792,221
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
016	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,813	11,413
	Recapitalization rate increase		[8,600]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
017	TARGET DRONES	116,169	116,169
018	COMPASS CALL		75,000
	Add 5 spare engines—Air Force UPL		[75,000]
019	E–11 BACN/HAG	124,435	124,435
021	MQ–9	3,288	118,288
	Add 6 aircraft		[115,000]
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
023	B–2A	29,944	29,944
024	B–1B	30,518	30,518
025	B–52	74,957	74,957
026	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	61,191	45,891
	Early to need—contract delay		[–15,300]
027	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	57,001	57,001
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
028	A–10	83,621	183,621
	Modernization and Upgrades		[100,000]
029	E–11 BACN/HAG	68,955	68,955
030	F–15	234,340	234,340
031	F–16	613,166	733,166
	ANG AESA Radars		[100,000]
	HUD upgrade		[20,000]
032	F–22A	424,722	384,722
	Program decrease		[–40,000]
033	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	304,135	308,935
	RMIP increase		[20,000]
	TR–3/B4 delay		[–15,200]
034	F–15 EPAW	149,797	149,797
036	KC–46A MDAP	1,984	1,984
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
037	C–5	25,431	25,431
038	C–17A	59,570	59,570
040	C–32A	1,949	1,949
041	C–37A	5,984	5,984
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
042	GLIDER MODS	142	142
043	T–6	8,735	8,735
044	T–1	3,872	3,872
045	T–38	49,851	49,851
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
046	U–2 MODS	126,809	126,809
047	KC–10A (ATCA)	1,902	1,902
049	VC–25A MOD	96	96
050	C–40	262	262
051	C–130	29,071	169,771
	Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems		[15,000]
	NP–2000 modifications		[75,700]
	T–56 engine modifications		[50,000]
052	C–130J MODS	110,784	116,584
	Virtual reality maintenance training		[5,800]
053	C–135	61,376	61,376
054	COMPASS CALL	195,098	195,098
056	RC–135	207,596	207,596
057	E–3	109,855	109,855
058	E–4	19,081	19,081
059	E–8	16,312	43,312
	Program increase—CDL		[27,000]
060	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45	30,327	26,627
	Block 40/45 carryover		[–3,700]
062	H–1	1,533	1,533
063	H–60	13,709	32,139
	OLR mod early to need		[–1,570]
	Restore degraded visual environment		[20,000]
064	RQ–4 MODS	3,205	3,205
065	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	150,263	150,263
066	OTHER AIRCRAFT	54,828	54,828
067	MQ–9 MODS	144,287	129,787
	Early to need—MQ–9 Upgrade		[–11,500]
	Unjustified increase—MQ–9 Upgrade other government support		[–3,000]
068	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	40,800	40,800
069	SENIOR LEADER C3, SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	23,554	23,554
070	CV–22 MODS	158,162	240,562
	Nacelle improvement program		[5,000]

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	SOCOM—CV–22 Reliability Acceleration		[77,400]
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	923,573	923,573
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
072	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	138,761	138,761
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
073	B–2A	1,651	1,651
074	B–2B	38,811	38,811
075	B–52	5,602	5,602
078	F–15	2,324	2,324
079	F–16	10,456	10,456
081	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	24,592	24,592
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
082	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	18,110	18,110
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
083	WAR CONSUMABLES	35,866	35,866
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
084	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	979,388	1,019,388
	Classified modifications—program increase		[40,000]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
086A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,092	18,092
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**15,727,669**	**17,468,799**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	57,793	57,793
	BALLISTIC MISSILES		
002	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	10,895	10,895
	Review of Engineering and Manufacturing Development Contract		
	TACTICAL		
003	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	7,681	7,681
004	AGM–183A AIR-LAUNCHED RAPID RESPONSE WEAPON	160,850	110,850
	Procurement early to need		[–50,000]
006	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	710,550	660,550
	Program decrease		[–50,000]
008	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	107,587	107,587
009	AMRAAM	214,002	214,002
010	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	103,684	103,684
011	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	82,819	82,819
012	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	294,649	294,649
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
013	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	757	757
	CLASS IV		
015	ICBM FUZE MOD	53,013	53,013
016	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	47,757	47,757
017	MM III MODIFICATIONS	88,579	88,579
019	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	46,799	46,799
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
020	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	14,212	14,212
021	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	63,547	63,547
022	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	4,045	4,045
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
027	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	30,352	30,352
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
027A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	570,240	570,240
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,669,811**	**2,569,811**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	36,597	36,597
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	169,163	164,163
	Excess to need		[–5,000]
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	48,745	48,745
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	176,565	176,565
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	15,500	15,500
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	124,102	124,102
007	B–61	2,709	2,709
	OTHER ITEMS		
008	CAD/PAD	47,210	47,210
009	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,151	6,151
010	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	535	535
011	MODIFICATIONS	292	292
012	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	9,164	9,164
	FLARES		
013	FLARES	95,297	95,297
	FUZES		
014	FUZES	50,795	50,795
	SMALL ARMS		
015	SMALL ARMS	12,343	12,343
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**795,168**	**790,168**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	43,655	43,655
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	64,804	64,804
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	39,444	39,444
005	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,316	9,816
	Increase satellite control capacity UPL		[4,700]
	Modernize Space Aggressor Equipment		[1,800]
006	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	601,418	601,418
007	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	84,452	84,452
008	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	2,274	2,274
009	HERITAGE TRANSITION	13,529	13,529
010	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	26,245	26,245
011	MILSATCOM	24,333	24,333
012	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	154,526	154,526
013	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	142,188	142,188
014	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	45,371	45,371
015	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	1,337,347	1,337,347
016	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	6,690	6,690
017	PTES HUB	7,406	7,406
018	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	10,429	10,429
020	SPACE MODS	64,371	64,371
021	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	93,774	93,774
	SPARES		
022	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,282	1,282
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	**2,766,854**	**2,773,354**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	8,448	8,448
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	5,804	5,804
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,066	1,800
	Program increase		[734]
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	57,459	49,959
	Prior-year underexecution		[–7,500]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	97,326	92,326
	Excess carryover		[–5,000]
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	488	488
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	75,694	75,694
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	12,525	12,525
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	34,933	34,933
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	9,134	9,134
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	111,820	87,013
	Insufficient justification		[–4,807]
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	66,022	66,022
014	STRATEGIC MICROELECTRONIC SUPPLY SYSTEM	885,051	885,051
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
015	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	5,809	5,809
016	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,719	5,719
017	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	25,844	25,844
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	44,516	44,516
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	2,940	2,940
020	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	43,442	43,442
021	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	96,186	307,686
	ANG/Cyber Requirements—AF UPL		[164,000]
	Build Command and Control Framework		[55,000]
	Program decrease		[–7,500]
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	32,376	32,376
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	37,950	37,950
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	8,258	8,258
025	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,717	14,717
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	43,917	116,247
	EUCOM—MPE MOB/FOB		[13,800]
	INDOPACOM Mission Partner Environment		[30,530]
	MISO		[28,000]
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	414	414
030	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	10,619	10,619
031	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	101,896	91,896
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
032	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	222,598	222,598
033	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES AP	14,730	14,730
034	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	77,119	77,119

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
035	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	38,794	38,794
036	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	131,238	131,238
037	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM	15,240	15,240
038	GCSS-AF FOS	3,959	3,959
040	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	4,387	4,387
041	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	4,052	4,052
042	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	2,224	2,224
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
043	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	58,499	58,499
044	AFNET	65,354	65,354
045	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,377	4,377
046	USCENTCOM	18,101	18,101
047	USSTRATCOM	4,226	4,226
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
048	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	162,955	156,955
	Program decrease		[–6,000]
049	RADIO EQUIPMENT	14,232	12,232
	Program decrease		[–2,000]
051	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	200,797	310,797
	EUCOM—Modernize IT infrastructure		[55,000]
	Improve Space Digital Integrated Network and Network Switches		[7,000]
	Modernize Essential Warfighter IT infrastructure		[55,000]
	MQ–9 UAV—Excess carryover		[–7,000]
	MODIFICATIONS		
052	COMM ELECT MODS	18,607	18,607
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
053	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	106,449	106,449
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
054	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	11,274	11,274
055	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	8,594	8,594
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
056	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	1	1
057	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	32,139	32,139
058	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	63,814	63,814
059	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	17,928	17,928
060	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	48,534	48,534
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
062	DARP RC135	27,359	27,359
063	DCGS-AF	261,070	261,070
065	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	777,652	777,652
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
065A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,983,908	21,183,908
	Program Increase		[200,000]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
066	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	978	978
067	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	9,575	9,575
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**25,251,137**	**25,790,394**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, SDA		
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	494	494
047	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	31,420	31,420
048	JOINT CAPABILITY TECH DEMONSTRATION (JCTD)	74,060	74,060
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
046	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	315	315
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
010	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	18,923	18,923
011	TELEPORT PROGRAM	34,908	34,908
012	JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS—DODIN	1,968	1,968
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	42,270	42,270
014	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	18,025	18,025
015	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	44,522	44,522
016	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	54,592	54,592
017	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	62,657	62,657
018	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	102,039	102,039
019	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	80,645	70,645
	Program execution		[–10,000]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
021	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	530,896	510,896
	Excess growth		[–20,000]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3,014	3,014
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
049	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	7,830	7,830
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
029	THAAD	251,543	361,122
	12 additional systems		[109,579]
031	AEGIS BMD	334,621	334,621
032	AEGIS BMD AP	17,493	17,493
033	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	2,738	2,738
034	SM–3 IIAS	295,322	336,822
	Procure 2 additional all-up rounds		[41,500]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
035	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	62,000	62,000
036	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	30,000	30,000
037	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	40,000	40,000
038	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	25,866	25,866
039	IRON DOME	108,000	108,000
040	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	81,791	81,791
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
004	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	4,042	4,042
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
026	VEHICLES	118	118
027	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,681	12,681
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
023	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	2,963	2,963
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	8,498	8,498
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
051A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	635,338	635,338
	AGILE PROCUREMENT TRANSITION PILOT		
081	AGILE PROCUREMENT TRANSITION PILOT		100,000
	Program increase		[100,000]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
052	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	170,000	170,000
053	MANNED ISR	2,500	2,500
054	MC–12	2,250	2,250
055	MH–60 BLACKHAWK	29,900	29,900
056	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	202,278	202,278
057	UNMANNED ISR	55,951	55,951
058	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	3,282	3,282
059	U–28	4,176	4,176
060	MH–47 CHINOOK	130,485	130,485
061	CV–22 MODIFICATION	41,762	47,572
	SOCOM—CV–22 Reliability Acceleration		[5,810]
062	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	8,020	8,020
063	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	165,224	165,224
064	AC/MC–130J	205,216	205,216
065	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	13,373	13,373
	SHIPBUILDING		
066	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	17,227	23,327
	SOCOM—Modernized Forward Look Sonar		[900]
	SOCOM Combat Diving Advanced Equipment Acceleration		[5,200]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
067	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	168,072	168,072
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
068	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	131,889	123,889
	Program decrease		[–8,000]
069	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,991	5,991
070	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	62,722	62,722
071	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	17,080	17,080
072	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	44,351	75,531
	SOCOM—Medium Fixed Wing Mobility Modifications		[31,180]
073	TACTICAL VEHICLES	26,806	26,806
074	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	284,548	304,548
	Radio Integration System Program Upgrade		[20,000]
075	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	27,513	27,513
077	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	20,252	20,252
078	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	328,569	389,872
	SOCOM—Armored Ground Mobility Systems (AGMS) Acceleration		[33,303]
	SOCOM—Fused Panoramic Night Vision Goggles Acceleration		[28,000]
	CBDP		
079	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	167,918	167,918
080	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	189,265	189,265
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**5,548,212**	**5,885,684**
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
007	UNDISTRIBUTED		950,000
	Program increase		[950,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**950,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**132,205,078**	**147,064,524**

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	297,241	324,288
		Lightweight, High Entropy Alloy Research		[5,000]
		Program increase		[22,047]
002	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	66,981	72,809
		Program increase		[5,828]
003	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	94,003	109,003
		Biotechnology advancements		[4,000]
		Polar Research and Training		[6,000]
		SMART and Cognitive Research for RF/ Radar		[5,000]
004	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,067	5,067
005	0601601A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH	10,183	15,183
		Program increase		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**473,475**	**526,350**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
006	0602115A	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	11,925	11,925
007	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	1,976	1,976
008	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	64,126	65,126
		CPF—Research and Development of Next Generation Explosives and Propellants		[1,000]
009	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	28,654	28,654
010	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	105,168	115,168
		AFC Pathfinder Partnership Program-Air Assault		[10,000]
011	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	56,400	118,400
		Additive Manufacturing Materials		[9,000]
		Advanced materials process		[10,000]
		Chemical and Biological Detection		[5,000]
		CPF—Army Research Lab (ARL) Additive Manufacturing/Machine Learning (AM/ML) Initiative		[5,000]
		High performance polymers		[10,000]
		Modeling Enabled Multifunctional Materials Development (MEMMD)		[6,000]
		Program increase		[17,000]
012	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	172,166	190,166
		CPF—High-efficiency Truck Users Forum (HTUF)		[2,500]
		CPF—Structural Thermoplastics Large-Scale Low-Cost Tooling Solutions		[4,500]
		Prototyping Energy Smart Autonomous Ground Systems		[8,000]
		Tactical Behaviors for Autonomous Maneuver		[3,000]
013	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	84,606	136,406
		Advanced fabrics for shelters		[9,000]
		Alternative PNT		[15,000]
		CPF—Future Nano- and Micro-Fabrication - Advanced Materials Engineering Research Institute.		[6,800]
		CPF—Multiple Drone, Multiple Sensor ISR Capabilities		[5,000]
		Distributed Radio Frequency Sensor/Effector Technology for Strategic Defense		[10,000]
		Intelligent Electronic Protection Technologies		[6,000]
014	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	64,285	94,535
		Machine Learning for Army Integrated Fires		[10,000]
		Novel Printed Armaments Components		[15,000]
		Precision Long Range Integrated Strike (PLRIS)		[5,250]
015	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	91,411	91,411
016	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	19,316	64,316
		Advancement of critical HEL technologies		[10,000]
		Cyber Electromagnetic (CEMA) Missile Defender		[15,000]
		High energy laser integration		[20,000]
017	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	15,034	15,034
018	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	25,967	25,967
019	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	12,406	12,406
020	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	6,597	16,597
		High density eVTOL power source		[10,000]
021	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	11,064	26,064
		Advanced AI/AA analytics		[5,000]
		AFC Pathfinder Partnership Program		[10,000]
022	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	12,123	12,123
023	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	20,643	20,643
024	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	18,701	18,701
025	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	91,720	95,720
		CPF—Human Performance Optimization (HPO) Center		[2,000]
		CPF—Suicide Prevention with Focus on Rural, Remote, Isolated, and OCONUS Installations		[2,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**914,288**	**1,161,338**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
026	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,804	43,804
027	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,273	14,273
028	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	22,231	22,231
029	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES	909	909
030	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,743	17,743
031	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,151	3,151
032	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	754	754
033	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	890	890
034	0603115A	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	26,521	26,521
035	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,066	8,066
036	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	76,815	76,815

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
037	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	107,966	107,966
038	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,403	63,403
		Advanced Entry Control Point Design		[5,000]
		Cold weather military research		[2,000]
		CPF—Military Operations in a Permafrost Environment		[3,000]
		Ground Advanced Technology—3D Printed Structures		[12,000]
		Program increase		[10,000]
		Rapid entry and sustainment for the Arctic		[8,000]
039	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	24,747	24,747
040	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	53,736	53,736
041	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	31,426	31,426
042	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	189,123	231,523
		Program increase		[42,400]
043	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	164,951	169,951
		Vehicle Cyber Security Research		[5,000]
044	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	155,867	174,267
		C3I Assured Position, Navigation, and Timing Technology		[10,000]
		Infrastructure Smart Technology		[8,400]
045	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	93,909	123,909
		Extended Range Artillery Munition Suite (ERAMS)		[10,000]
		Missile effects planning tool developlment		[10,000]
		Project AG5		[10,000]
046	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	179,677	179,677
047	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,826	66,326
		Late contract award		[–2,500]
		Program increase—Missile Mentor		[10,000]
		Vehicle-mounted high-energy laser weapon systems development		[10,000]
048	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	8,649	8,649
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,297,437**	**1,450,737**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
049	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	11,702	53,702
		Electro-Magnetic Denial and Protect		[10,000]
		Flight Analysis Software Toolkit		[8,000]
		PNT Resiliency Lab		[8,000]
		Program increase		[10,000]
		Scalable High Powered Microwave Technology		[6,000]
050	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	18,755	21,755
		Multi-Mission Synthetic Aperture Radar Payload Development		[3,000]
052	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	50,314	50,314
053	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	79,873	79,873
054	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	170,590	176,390
		Excess to need		[–4,000]
		Ground vehicle modeling and simulation research and development		[9,800]
055	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	2,897	2,897
056	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	113,365	113,365
057	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	18,000	21,804
		Soldier Maneuver Sensors Adv Dev Lethality Smart System—Army UPL		[3,804]
058	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	11,921	11,921
059	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,777	3,777
060	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	1,125,641	1,134,141
		Excess to need		[–24,500]
		FLRAA risk reduction		[33,000]
061	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	7,055	7,055
062	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	22,071	22,071
063	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	17,459	17,459
064	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	87,198	75,048
		Excess carryover		[–7,150]
		Unjustified growth—other support costs		[–5,000]
065	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	50,674	43,674
		IFPC-HEL Late Contract Award		[–7,000]
067	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	19,638	19,638
068	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	50,548	45,498
		Insufficient justification		[–5,050]
069	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	28,347	28,347
070	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,091	10,091
071	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	926	926
072	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	69,697	69,697
073	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	327,690	327,690
074	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	270,124	180,324
		Insufficient justification		[–80,000]
		Program decrease		[–9,800]
075	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	39,376	32,976
		Excess carryover		[–6,400]
076	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	189,483	189,483
077	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	96,679	96,679
078	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	194,195	192,195
		Prior-year carryover		[–2,000]
079	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	13,379	13,379
080	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	300,928	300,928
081	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	7,895	7,895

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
082	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,148	19,148
083	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	35,409	35,409
084	0604644A	MOBILE MEDIUM RANGE MISSILE	286,457	281,457
		Prior-year carryover		[–5,000]
085	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,040	2,040
086	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	52,988	52,988
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**3,806,330**	**3,742,034**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
089	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	6,654	6,654
090	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	30,840	26,440
		Early to need		[–4,400]
091	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	67,873	72,873
		Turret Gunner Survivability and Simulation Environment		[5,000]
092	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,374	11,374
093	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,094	7,094
094	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	31,602	31,602
095	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	4,405	4,405
096	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	2,055	7,655
		Electric Light Recon Vehicle—Army UPL		[5,600]
097	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	137,256	137,256
098	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	62,690	112,690
		Transfer from Other Procurement, Army line 83		[50,000]
099	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,658	1,658
100	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	26,540	26,540
101	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	59,518	59,518
102	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,331	22,331
103	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,807	8,807
104	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,453	7,453
107	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	21,534	21,534
108	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	309,778	309,778
109	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	59,261	52,261
		Excess carryover		[–7,000]
110	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	20,121	20,121
111	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	44,424	44,424
112	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	14,137	9,137
		Insufficient justification		[–5,000]
113	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	162,704	162,704
114	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	127,919	127,919
115	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	17,623	17,623
117	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	6,454	6,454
118	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	106,354	127,354
		Program increase for vehicle protection system research—Army UPL		[21,000]
120	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	122,168	122,168
121	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	76,936	76,936
122	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	35,560	35,560
124	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	16,364	16,364
125	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	28,954	28,954
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	16,630	16,630
130	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	7,618	7,618
131	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	18,892	18,892
132	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	28,849	28,849
133	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	22,960	22,960
135	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	65,603	65,603
136	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	233,512	233,512
137	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	18,241	18,241
138	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	254,945	254,945
139	0605143A	BIOMETRICS ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	4,326	4,326
140	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	15,616	15,616
141	0605145A	MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	962	962
142	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	54,972	54,972
143	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	122,175	122,175
144	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	2,275	2,275
145	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	9,313	9,313
146	0605225A	SIO CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	22,713	22,713
147	0605231A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	188,452	188,452
148	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	111,473	111,473
149	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	18,790	18,790
150	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	2,134	2,134
151	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	157,873	157,873
152	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION	33,386	33,386
153	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	225,106	203,106
		Excess carryover		[–10,000]
		Unjustified growth—other support costs		[–7,000]
		Unjustified growth—program management		[–5,000]
154	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	14,454	14,454
155	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	2,564	2,564
156	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,201	1,201
157	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,362	3,362
161	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	75,520	75,520
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,392,358**	**3,435,558**

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
162	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	18,439	18,439
163	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,404	17,404
164	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	68,139	68,139
165	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	33,126	33,126
166	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	240,877	240,877
167	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	79,710	79,710
169	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	354,227	354,227
170	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	49,253	69,739
		Modular Open System Architecture (MOSA) integration research and testing		[20,486]
171	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	36,389	36,389
172	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,489	2,489
173	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,689	6,689
174	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,558	21,558
175	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	13,631	13,631
176	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	55,122	55,122
177	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	65,854	65,854
178	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,633	2,633
179	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	96,589	96,589
180	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,808	26,808
181	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	43,042	48,042
		Program increase for Advanced Ammunition Material and Manufacturing Technologies		[5,000]
182	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,789	1,789
183	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	52,108	52,108
185	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	80,952	80,952
186	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	5,363	5,363
187	0606105A	MEDICAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	39,041	39,041
188	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	5,466	5,466
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,416,698**	**1,442,184**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
190	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	12,314	12,314
191	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,868	8,868
192	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	22,828	38,828
		Agile Manufacturing for Advanced Armament Systems		[16,000]
194	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,773	6,773
		Program increase		[2,000]
195	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	52,372	62,372
		Program increase—T55–714C acceleration		[10,000]
196	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	275,024	315,024
		Army Improved Turbine Engine Program		[40,000]
197	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	12,417	12,417
198	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	4,594	4,594
199	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	10,067	25,067
		Program increase—air vehicle advancement and advanced mission systems.		[15,000]
200	0607148A	AN/TPQ–53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	56,681	56,681
201	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	3,611	12,471
		Cyber-Info Dominance Center		[8,860]
202	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	28,029	28,029
203	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	5,673	5,673
204	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,178	1,178
205	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	125,932	125,932
206	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	25,547	25,547
207	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	211,523	276,523
		Abrams tank modernization		[65,000]
208	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	213,281	208,136
		Excess carryover		[–5,145]
210	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	132	132
211	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	3,936	3,936
212	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	127	127
213	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	10,265	10,265
214	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	262	262
215	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	182	182
216	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	63,937	63,937
217	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	13,379	13,379
219	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	24,531	24,531
220	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,720	15,720
221	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	52,739	61,739
		ERP Convergence		[9,000]
222	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	15,247	15,247
226	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	5,430	5,430
227	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,410	8,410
228	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	24,460	24,460
233	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,066	2,066
234	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	61,720	76,720
		Digital Night Vision Cameras		[15,000]
236A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,993	2,993
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,380,248**	**1,555,963**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
237	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	118,811	118,811

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**118,811**	**118,811**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**12,799,645**	**13,432,975**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	117,448	160,136
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program		[20,000]
		Program increase		[22,688]
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH		23,399
		Program increase		[23,399]
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	484,421	489,406
		CPF—Digital Twins for Navy Maintenance		[1,985]
		Program increase		[3,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**601,869**	**672,941**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,013	33,013
		Multi-Mission UAV-borne Electronic Attack		[10,000]
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	122,888	143,388
		Program increase		[5,000]
		Relative positioning of autonomous platforms		[5,000]
		Talent and technology for Navy power and energy systems		[10,500]
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	51,112	61,112
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[10,000]
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	51,477	51,477
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	70,547	80,547
		High Mobility Ground Robots to Assist Dismounted Infantry in Urban Operations		[5,000]
		Humanoid robotics in complex unstructured environments		[5,000]
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	85,157	85,157
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	70,086	90,086
		Program increase		[20,000]
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,405	6,405
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,484	112,484
		Academic partnerships for undersea vehicle research and manufacturing		[16,500]
		Continuous distributed sensing systems		[20,000]
		CPF—Connected AI for Autonomous UUV Systems		[5,000]
		CPF—Persistent Maritime Surveillance		[5,000]
		Program increase		[8,500]
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	173,356	193,356
		Remote acoustic sensing		[20,000]
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,160	32,160
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	152,976	152,976
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	79,254	79,254
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**975,915**	**1,121,415**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,661	21,661
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,146	8,146
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	224,155	264,055
		Low Cost Attributable Aircraft Technology		[25,000]
		Maritime Targeting Cell—Expeditionary (MTC-X)		[5,300]
		Next Generation Logistics – Autonomous Littoral Connector		[9,600]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,429	13,429
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	265,299	265,299
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,236	57,236
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,935	4,935
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	47,167	52,167
		Net-Zero and Resilient Energy Installations		[5,000]
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,981	1,981
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	133,779	158,779
		Attritable Group III Ultra-Long Endurance Unmanned Aircraft for Persistent ISR		[10,000]
		Program increase—railgun		[15,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**777,788**	**847,688**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	16,879	16,879
028	0603178N	MEDIUM AND LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (USVS)	144,846	144,846
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	27,849	27,849
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	16,815	16,815
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	5,290	5,290
033	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,612	17,612
034	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,111	3,111
035	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	32,310	32,310
036	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	58,013	58,013
037	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	1,862	1,862
038	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,182	7,182
039	0603525N	PILOT FISH	408,087	408,087
040	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	44,197	44,197
041	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	144,541	144,541
042	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	761	761
043	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,144	1,144

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044	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	99,782	79,782
		Production delay		[–20,000]
045	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	14,059	14,059
046	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	111,590	111,590
047	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	106,957	106,957
048	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	203,572	203,572
049	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	78,122	78,122
050	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	80,270	80,270
051	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	84,924	84,924
052	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,322	17,322
053	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	296,231	266,231
		Excessive cost growth		[–30,000]
054	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	75,995	75,995
055	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	7,805	7,805
056	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	109,459	109,459
057	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,296	7,296
058	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	77,065	77,065
059	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	34,785	34,785
060	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,774	8,774
061	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,677	20,677
062	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	33,824	43,824
		AR3P Auto Refueling System		[10,000]
063	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	6,327	6,327
064	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	579,389	579,389
065	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	669	669
066	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	295,295	295,295
067	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	692,280	692,280
068	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	83,904	83,904
069	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	221,253	221,253
071	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,805	5,805
072	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	4,017	4,017
073	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,589	29,589
074	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	24,450	24,450
075	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	81,803	81,803
076	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	48,793	48,793
077	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	46,769	55,752
		Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2		[8,983]
078	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	84,676	84,676
079	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	59,299	59,299
081	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	88,063	88,063
082	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	121,509	156,509
		Integrated Digital Shipbuilding		[35,000]
083	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	18,669	69
		COBRA Block II early to need		[–18,600]
084	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	13,655	13,655
085	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	33,246	33,246
086	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	1,071	6,071
		Additive Manufacturing Part Screening and Selection Software Tool		[5,000]
087	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	9,825	9,825
088	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	6,555	6,555
089	0604454N	LX (R)	3,344	3,344
090	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	58,473	58,473
091	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	5,529	5,529
092	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	97,944	97,944
093	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	9,340	9,340
094	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	127,756	127,756
095	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS))	60,028	101,728
		Carry out execution of CLIN 0101		[41,700]
096	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	170,838	123,838
		USV machinery qualification insuficient justification		[–47,000]
097	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE (MARFORRES)	102,716	102,716
098	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES (MARFORRES)	88,479	88,479
099	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	1,372,340	1,498,340
		Conventional Prompt Strike (CPS) RDT&E		[126,000]
100	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,571	8,571
101	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	16,204	63,604
		KMAX		[12,400]
		Solar-powered UAS		[35,000]
102	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	506	506
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**7,077,987**	**7,236,470**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
103	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	5,864	5,864
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	56,444	49,312
		AURA—excess to need		[–7,132]
105	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	10,146	10,146
106	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,082	4,082
107	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	46,418	56,418
		Program increase—MH–60 modernization		[10,000]
108	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	579	579
109	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,167	10,167
110	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	122,913	122,913

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111	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	386,860	386,860
112	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	50,158	50,158
113	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	46,066	46,066
114	0604262N	V–22A	107,984	107,984
115	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,746	22,746
116	0604269N	EA–18	68,425	68,425
117	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	139,535	136,593
		Dual Band Decoy previously funded		[–2,942]
118	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	45,932	45,932
119	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	243,923	245,423
		High band risk reduction		[10,000]
		Test and evaluation delays		[–8,500]
120	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	234,434	243,417
		Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2		[8,983]
121	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	248,096	230,100
		Contract delays		[–17,996]
122	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	371,575	371,575
123	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	904	904
124	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	46,769	46,769
125	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	343,511	343,511
126	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,881	10,881
127	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	46,121	46,121
129	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	77,852	77,852
130	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	95,693	95,693
131	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	27,499	27,499
132	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	8,924	8,924
133	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	11,631	11,631
134	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	96,556	96,556
135	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	147	147
136	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	503,252	653,252
		SSN Block VI design and advanced capabilities		[150,000]
137	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	62,115	68,115
		Submarine Launched UAS		[6,000]
138	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	54,829	54,829
139	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,290	4,290
140	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	76,027	76,027
141	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	94,386	94,386
142	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,348	8,348
143	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	42,144	42,144
144	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,375	7,375
146	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	149,433	149,433
147	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	87,862	87,862
148	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	69,006	69,006
149	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	20,684	20,684
150	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	3,967	11,467
		Program increase – autonomous aerial technology for distributed logistics.		[7,500]
151	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	48,837	48,837
152	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	577	577
153	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	262	262
154	0604850N	SSN(X)	29,829	29,829
155	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,277	11,277
156	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	243,828	243,828
157	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,426	8,426
158	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	150,592	90,472
		Unjustified air vehicle acquisition strategy		[–60,120]
159	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	256,903	256,903
160	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	88,128	88,128
161	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	60,117	92,017
		MAGTF Agile Network Gateway Link (MANGL) Wholene Tactical		[31,900]
162	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	6,320	6,320
163	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	4,336	4,336
164	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	268,937	268,937
165	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	356	356
166	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	27,279	27,279
167	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	173,784	173,784
168	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	80,709	80,709
169	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,005	2,005
170	0204202N	DDG–1000	112,576	112,576
174	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	136,140	126,140
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
175	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,318	26,318
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,910,089**	**6,027,782**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
176	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	20,862	20,862
177	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,113	12,113
178	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	84,617	84,617
179	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,108	3,108
180	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	38,590	38,590
183	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	934	934
184	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	93,966	93,966
185	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,538	3,538

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186	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	135,149	135,149
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	429,277	429,277
188	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	24,872	24,872
189	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	17,653	17,653
190	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,065	8,065
191	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	47,042	44,042
		Wargaming capability project restructured		[–3,000]
192	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	35,614	35,614
193	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	38,958	38,958
194	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,581	2,581
195	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,747	1,747
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**998,686**	**995,686**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
199	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	515,746	464,146
		TR–3/B4 cost growth		[–51,600]
200	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	481,962	433,762
		TR–3/B4 cost growth		[–48,200]
201	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS (MARFORRES)	65,381	65,381
202	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	176,486	176,486
203	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	177,098	186,098
		Next Generation Strategic Inertial Measurement Unit		[9,000]
204	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,775	45,775
205	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	64,752	74,752
		MK 5 acoustic device countermeasure		[10,000]
206	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	35,451	35,451
207	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	189,224	193,224
		Jet Noise Reduction Technology		[4,000]
208	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	13,733	13,733
209	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	132,181	132,181
210	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	84,276	84,276
211	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	6,261	6,261
212	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,657	1,657
213	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	21,367	68,367
		Naval Integrated Fire Control—USMC UPL		[12,000]
		Radar Signal Processor Refresh—USMC UPL		[12,000]
		SENSOR AN/TPS–80 Ground/Air Task-Oriented Radar (G/ATOR): Air Traffic Control (ATC) Block IV Development—USMC UPL.		[23,000]
214	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	56,741	56,741
215	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	62,006	62,006
216	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	133,520	123,520
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
217	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	28,804	28,804
218	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	114,492	114,492
219	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	132,486	132,486
220	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	113,760	113,760
221	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	89,897	92,697
		Compact Solid State Antenna (CSSA)—USMC UPL		[2,800]
222	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	9,324	9,324
223	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	108,235	108,235
224	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	13,185	13,185
225	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	37,695	37,695
226	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	7,551	7,551
227	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	23,881	23,881
228	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,564	32,564
229	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,101	3,101
234	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	30,890	44,873
		Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2		[8,983]
		Program increase		[5,000]
235	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	33,311	33,311
236	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,514	7,514
237	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,837	9,837
238	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	9,797	9,797
239	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,800	38,800
240	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	13,029	13,029
241	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	26,543	26,543
242	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	533	533
243	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	1,772	1,772
245	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	59,252	59,252
246	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	9,274	9,274
247	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	36,378	36,378
248	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	134,323	134,323
249	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	907	907
250	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9,772	9,772
251	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	36,880	41,880
		CPF—Defense Industrial Skills and Technology Training		[5,000]
252	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,329	3,329
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,872,586	1,872,586
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,313,319**	**5,295,302**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
254	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	13,703	13,703

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255	0608113N	NAVY NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	955,151	955,151
256	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	14,855	14,855
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**983,709**	**983,709**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**22,639,362**	**23,180,993**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	328,303	357,823
		Program increase		[19,520]
		Space Force University Partnerships		[10,000]
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	162,403	175,714
		CPF—Neural-enabled Prosthetics		[1,500]
		Program increase		[11,811]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**490,706**	**533,537**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	79,901	79,901
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	113,460	160,960
		CPF—Affordable Multifunctional Aerospace Composites		[10,000]
		Digital Maintenance Advisor		[7,500]
		Maturation of carbon/carbon thermal protection systems		[5,000]
		Program increase		[25,000]
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	163,032	175,532
		Nano-UAS for the Military Warfighter		[2,500]
		Novel advanced agile air platform technologies		[10,000]
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	136,273	136,273
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	174,683	174,683
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	193,514	211,214
		Chip-locking microelectronics security		[8,700]
		Cyber Assurance and Assessment of Electronic Hardware Systems		[9,000]
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	8,891	8,891
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	151,757	161,757
		Advanced Propulsion Technology for Hypersonic Systems		[10,000]
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	121,869	124,369
		CPF—Directed Energy Research and Education for Workforce Development		[2,500]
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	169,110	171,110
		CPF—Assessment of a National Laboratory for Transformational Computing		[2,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,312,490**	**1,404,690**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
017	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	131,643	131,643
018	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	31,905	61,905
		Composites Research		[15,000]
		Metals affordability research		[15,000]
019	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	21,057	21,057
020	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	44,730	54,030
		Authorization Software for Autonomous Sensors		[9,300]
021	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	70,486	85,486
		Enhanced Capability Hypersonic Airbreathing Testbed		[15,000]
022	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	75,273	169,773
		CPF—Development of Advanced Propulsion Technologies for Hypersonic Systems		[5,000]
		Ground Testing of Reusable High Mach Turbine Engines		[20,000]
		Next Generation UAS Propulsion Development		[30,000]
		Reusable High Mach Turbine engine		[29,500]
		Turbine engine technology		[10,000]
023	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	46,591	46,591
026	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	24,589	24,589
027	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	157,423	157,423
028	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,258	33,258
		LIDAR CUAS Automated Target Recognition		[5,000]
029	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,259	175,259
		Aerospace and defense supply ecosystem		[6,000]
		CPF—Additive Manufacturing and Ultra-High Performance Concrete		[5,000]
		Program increase		[95,000]
		Smart Manufacturing Digital Thread Initiative		[10,000]
		Universal robotic controller		[6,000]
		Virtual, Augmented, and Mixed Reality Readiness		[8,000]
030	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	56,772	56,772
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**733,986**	**1,017,786**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
031	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,795	5,795
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,939	21,939
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,114	4,114
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	49,621	49,621
036	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	6,900	6,900
037	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	986	986
038	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	203,849	178,849
		Program decrease		[–25,000]
039	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	123,712	380,712
		Project 643608—AETP		[257,000]

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040	0604006F	ARCHITECTURE INITIATIVES	82,438	43,438
		Program decrease		[–39,000]
041	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,872,624	2,872,624
042	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	10,820	10,820
043	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	438,378	438,378
044	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	39,742	39,742
045	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	23,745	23,745
046	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER	133,253	133,253
047	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	15,768	15,768
048	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	15,886	15,886
049	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	71,229	71,229
050	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	40,103	40,103
051	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	343,545	423,545
		NORTHCOM/NORAD—Proliferated Low Earth Orbit Arctic Communications (P-LEO)		[80,000]
052	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	2,553,541	2,553,541
054	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,524,667	1,474,667
		High-Risk Technology Integration Plan		[–50,000]
055	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)		50,000
		Build Command and Control Framework		[50,000]
056	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	10,905	10,905
057	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	3,943	3,943
059	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	43,881	43,881
061	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	16,420	16,420
062	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	242,499	242,499
063	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,578	16,578
066	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	20,343	20,343
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**8,937,224**	**9,210,224**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
078	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	23,499	23,499
079	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	167,520	167,520
080	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	30,050	30,050
081	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,110	7,110
		Program increase—Ultra-Wideband Receiver		[5,000]
082	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	169,836	169,836
083	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	8,469	8,469
085	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,047	9,047
086	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,954	2,954
087	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	16,603	16,603
089	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	25,437	25,437
090	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	23,980	23,980
092	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	609,042	609,042
093	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	129,709	129,709
095	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	37,109	37,109
096	0605221F	KC–46	1	1
097	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	188,898	169,998
		MS-C Delay		[–18,900]
098	0605229F	HH–60W	66,355	30,506
		Early to need—capability upgrades and modernization		[–35,849]
101	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	112,012	112,012
102	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	166,570	161,551
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
		SiAW Acq Strategy Change		[–19]
103	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,064	16,564
		Airborne Augmented Reality Technology		[9,500]
105	0401221F	KC–46A TANKER SQUADRONS	73,458	62,458
		RVS testing early to need		[–11,000]
107	0401319F	VC–25B	680,665	584,665
		Early to need		[–96,000]
108	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	15,445	15,445
109	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	4,482	4,482
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,570,315**	**2,418,047**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
124	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	41,909	63,946
		Commercial Physics-Based Simulation and Modeling Technology		[5,000]
		Program increase		[17,037]
125	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	130,766	133,766
		Gulf Test Range and Training Enhancements		[3,000]
126	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	36,017	36,017
128	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	12,582	12,582
129	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	811,032	803,032
		Program decrease		[–8,000]
131	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	243,796	243,796
132	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	435,930	435,930
133	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	435,274	435,274
135	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	243,806	243,806
136	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	103,041	103,041
137	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	226,055	226,055
138	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	4,079	4,079
139	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	70,788	70,788
140	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	30,057	30,057

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141	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	85,799	75,799
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
142	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	6,163	6,163
143	0303166F	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	537	537
144	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM	25,340	45,340
		Establishment of Rapid Engineering Architecture Engineering Hub—collaborative research network.		[10,000]
		Establishment of Rapid Engineering Architecture Engineering Hub—prototype development		[10,000]
145	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	28,720	28,720
146	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	37,211	37,211
147	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,506	1,506
148	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	2,957	2,957
150	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,420	2,420
156	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	3	3
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**3,015,788**	**3,042,825**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
157	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	5,509	5,509
158	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	2,760	2,760
160	0604840F	F–35 C2D2	985,404	886,904
		TR–3/B4 cost growth		[–98,500]
161	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	22,010	22,010
162	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	51,492	51,492
163	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	71,391	71,391
164	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	46,796	46,796
165	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	26,532	26,532
167	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	715,811	525,811
		CERP contract delay early to need		[–147,000]
		Program decrease		[–43,000]
168	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	453	453
169	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	29,127	29,127
170	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	144,047	144,047
171	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	113,622	113,622
172	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	15,202	15,202
174	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	96,313	96,313
176	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	16,132	16,132
177	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	771	771
178	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	99	25,199
		NORTHCOM/NORAD—Over the Horizon Radar		[25,100]
179	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	42,300	42,300
180	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	5,889	5,889
181	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	85,135	84,121
		Early to need—program protection technology insertion		[–1,014]
182	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	3,111	3,111
183	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	36,607	36,607
184	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	39,224	39,224
185	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	224,573	224,573
186	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	239,616	239,616
187	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,855	15,855
188	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	647,296	647,296
189	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	69,365	64,475
		TR–3/B4 delay		[–4,890]
190	0207146F	F–15EX	118,126	118,126
191	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	32,974	32,974
192	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	51,288	51,288
193	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	852	852
194	0207247F	AF TENCAP	23,685	23,685
195	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	12,083	12,083
196	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	91,266	91,266
197	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	103,715	103,715
198	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	117,325	117,325
199	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	27,109	27,109
200	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	3	3
201	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	9,875	9,875
202	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	171,014	171,014
203	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	4,598	4,598
205	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	21,863	21,863
206	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	7,905	7,905
207	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	15,000	15,000
208	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	13,081	13,081
209	0207452F	DCAPES	4,305	4,305
210	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	1,984	1,984
211	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	7,392	7,392
212	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,971	1,971
213	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	30,539	30,539
214	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,110	17,110
215	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	7,535	7,535
216	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	32,008	32,008
217	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,007	4,007
218	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	92,557	92,557
219	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	489	489
220	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	2,115	2,115

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221	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	72,487	72,487
222	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	18,449	18,449
223	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	79,079	79,079
224	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	101,893	101,893
228	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	493	493
229	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,782	2,782
231	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	5,224	5,224
238	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	2,463	2,463
239	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	26,331	26,331
240	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	20,700	20,700
242	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,032	8,032
243	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	452	452
244	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	64,000	64,000
246	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	97,546	93,546
		Excess carryover—Special projects		[–4,000]
247	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,770	8,770
		CPF—Mobilizing Civilian Expertise for National Security Education on Geo-Economics, and Innovation in the Era of Great Power Competition.		[5,000]
251	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,663	1,663
252	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	18,888	15,888
		Excess to need		[–3,000]
253	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,672	4,672
254	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	290	290
255	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,228	36,228
		Commercial Weather Data Pilot		[10,000]
256	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	8,749	8,749
257	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	1,528	1,528
260	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	223	223
262	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	8,733	8,733
264	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	21,335	21,335
265	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	17,146	36,146
		ASARS processor and antenna development—AF UPL		[19,000]
267	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	71,791	167,091
		ASARS processor and antenna development—AF UPL		[67,000]
		Program increase—Sensor Open Systems Architecture (SOSA) High Altitude Project		[10,000]
		Wide Area Motion Imagery sensor improvements		[18,300]
268	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,799	14,799
269	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,568	24,568
270	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	83,124	83,124
271	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	17,224	17,224
272	0305238F	NATO AGS	19,473	19,473
273	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	40,421	40,421
274	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	14,473	14,473
275	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,326	4,326
276	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,567	2,567
277	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,169	6,169
278	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	9,752	9,752
279	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	17,507	17,507
280	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	16,360	16,360
281	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	14,112	14,112
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,540	5,540
283	0401218F	KC–135S	3,564	3,564
285	0401318F	CV–22	17,189	17,189
286	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	6,640	6,640
288	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	26,921	26,921
289	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	7,071	7,071
291	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,999	1,999
293	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	1,841	1,841
294	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,560	3,560
295	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,368	3,368
296	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,248	1,248
297	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,852	4,852
301	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	6,737	6,737
316A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,868,973	15,708,973
		Program decrease		[–160,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**21,705,541**	**21,398,537**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
317	0608158F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	96,100	96,100
318	0608410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	186,915	166,915
		Program decrease		[–20,000]
319	0608920F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DEAMS)—SOFTWARE PILOT PRO.	135,263	135,263
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**418,278**	**398,278**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**39,184,328**	**39,423,924**
		RDTE, SPACE FORCE		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
001	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	175,796	240,796
		Hybrid Space Architecture		[20,000]
		Space Power and Collection Technology		[35,000]

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
		University Consortium Space Technology Development		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**175,796**	**240,796**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
002	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	76,653	137,653
		Accelerate Cislunar Flight Experiment UPL		[61,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**76,653**	**137,653**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
003	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	434,194	434,194
004	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	162,274	162,274
005	1203905SF	SPACE SYSTEM SUPPORT	37,000	0
		Surface Warfare Analysis Center, insufficient justification – partial transfer to SSDP		[–37,000]
006	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	61,521	71,521
		Program Increase		[10,000]
007	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	123,262	123,262
008	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	101,851	129,851
		Expand Blackjack Radio Frequency Payloads UPL		[28,000]
009	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	32,931	32,931
010	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,546	81,546
		Program increase		[15,000]
		Transfer from Surface Warfare Analysis Center		[10,000]
011	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	100,320	100,320
012	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	243,285	243,285
013	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	160,056	160,056
014	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	66,193	69,093
		High Power Density Structural Heat Spreaders		[2,900]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,579,433**	**1,608,333**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
015	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	264,265	264,265
016	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	56,279	56,279
017	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	38,063	38,063
018	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	1,438	1,438
019	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	127,026	136,026
		Space domain rapid innovation pathfinders UPL		[9,000]
020	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	28,218	28,218
021	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	127,870	127,870
022	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	2,451,256	2,451,256
023	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	23,400	23,400
024	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	221,510	280,710
		Liquid Oxygen Explosive Tests UPL		[9,200]
		Maintain competition for Ph3 – DoD unique requirements		[50,000]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,339,325**	**3,407,525**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
025	1206116SF	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	19,319	19,319
026	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	214,051	214,051
027	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	12,119	12,119
028	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	71,503	81,503
		Increase SCN Antenna Resources		[10,000]
029	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	17,769	21,769
		CPF—Small Rocket Program		[4,000]
030	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE LAUNCH		50,000
		Continue FY 2021 efforts		[50,000]
031	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	20,881	20,881
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**355,642**	**419,642**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
033	1201017SF	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	4,731	4,731
034	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	156,788	156,788
035	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	2,150	2,150
036	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	112,012	112,012
037	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	36,810	36,810
038	1203165SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	1,966	1,966
039	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	1,699	5,699
		Improve operations of payload adapter UPL		[4,000]
040	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,054	33,354
		NSTTR Digital Core Services UPL		[15,300]
041	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,115	33,115
		High-Fidelity Open-Air Scene Target Generator		[10,000]
		CPF—Tactically Responsive Launch/Deployable Spaceport		[7,000]
		Program Increase		[5,000]
042	1203265SF	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	7,207	7,207
043	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	18,109	18,109
044	1203620SF	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	1,280	1,280
045	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	12,292	12,292
046	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	9,858	9,858
047	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	45,887	45,887
048	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	64,763	64,763
049	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	413,766	413,766
053	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	191,713	191,713

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053A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,474,809	4,474,809
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**5,585,009**	**5,626,309**
		SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
054	1203614SF	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	154,529	154,529
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**154,529**	**154,529**
		TOTAL RDTE, SPACE FORCE	**11,266,387**	**11,594,787**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	11,828	12,705
		Program increase		[877]
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	395,781	454,281
		Adversary Influence Operations (IO) – Detection, Modeling, Mitigation.		[10,000]
		Artificial Intelligence (AI) – Trustworthy, Human Integrated, Robust		[10,000]
		Biotechnology for Challenging Environments		[7,000]
		CPF—Novel Analytical and Empirical Approaches to the Prediction and Monitoring of Disease Transmission.		[1,500]
		ERI 2.0		[20,000]
		High Assurance Software Systems – Resilient, Adaptable, Trustworthy		[10,000]
003	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	15,390	15,390
004	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	39,828	114,361
		Consortium to Study Irregular Warfare		[8,000]
		CPF—Florida Memorial University Department of Natural Sciences STEM Equipment		[400]
		CPF—SOUTHCOM Enhanced Domain Awareness (EDA) Initiative		[1,300]
		Interagency AI Standards		[3,300]
		Minerva research initiative restoration		[13,000]
		MURI R&D Partnerships with allies—program enhancement		[20,000]
		Program increase		[4,533]
		Providing Research and End-user Products to Accelerate Readiness and Environmental Security (PREPARES).		[24,000]
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	76,018	81,018
		Assessing Immune Memory		[5,000]
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	112,195	132,195
		Civics education		[2,000]
		CPF—Florida Memorial Avionics Smart Scholars		[1,000]
		SMART scholarships for AI related education		[13,000]
		SMART scholarships program increase		[4,000]
007	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	31,136	73,247
		CPF—Augmenting Quantum Sensing Research, Education and Training in DoD CoE at DSU		[1,111]
		CPF—HBCU Training for the Future of Aerospace		[1,000]
		Diversity in SMART Scholarships		[20,000]
		Program increase		[20,000]
008	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	34,708	39,708
		Chemically Resistant, High-Performance Military Cordage, Rope, and Webbing		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**716,884**	**922,905**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
009	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,591	19,591
010	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	108,698	118,698
		Bridging the Gap After Spinal Cord Injury		[5,000]
		Non-Invasive Neurotechnology Rehabilitation Take Home Trials		[5,000]
012	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	22,918	32,918
		Artificial Intelligence (AI) – Trustworthy, Human Integrated, Robust		[10,000]
013	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	55,692	55,692
014	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	65,015	265,015
		AI Research and Development		[200,000]
015	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	430,363	755,363
		High Assurance Software Systems – Resilient, Adaptable, Trustworthy		[15,000]
		Program increase—artificial intelligence		[250,000]
		Underexplored Approaches to Utility-Scale Quantum Computing		[60,000]
016	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	31,421	31,421
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	206,956	213,456
		Biodetection System for Joint Force Infrastructure Protection		[6,500]
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,380	35,380
		AI-enabled cyber defense acceleration study		[10,000]
		Program increase		[10,000]
019	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	202,515	249,515
		Adapting Cross-domain Kill-Webs (ACK)		[2,000]
		Adversary Influence Operations (IO) – Detection, Modeling, Mitigation.		[15,000]
		MADFIRES		[30,000]
020	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	317,024	398,624
		Adaptive Immunomodulation-Based Therapeutics (ElectRx)		[4,600]
		Agile Chemical Manufacturing Technologies (ACMT)		[20,000]
		Bioengineered Electronics and Electromagnetic Devices (Bio-INC)		[6,000]
		Bioremediation of Battlefields		[7,000]
		Maritime Materials Technologies (M2T)		[5,000]
		Materiel Protection through Biologics		[5,000]
		Neuroprotection from Brain Injury		[9,000]
		Regenerative Engineering for Complex Tissue Regeneration & Limb Reconstruction		[5,000]
		Scalable and Affordable Mapping of U.S. Critical Mineral Resources		[20,000]

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021	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	357,384	393,384
		ERI 2.0		[36,000]
022	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	197,011	197,011
023	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,601	9,601
024	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	45,997	115,997
		Directed Energy Innovation—Improved beam control		[50,000]
		Joint Directed Energy Transition Office		[20,000]
025	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	44,829	54,829
		Brain Health Research and Treatment, Cognitive Performance		[5,000]
		POTFF—Brain Health Research		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**2,130,395**	**2,946,495**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
026	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,213	23,213
027	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,665	4,665
028	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	69,376	69,376
029	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	25,432	25,432
031	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	399,362	404,362
		Reduced order models		[5,000]
032	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	15,800	29,700
		BATMAA BMDS Advanced Technoloy		[8,700]
		Improvements to MDS Cybersecurity UPL		[5,200]
033	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	21,466	21,466
034	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT &TRANSITION	51,340	51,340
035	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,063	19,063
036	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	174,043	273,043
		Glide Breaker		[20,000]
		HAWC		[27,000]
		Hypersonic Air-Breathing Weapon Concept (HAWC)		[10,000]
		OpFires		[27,000]
		Tactical Boost Glide (TBG)		[15,000]
037	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	101,524	186,524
		Blackjack critical risk reduction		[25,000]
		Blackjack schedule assurance		[30,000]
		Robotic Servicing of Geosynchronous Satellites (RSGS)		[30,000]
038	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	24,012	34,012
		Analytic Assessments		[10,000]
039	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	51,513	56,513
		Innovative operational concepts		[5,000]
042	0603338D8Z	DEFENSE MODERNIZATION AND PROTOTYPING	115,443	138,443
		Defense Critical Supply Chain Documentation and Monitoring		[3,000]
		WLIF AI-enabled applications		[20,000]
043	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	31,873	31,873
044	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	54,433	54,433
045	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	197,824	197,824
046	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	99,175	99,175
047	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,221	38,221
		Accelerating Joint Electronic Advanced Technologies		[20,000]
048	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	102,669	102,669
049	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	2,984	9,984
		Cross-domain EMS communications capability		[7,000]
050	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	134,022	476,322
		Additive manufacturing training		[5,000]
		Biotechnology innovation—Enabling Modular and Scalable Bioindustrial & Reusable Assets		[200,000]
		CPF—Cold Spray and Rapid Deposition Lab		[1,300]
		HPC-enabled advanced manufacturing		[15,000]
		Hypersonics material innovation—Silicon carbide matrix materials		[100,000]
		Non-destructive evaluation of carbon-carbon composites		[3,000]
		Program increase		[15,000]
		Virtual reality-enabled smart installation experimentation		[3,000]
051	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	37,543	68,543
		Demonstration of automotive aftermarket capabilities		[6,000]
		Modeling and Simulation Innovation Competition		[10,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
		Steel Performance Initiative		[10,000]
052	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		202,400
		AI Fund		[200,000]
		NORTHCOM/NORAD—Polar Over the Horizon Radar (POTHR)		[2,400]
053	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	12,418	12,418
054	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,863	81,863
		AFFF replacement		[15,000]
		PFAS environmental remediation and disposal		[15,000]
055	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	160,821	160,821
056	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,169	2,169
057	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	116,716	140,716
		ERI 2.0		[24,000]
058	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	251,794	345,394
		Classified increase		[21,000]
		Deep water active sonar		[15,000]
		Network UP		[5,000]
		Program increase—artificial intelligence		[50,000]
		SHARE alignment with OTNK research		[1,100]

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		SHARE ICN performance enhancements for operational use		[1,500]
059	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	584,771	679,246
		Air Combat Evolution (ACE)		[8,200]
		Assault Breaker II		[50,000]
		Classified increase		[20,400]
		Ocean of Things (OoT)		[875]
		Ocean of Things phase 3 demonstration		[10,000]
		Timely Information for Maritime Engagements (TIMEly)		[5,000]
060	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	294,792	367,392
		Classified increase		[27,800]
		SECTRE Munitions Digital Twin for in Theater/Flight Target Additions and Performance Improvements.		[4,400]
		Systems of Systems-Enhanced Small Units (SESU)		[4,400]
		Thermal Imaging Technology Experiment-Recon (TITE-R)		[36,000]
061	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,398	9,198
		Systems of Systems-Enhanced Small Units (SESU)		[2,800]
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	14,677	14,977
		CODE enhancements for SESU		[300]
065	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	107,397	129,397
		Short pulse laser research		[10,000]
		Thermal management scaling		[12,000]
066	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	267,161	267,161
067	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,270	40,000
		Program increase		[18,730]
068	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	74,300	74,300
070	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS		5,000
		Data storage capabilities for special operations forces		[5,000]
071	0303367D8Z	SPECTRUM ACCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		100,000
		Spectrum Management Analysis		[50,000]
		Spectrum Management Architecture		[20,000]
		Spectrum Management Modules for Fielded Systems		[30,000]
074	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	93,415	98,415
		SOF Platform Agnostic Data Storage Capability		[5,000]
075	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	172,638	172,638
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**4,007,596**	**5,319,701**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
076	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	28,687	28,687
077	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	108,652	108,652
078	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES		130,000
		CDO for ADA		[5,000]
		CDO: Enterprise data sets		[125,000]
079	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	71,429	96,429
		AFFF innovation prize		[5,000]
		AFFF replacement		[5,000]
		Environmental remediation and disposal		[10,000]
		Military Energy Resilience Catalyst		[5,000]
080	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	277,949	277,949
		Program increase		[64,567]
		Unjustified request, lacking acquisition strategy—LHD		[–64,567]
081	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	745,144	795,144
		Ensure BMD Interceptors do not fall below 40		[50,000]
082	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	129,445	129,445
083	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	224,750	227,762
		Improvements to MDS Cybersecurity UPL		[3,012]
084	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	595,301	687,297
		Cruise Missile Defense for HLD (NORTHCOM/NORAD—Elevated Radar)		[27,000]
		Improvements to MDS Cybersecurity UPL		[44,830]
		Pacing the Threat		[20,166]
085	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	413,374	413,374
086	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	732,512	780,912
		Navy SPY Radar Digital Upgrade		[48,400]
087	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	603,448	609,928
		Improvements to MDS Cybersecurity UPL		[2,000]
		JADC2 Interface		[4,480]
088	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	50,594	50,594
089	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	52,403	52,403
090	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	11,952	11,952
091	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	147,241	147,241
092	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
093	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	362,906	362,906
094	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	553,334	578,334
		Advanced Target Front End Configuration 3 Tech Maturation		[5,000]
		Architecture RTS Development		[10,000]
		MDS Architecture IAC Prototype		[10,000]
096	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	5,103	5,103
097	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	374,665	374,665
098	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,259	3,259
099	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	78,300	272,750
		Guam Defense System		[194,450]
100	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES		34,000

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		Continue Diode Pumped Alkali Laser Demonstrator Development		[25,000]
		Short Pulse Laser Directed Energy Demonstration		[9,000]
103	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	247,931	309,931
		Program increase		[62,000]
104	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	716,456	816,456
		Mission-Based Acquisition		[100,000]
		Program decrease		[–8,000]
		Program increase		[8,000]
105	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	509,195	548,995
		Advanced Analog & Mixed Signal Microelectronics Design and Manufacturing		[6,800]
		Radiation-Hardened Application Specific Integrated Circuits		[18,000]
		Trusted and Assured GaN and GaAs RFIC Technology		[15,000]
106	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	103,575	182,575
		ADA network resiliency/cloud		[79,000]
107	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	11,213	26,213
		National Security Innovation Capital program increase		[15,000]
108	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,778	2,778
109	0604551BR	CATAPULT	7,166	7,166
110	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	23,200	23,200
111	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)		75,000
		Restore program		[75,000]
113	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,519	3,519
114	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	17,439	17,439
115	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	133,335	133,335
116	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	926,125	926,125
117	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	32,697	32,697
118	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	117,055	117,055
119	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	77,428	77,428
120	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	43,158	43,158
121	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	61,424	61,424
122	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,323	2,323
123	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,568	2,568
125	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,142	1,142
126	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	636,179	642,179
		Laser Communication Terminal Technologies		[6,000]
127	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	15,176	15,176
128	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	292,811	292,811
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**9,854,341**	**10,839,479**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
129	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	5,682	5,682
131	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	299,848	370,328
		Joint Vaccine Acquisition Program		[70,480]
132	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	9,345	9,345
133	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,063	14,063
134	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,265	4,265
135	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,205	7,205
136	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	5,447	5,447
137	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	16,892	34,892
		ADVANA for ADA		[18,000]
138	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	679	679
140	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	32,254	32,254
142	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	5,500	5,500
143	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	7,148	7,148
144	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	113,895	113,895
146	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,991	3,991
149	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	2,227	2,227
150	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	20,246	20,246
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**548,687**	**637,167**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
151	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	8,444	8,444
152	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	7,508	7,508
153	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	7,859	7,859
154	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	550,140	551,040
		Support Funding for Cyber Resiliency		[900]
155	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	17,980	17,980
156	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	73,145	73,145
157	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	71,410	71,410
159	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	52,671	52,671
161	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	40,030	40,030
162	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	4,612	4,612
163	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	14,429	14,429
164	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	4,759	4,759
165	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,952	1,952
166	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	110,503	110,503
172	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,639	8,639
		Transition education for DEPSCoR and underserved communities		[5,000]
173	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	25,889	63,889
		Regional Secure Computing Enclave Pilot		[38,000]

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174	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	39,774	257,774
		ISR & information operations		[10,000]
		PNT Modernization—Signals of Opportunity		[140,000]
		Spectrum Innovation—Low SWaP-C directional sources		[68,000]
175	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	61,453	61,453
176	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	18,762	18,762
177	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	27,366	27,366
178	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	12,740	12,740
179	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,549	3,549
180	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	15,438	15,438
181	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	2,897	2,897
182	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	918	918
183	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	31,638	31,638
184	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,925	2,925
185	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	977	977
186	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	55,361	60,361
		Joint Warfighting Network Architecture		[5,000]
189	0303140SE	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	853	853
191	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	969	969
192	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	15,696	15,696
194	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,073	3,073
197	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	29,530	67,530
		AFRICOM—Joint Exercise Program		[18,000]
		CENTCOM—CE2T2 EAGER LION Exercises		[20,000]
198	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	689	689
199	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	24,102	24,102
200	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	2,645	2,645
201A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	37,520	37,520
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,383,845**	**1,688,745**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
202	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	5,355	5,355
203	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	10,033	267,833
		AI-enabled logistics and sustainment		[100,000]
		Commercial AI for Business Applications		[100,000]
		JAIC for ADA		[57,800]
206	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	58,189	162,189
		3D Heterogeneous Integration and Advanced Packaging for Microelectronics		[16,600]
		Accelerated Training in Defense Manufacturing (ATDM) Pilot		[15,400]
		Advanced Shipbuilding Workforce Development		[10,000]
		Carbon/carbon industrial base enhancement		[15,000]
		Directed Energy Supply Chain Assurance		[2,000]
		Machine and Advanced Manufacturing—IACMI		[20,000]
		Program increase		[20,000]
		Radar Resiliency		[5,000]
207	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,721	18,721
208	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	7,398	7,398
209	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	58,261	58,261
215	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	16,233	16,233
216	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	10,275	10,275
217	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	4,892	4,892
218	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	83,751	83,751
219	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	49,191	49,191
220	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	423,745	600,845
		Hardening DOD Networks		[12,100]
		ISSP for GENCYBER		[15,000]
		JFHQ DODIN Staffing and Tools		[150,000]
221	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	5,707	5,707
222	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,150	4,150
223	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	19,302	19,302
224	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	9,342	9,342
226	0303430V	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	15,326	15,326
232	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	8,800	8,800
235	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,820	3,820
237	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	4,843	4,843
238	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	13,471	13,471
240	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,994	5,994
247	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,273	1,273
255	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,690	1,690
256	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,799	1,799
257	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	6,390	6,390
259	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	19,065	19,065
261	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	173,537	173,537
262	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	32,766	32,766
263	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	145,830	213,830
		AI in Small Unit Maneuver (AISUM)		[50,000]
		High-energy laser technologies		[5,000]
		Mobile Compact High Energy Laser (MCHEL)		[13,000]
264	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	78,592	82,803
		SOCOM—Maritime Scalable Effects Acceleration		[4,211]
265	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	6,486	6,486

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
266	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	18,006	18,006
267	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,703	7,703
268	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	58,430	58,430
270	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,990	10,990
271A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,208,029	5,208,029
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**6,607,385**	**7,218,496**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
272	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	186,639	186,639
273	0608197V	NATIONAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICES—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	123,570	123,570
274	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	18,307	18,307
275	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	32,774	32,774
276	0308588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	247,452	283,452
		MAVEN for ADA		[36,000]
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**608,742**	**644,742**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**25,857,875**	**30,217,730**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	105,394	105,394
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	68,549	75,049
		Thinking Red		[2,500]
		University-based cyber and software centers of excellence for Operational Test & Evaluation		[4,000]
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	42,648	42,648
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**216,591**	**223,091**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**216,591**	**223,091**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**111,964,188**	**118,073,500**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,563,856	3,317,341
	OFS Drawdown		[–191,515]
	Unjustified growth		[–55,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	142,082	142,082
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	758,174	748,174
	Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,753,783	1,614,442
	OFS Drawdown		[–998,027]
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–136,314]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,110,156	1,110,156
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,795,522	1,775,522
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,442,976	5,468,604
	Advanced Bomb Suit		[12,940]
	Arctic Cold Weather Gloves		[13,867]
	Arctic OCIE for Fort Drum, Fort Carson, and Alaska bases		[65,050]
	CENTCOM—Heavy Lift Logistics		[40,300]
	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS)		[8,999]
	Female/Small Stature Body Armor		[81,750]
	Garrison Installation Facilities-Related Control Systems (FRCS)		[13,070]
	Industrial Base Special Installation Control Systems		[14,820]
	Multi-Domain Operations—Live		[1,500]
	OFS Drawdown		[–2,144,168]
	oi3 Program decrease		[–7,500]
	Unjustified growth		[–75,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	580,921	614,921
	CENTCOM—COMSAT air time trasponder leases		[34,000]
	Sustainment and maintenance of quality of life infrastructure		[20,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,257,959	1,346,976
	Tactical Combat Vehicle Repair Cycle Float (RCF).		[89,017]
100	MEDICAL READINESS	1,102,964	1,102,964
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,878,603	8,916,732
	Program decrease		[–14,000]
	Subsistence		[52,129]
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,051,869	4,503,249
	Program increase		[451,380]
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	289,891	291,041

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	Autonomic Security Operations Center		[1,150]
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	526,517	556,517
	Security Operations Center as a service		[30,000]
160	RESET	397,196	392,196
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
170	US AFRICA COMMAND	384,791	468,291
	AFRICOM—COMSATCOM leases		[16,500]
	AFRICOM Unmanned Contract ISR		[67,000]
180	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	293,932	335,910
	EUCOM—Information Operations maintain FY21 level		[26,765]
	EUCOM—MPE BICES rapid intel capabilities		[4,500]
	EUCOM—MPE NATO C2 NATO Response Force		[9,708]
	EUCOM—MPE OSINT		[1,005]
190	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	196,726	204,526
	SOUTHCOM—Enhanced Domain Awareness		[3,400]
	SOUTHCOM—HUMINT in the Cyber Domain		[4,400]
200	US FORCES KOREA	67,052	67,052
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	621,836	654,756
	Critical Infrastructure Risk Management Cyber Resiliency Mitigations (GOCO)		[13,630]
	MRCT / Cyber I&W / Ops Cell		[4,660]
	Security Operations Center as a Service		[14,630]
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	629,437	841,327
	C-SCRM Supplier Vetting and Equipment Inspection		[1,200]
	Cyber—Supply Chain Risk Mgmt (C-SCRM) Program		[2,750]
	Cybersecurity Control Systems Assessments		[89,889]
	Cybersecurity Support Services Task Order (CSSTO)		[1,320]
	Data and Applications Support Task Order (DASTO)		[12,886]
	Defensive Cyber Sensors		[2,900]
	Harden CSS VSAT Network		[10,066]
	Information Technology Infrastructure Support (ITIS)		[15,469]
	Weapon System Software Readiness		[75,410]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**36,846,243**	**34,472,779**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	353,967	385,454
	APS–4 South Humanitarian Assistance-Disaster Relief Site		[31,487]
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	381,192	451,908
	Second destination transportation		[70,716]
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	3,810	3,810
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**738,969**	**841,172**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	163,568	163,568
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	75,140	75,140
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	81,274	81,274
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	520,973	520,973
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	998,869	998,869
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,309,556	1,309,556
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	218,651	218,651
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	616,380	634,480
	ATRRS Modernization		[18,100]
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	683,569	684,963
	Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)		[1,394]
350	EXAMINING	169,442	169,442
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,923	231,078
	Tuition assistance		[16,155]
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	220,589	220,589
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	187,569	187,569
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,460,503**	**5,496,152**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	684,562	672,562
	Unjustified growth		[–12,000]
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	808,895	808,895
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	767,053	796,153
	Preserve Logistics Data Analysis Capability While Transitioning to an Organic Civilian Workforce		[29,100]
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	469,038	469,038
440	ADMINISTRATION	488,535	468,535
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,952,742	2,013,762
	CHRA IT Cloud		[5,300]
	ERP Convergence		[49,420]
	Mission Partner Environment		[6,300]
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	323,273	328,643
	Integrated Personnel Electronic Records Management Systems		[5,370]
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	663,602	694,992
	Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)		[1,390]
	Personnel Security Investigations		[30,000]
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,004,981	2,031,364
	DFAS bill to the Army		[49,983]
	Unjustified growth		[–23,600]
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	180,178	180,178

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	269,009	269,009
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	437,940	437,940
520	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	482,571	482,571
530	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	29,670	29,670
575	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,008,633	2,041,233
	SOUTHCOM UPL		[32,600]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**11,570,682**	**11,724,545**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**54,616,397**	**52,534,648**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	10,465	10,465
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	554,992	554,992
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	120,892	120,892
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	597,718	597,718
050	AVIATION ASSETS	111,095	111,095
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	385,506	385,506
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	98,021	98,021
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	34,368	34,368
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	584,513	584,513
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	342,433	342,433
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,472	22,472
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,764	2,764
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,476	7,476
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,872,715**	**2,872,715**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	15,400	15,400
150	ADMINISTRATION	19,611	19,611
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	37,458	37,458
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,162	7,162
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,289	48,289
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**127,920**	**127,920**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,000,635**	**3,000,635**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	799,854	799,854
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	211,561	211,561
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	835,709	835,709
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	101,179	101,179
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	34,436	34,436
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,110,416	1,110,416
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	704,827	734,927
	ARNG Weapons of Mass Destruction / Civil Support Teams (WMD-CST) Equipment Sustainment		[5,100]
	Program increase		[25,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	47,886	47,886
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	244,439	244,439
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,097,960	1,097,960
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	956,988	956,988
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,047,870	1,047,870
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,071	14,371
	Joint Information Exchange Environment		[6,300]
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,828	7,828
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,209,024**	**7,245,424**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	8,017	8,017
160	ADMINISTRATION	76,993	83,293
	ARNG Joint Information Exchange Environment		[6,300]
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	101,113	101,113
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,920	8,920
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	240,292	240,292
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,850	2,850
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**438,185**	**444,485**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,647,209**	**7,689,909**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY		
010	SUSTAINMENT	1,053,668	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–1,053,668]
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	1,818	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–1,818]
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	22,911	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–22,911]
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	31,837	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–31,837]
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	**1,110,234**	**0**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE		
050	SUSTAINMENT	440,628	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–440,628]
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	38,551	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–38,551]
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	38,152	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–38,152]
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	**517,331**	**0**
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE		
090	SUSTAINMENT	562,056	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–562,056]
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	26,600	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–26,600]
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	169,684	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–169,684]
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	**758,340**	**0**
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES		
130	SUSTAINMENT	685,176	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–685,176]
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	78,962	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–78,962]
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	177,767	0
	OFS Drawdown		[–177,767]
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	**941,905**	**0**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
170	UNDISTRIBUTED		325,000
	Contract close-out and other close-out operations		[350,000]
	Program decrease		[–25,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**325,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**3,327,810**	**325,000**
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	345,000	345,000
020	SYRIA	177,000	177,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**522,000**	**522,000**
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**522,000**	**522,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	6,264,654	6,545,054
	Flying Hour Program (1A1A—Fleet Operations)		[280,400]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,465,007	2,465,007
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	55,140	55,140
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	197,904	197,904
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,005,932	1,005,932
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,675,356	1,897,556
	Aircraft Depot Maintenance Events (Multiple Type/Model/Series)		[222,200]
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	65,518	65,518
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,460,546	1,440,546
	Historical underexecution		[–20,000]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	5,858,028	5,929,028
	Resilient PNT		[29,000]
	Submarine Tender Overhaul		[42,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,154,696	1,163,679
	Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2		[8,983]
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	10,300,078	10,476,778
	A–120 Availabilities		[39,800]
	restore CG–56, CG–57, and CG–61		[136,900]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,188,454	2,188,454
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,551,846	1,551,846
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	327,251	327,251
150	WARFARE TACTICS	798,082	798,082
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	447,486	447,486
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,250,756	2,297,856
	CENTCOM—Maintain Cyclone PCs and MK VI patrol boats		[47,100]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	192,968	192,968
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	61,614	61,614
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	198,596	504,436
	INDOPACOM—Critical Manpower Positions		[4,620]
	INDOPACOM—Enhanced ISR Augmentation		[41,000]
	INDOPACOM—Future fusion centers		[3,300]
	INDOPACOM—Movement Coordination Center		[500]
	INDOPACOM—Pacific Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability (PMTEC)		[114,410]
	INDOPACOM—Wargaming analytical tools		[88,000]
	INDOPACOM Mission Partner Environment		[54,010]
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,984	36,984

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	INDOPACOM Military Information Support Operations (MISO)		[28,000]
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	565,926	565,926
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,476,247	1,471,247
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,538,743	1,513,743
	Historical underexecution		[–25,000]
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	592,357	587,357
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	734,970	714,970
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,961,937	3,411,937
	Program increase		[450,000]
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,826,314	4,816,314
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**51,225,390**	**52,730,613**
	MOBILIZATION		
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	457,015	380,531
	Historical underexecution		[–76,484]
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	645,522	645,522
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	353,530	348,530
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	149,384	149,384
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	20,639	20,639
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,626,090**	**1,544,606**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	172,913	172,913
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	13,813	13,813
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	167,152	167,152
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,053,104	1,053,104
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	311,209	315,509
	Sea Cadets		[4,300]
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	306,302	306,302
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	205,219	205,219
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	79,053	79,053
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	109,754	109,754
430	JUNIOR ROTC	57,323	57,323
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,475,842**	**2,480,142**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,268,961	1,221,353
	Program decrease		[–75,000]
	Restoration of cuts to Naval Audit Service		[27,392]
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	212,952	212,952
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	562,546	562,546
470	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	285,436	285,436
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	217,782	217,782
500	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	479,480	479,480
510	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	741,045	741,045
520	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	738,187	726,187
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]
	Program decrease		[–7,000]
665	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	607,517	607,517
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,113,906**	**5,054,298**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**60,441,228**	**61,809,659**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,587,456	1,632,756
	Plate Carrier Generation III		[45,300]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,532,630	1,532,630
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	215,949	215,949
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	107,969	107,969
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	233,486	233,486
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,221,117	1,221,117
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,563,278	2,563,278
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,461,885**	**7,507,185**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	24,729	24,729
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,208	1,208
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	110,752	110,752
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	61,539	61,539
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	490,975	490,975
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	223,643	223,643
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	49,369	49,369
150	JUNIOR ROTC	26,065	26,065
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**988,280**	**988,280**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	100,475	100,475
170	ADMINISTRATION	410,729	410,729
215	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	63,422	63,422
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**574,626**	**574,626**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**9,024,791**	**9,070,091**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	628,522	628,522
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	9,593	9,593
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	135,280	135,280
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	497	497
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	29,435	29,435
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	18,469	18,469
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	136,710	136,710
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	440	440
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,628	26,628
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	42,311	42,311
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,606	103,606
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,131,491**	**1,131,491**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,943	1,943
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,191	12,191
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,073	3,073
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**17,207**	**17,207**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,148,698**	**1,148,698**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	102,271	148,171
	Reserve Component Individual Combat Equipment		[45,900]
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,811	16,811
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	42,702	42,702
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,210	109,210
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**270,994**	**316,894**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	14,056	14,056
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**14,056**	**14,056**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**285,050**	**330,950**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	706,860	564,412
	Historical underexecution		[–75,000]
	OFS Drawdown		[–67,448]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,382,448	2,121,529
	CENTCOM—MQ–9 Combat Lines		[53,000]
	OFS Drawdown		[–313,919]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,555,320	1,356,542
	Contract Adversary Air		[5,000]
	Historical underexecution		[–200,000]
	OFS Drawdown		[–3,778]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,661,762	3,641,762
	Historical underexecution		[–10,000]
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,867,114	4,317,114
	Program increase		[450,000]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	179,568	179,568
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	8,457,653	8,642,653
	F–35 WSS Air Force UPL		[185,000]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	5,646,730	5,094,372
	Cyber Training		[23,300]
	CYBERCOM—Acquisition Personnel		[4,800]
	CYBERCOM—HUMINT		[500]
	OFS Drawdown		[–560,958]
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	9,846,037	9,869,037
	Program decrease		[–15,000]
	Sustainment and maintenance of quality of life infrastructure		[20,000]
	U.S. Air Force Academy IT Modernization		[18,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	979,705	987,390
	EUCOM—MPE Air Component Battle Network		[9,200]
	OFS Drawdown		[–1,515]
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,418,515	1,406,592
	OFS Drawdown		[–11,923]
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	864,761	864,761
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	13,223	13,223

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	196,774	196,774
170	US STRATCOM	475,015	475,015
180	US CYBERCOM	389,663	389,663
190	US CENTCOM	372,354	396,354
	CENTCOM Military Information Support Operations (MISO)		[24,000]
200	US SOCOM	28,733	28,733
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,289	1,289
230	USSPACECOM	272,601	339,601
	Bridging Space Protection Gaps—Commercial SSA		[10,000]
	Program increase		[57,000]
235	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,454,383	1,454,383
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**42,770,508**	**42,340,767**
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,422,784	2,422,784
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	667,851	667,851
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,090,635**	**3,090,635**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	156,193	156,193
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,072	26,072
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	127,693	127,693
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	491,286	482,056
	OFS Drawdown		[–9,230]
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	718,742	718,742
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	302,092	302,092
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	162,165	162,165
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	171,339	171,339
340	EXAMINING	8,178	8,178
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	236,760	236,760
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	306,602	306,602
370	JUNIOR ROTC	65,940	65,940
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,773,062**	**2,763,832**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,062,709	1,062,709
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	169,957	169,957
400	ADMINISTRATION	1,005,827	987,327
	Program decrease		[–18,500]
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	31,054	31,054
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,470,757	1,459,757
	Program decrease		[–11,000]
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	29,128	47,300
	Civil Air Patrol		[18,172]
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	81,118	81,118
455	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,391,720	1,391,720
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,242,270**	**5,230,942**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**53,876,475**	**53,426,176**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	495,615	495,615
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	185,700	185,700
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	611,269	611,269
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	22,887	22,887
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	280,165	332,565
	Space Force Weapons System Sustainment		[52,400]
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	213,347	279,647
	Cheyenne Mountain Improvements UPL		[66,300]
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,158,707	1,350,707
	Space Force Weapons System Sustainment		[192,000]
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	143,520	143,520
095	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	172,755	172,755
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,283,965**	**3,594,665**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES		
100	ADMINISTRATION	156,747	156,747
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES	**156,747**	**156,747**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**3,440,712**	**3,751,412**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,665,015	1,544,978
	Historical underexecution		[–100,000]
	Program decrease		[–20,037]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	179,486	169,486
	Historical underexecution		[–10,000]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	530,540	510,540
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	114,987	114,987

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	254,831	244,831
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
060	BASE SUPPORT	470,801	470,801
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,372	1,372
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,217,032**	**3,056,995**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	91,289	91,289
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	23,181	23,181
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	13,966	13,966
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,196	6,196
120	AUDIOVISUAL	442	442
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**135,074**	**135,074**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,352,106**	**3,192,069**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,281,432	2,281,432
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	582,848	588,748
	ANG HRF/CERFP Sustainment w/in WMD		[5,900]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,241,318	1,221,318
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	353,193	353,193
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,077,654	1,067,654
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
060	BASE SUPPORT	908,198	908,198
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	23,895	23,895
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,263	17,263
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,485,801**	**6,461,701**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	46,455	46,455
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	41,764	41,764
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**88,219**	**88,219**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,574,020**	**6,549,920**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	407,240	407,240
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	554,634	589,734
	INDOPACOM—Joint Exercise Program		[35,100]
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	8,098	8,098
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,044,479	2,047,789
	SOCOM—Armored Ground Mobility Systems (AGMS) Acceleration		[3,310]
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	45,851	45,851
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,614,757	1,614,757
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,081,869	1,090,210
	Advanced Engine Performance and Restoration Program (Nucleated Foam)		[2,000]
	SOCOM—Modernized Forward Look Sonar		[900]
	SOCOM—Personal Signature Management Acceleration		[5,441]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	180,042	170,042
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,202,060	1,205,060
	JMWC		[3,000]
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,175,789	3,185,789
	Program increase		[10,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**10,314,819**	**10,364,570**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
130	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	171,607	171,607
140	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	92,905	92,905
150	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	31,669	31,669
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**296,181**	**296,181**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
170	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	137,311	228,311
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[50,000]
	STARBASE		[41,000]
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	618,526	618,526
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,984	3,984
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,438,296	1,438,296
230	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	11,999	11,999
240	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	941,488	941,488
260	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,859	9,859
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	816,168	886,168
	Defense Suicide Prevention Office		[5,000]
	DHRA/DSPO—support FY 2021 congressional increases		[5,000]
	DHRA/SAPRO—FY 2021 baseline restoral		[60,000]
280	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	17,655	17,655
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,913,734	1,935,469

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	Cloud Migration and Technology (Milcloud 2.0)		[11,000]
	CYBERCOM—HUMINT		[2,700]
	Program decrease		[–2,000]
	Program increase—cloud migration and technology		[10,000]
	Secure Congressional communications		[35]
310	*DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER*	530,278	580,278
	Hardening DODIN		[50,000]
350	*DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY*	229,498	229,498
360	*DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY*	402,864	407,664
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program		[4,800]
370	*DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY*	222,655	224,655
	Public Web Program		[2,000]
380	*DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY*	130,174	155,174
	DPAA (POW/MIA)—support FY 2021 congressional increases		[25,000]
390	*DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY*	2,067,446	2,033,046
	Baltic Security Initiative		[175,000]
	Offset for Baltic Security Initiative		[–175,000]
	Program increase		[215,600]
	Transfer to Ukraine Security Assistance		[–250,000]
420	*DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION*	39,305	39,305
440	*DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY*	885,749	885,749
460	*DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER*	36,736	36,736
470	*DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY*	3,138,345	3,208,345
	Impact Aid		[50,000]
	Impact Aid—Students with Disabilities		[20,000]
490	*MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY*	502,450	502,450
530	*OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION—OSD*	89,686	107,686
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program		[15,000]
	Oversight Personnel		[3,000]
540	*OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE*	1,766,614	1,802,414
	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installation and Environment oversight personnel		[10,000]
	Basic Needs Allowance		[50,000]
	CAPE Civilian Technical Staff Increase		[3,000]
	CAPE cost data and software initiative increase		[3,500]
	Commission on Afghanistan		[5,000]
	Defense Resource Budgeting & Allocation Commission		[4,000]
	DIU Civilian Technical Staff Increase		[3,000]
	DOT&E Civilian Technical Staff Increase		[3,000]
	Military working dog pilot program		[10,000]
	Program decrease		[–55,700]
550	*OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER*	32,851	32,851
560	*SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY*	53,851	53,851
570	*WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES*	369,698	340,698
	Program decrease		[–29,000]
575	*CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS*	17,900,146	17,900,146
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**34,307,366**	**34,632,301**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
580	*UNDISTRIBUTED*		1,322,055
	Afghanistan withdrawal contingency costs		[250,000]
	Depot Capital Investment		[900,000]
	FSRM increase for Defense-wide activities		[172,055]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**1,322,055**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**44,918,366**	**46,615,107**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
010	*UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE*		300,000
	Program increase		[50,000]
	Transfer from Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[250,000]
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**300,000**
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**300,000**
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF		
	ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	*US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE*	15,589	15,589
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**15,589**	**15,589**
	TOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	**15,589**	**15,589**
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	*ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD*	54,679	54,679
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**54,679**	**54,679**
	TOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	**54,679**	**54,679**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	*OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID*	110,051	650,051
	Afghan SIV costs		[500,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
	Program Increase		*[40,000]*
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	***110,051***	***650,051***
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	***110,051***	***650,051***
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	*COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION*	*239,849*	*344,849*
	Program increase		*[105,000]*
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	***239,849***	***344,849***
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	***239,849***	***344,849***
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
050	*ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY*	*200,806*	*300,806*
	Program increase for PFAS		*[100,000]*
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	***200,806***	***300,806***
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
060	*ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY*	*298,250*	*472,250*
	Program increase for PFAS		*[174,000]*
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	***298,250***	***472,250***
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
070	*ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE*	*301,768*	*476,768*
	Program increase for PFAS		*[175,000]*
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	***301,768***	***476,768***
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
080	*ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE*	*8,783*	*58,783*
	Military Munitions Response Program		*[50,000]*
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	***8,783***	***58,783***
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
090	*ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES*	*218,580*	*392,580*
	Program increase		*[74,000]*
	Program increase for PFAS		*[100,000]*
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	***218,580***	***392,580***
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION	***1,028,187***	***1,701,187***
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	***253,623,852***	***253,032,629***

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
MERHCF	***9,337,175***	***9,337,175***
MILPERS	***157,947,920***	***157,521,920***
ARNG Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN) Response Forces Readiness		*9,200*
Historical underexecution		*[–500,000]*
Military Personnel, Navy—Manpower costs for CG–56, CG–57, and CG–61		*64,800*

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	*26,935*	*26,935*
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	*357,776*	*357,776*
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	***384,711***	***384,711***
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—NAVY	*150,000*	*150,000*
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY	***150,000***	***150,000***
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	*77,453*	*77,453*
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	***77,453***	***77,453***

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	40,000	40,000
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	87,765	87,765
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**127,765**	**127,765**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,162,071	1,162,071
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,162,071**	**1,162,071**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	93,121	93,121
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	1,001,231	1,001,231
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,094,352**	**1,094,352**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	593,250	593,250
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	126,024	126,024
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	96,970	96,970
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,664	5,664
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**821,908**	**821,908**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	434,700	434,700
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,218	1,218
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDTE	2,365	2,365
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	80	80
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**438,363**	**438,363**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,720,004	9,757,004
DHA—reverse DWR cuts to Defense Health Program		[37,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	18,092,679	18,092,679
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,541,122	2,316,047
Anomalous Health Incidents		[114,925]
DHA—Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance System		[50,000]
DHP COVID-related shortfalls		[600,000]
Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance Program		[10,000]
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,233,677	2,233,677
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	335,138	335,138
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	333,234	708,734
DWR cut reversal to USUHS Basic Research Program		[15,500]
USUHS BLDG usage: ID and Vax Research, Pandemic Response and Collaboration and Supply Chain Independence		[360,000]
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,926,865	1,941,865
National Disaster Medical System Surge Partnerships		[15,000]
R&D RESEARCH	9,091	9,091
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	75,463	75,463
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	235,556	235,556
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	142,252	142,252
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	101,054	123,054
Brainscope		[5,000]
Freeze-dried platelets		[10,000]
Program increase		[7,000]
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	49,645	49,645
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,619	17,619
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	20,926	20,926
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	250,366	250,366
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	72,302	72,302
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	435,414	435,414
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**35,592,407**	**36,816,832**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**39,849,030**	**41,073,455**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
	Alabama			
Army	Anniston Army Depot	Welding Facility	0	25,000
Army	Fort Rucker	AIT Barracks Complex	0	66,000
Army	Redstone Arsenal	Propulsion Systems Lab	55,000	55,000
	Belgium			
Army	Shape Headquarters	Command and Control Facility	16,000	16,000
	California			
Army	Fort Irwin	Simulations Center	52,000	52,000
	Georgia			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
Army	Fort Gordon	Cyber Instructional Fac (Admin/Cmd), Inc. 2	69,000	69,000
Army	Fort Stewart	Barracks	0	100,000
	Germany			
Army	East Camp Grafenwoehr	EDI: Barracks and Dining Facility	103,000	50,000
Army	Smith Barracks	Indoor Small Arms Range	17,500	17,500
Army	Smith Barracks	Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse	16,000	16,000
	Hawaii			
Army	West Loch Nav Mag Annex	Ammunition Storage	51,000	51,000
	Kansas			
Army	Fort Leavenworth	Child Development Center	0	34,000
	Kentucky			
Army	Fort Knox	Child Development Center	0	27,000
	Louisiana			
Army	Fort Polk, Louisiana	Joint Operations Center	55,000	55,000
	Lousiana			
Army	Fort Polk	Barracks	0	56,000
	Maryland			
Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Moving Target Simulator (Combat Systems Simulation Laboratory)	0	29,000
Army	Fort Detrick	Medical Waste Incinerator	0	23,981
Army	Fort Detrick	Medical Incinerator	0	23,981
Army	Fort Detrick	USAMRMC Headquarters	0	94,000
Army	Fort Meade	Barracks	81,000	81,000
	Mississippi			
Army	Engineer Research and Development Center	Communications Center	0	17,000
Army	Engineer Research and Development Center	Rtd&e (Risk Lab)	0	32,000
	New Jersey			
Army	Picatinny Arsenal	Igloo Storage, Installation	0	1,800
	New Mexico			
Army	White Sands Missile Range	Missile Assembly Support Facility	0	14,200
Army	White Sands Missile Range	Missile Assembly Building	0	29,000
	New York			
Army	Fort Hamilton	Information Systems Facility	26,000	26,000
Army	Watervliet Arsenal	Access Control Point	20,000	20,000
	Pennsylvania			
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	Fire Station	21,000	21,000
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	Reception Barracks Complex, Ph2, Inc. 2	34,000	34,000
Army	Fort Jackson	Reception Barracks, Ph1	0	21,000
	Texas			
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks	0	61,000
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks	0	29,200
	Virginia			
Army	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	AIT Barracks Complex, Ph4	0	16,000
	Worldwide Classified			
Army	Classified Location	Forward Operating Site	31,000	31,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	27,000	27,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	35,543	35,543
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	124,649	134,649
Military Construction, Army Total			**834,692**	**1,491,854**
	Arizona			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	0	99,600
	California			
Navy	Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	Wastewater Treatment Facility	0	45,000
Navy	Camp Pendleton	I MEF Consolidated Information Center Inc.	19,869	19,869
Navy	Naval Air Station Lemoore	F–35C Hangar 6 Phase 2 (Mod 3/4) Inc.	75,070	50,000
Navy	Naval Information Warfare Center Pacific	Reconfigurable Cyber Laboratory	0	49,970
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	Missile Magazines Inc.	10,840	10,840
Navy	Naval Base San Diego	Pier 6 Replacement Inc.	50,000	50,000
Navy	San Nicholas Island	Directed Energy Weapons Test Facilities	19,907	19,907
	District of Columbia			
Navy	Naval Research Laboratory	Electromagnetic & Cyber Countermeasures Laboratory	0	95,271
Navy	Naval Research Laboratory	Biomolecular Science & Synthetic Biology Laboratory	0	58,940
	Florida			
Navy	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Planning and Design for Lighterage and Small Craft	0	7,000
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City Division	Unmanned Vehicle Littoral Combat Space	0	30,960
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City Division	Mine Warfare RDT&E Facility	0	52,860
Navy	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	AUTEC Pier Facility 1902	0	37,980
Navy	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	Array Calibration Facility	0	6,530

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
	Greece			
Navy	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	41,650	0
	Guam			
Navy	Andersen Air Force Base	Aviation Admin Building	50,890	50,890
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	4th Marines Regiment Facilities	109,507	80,000
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters H Inc.	43,200	43,200
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Combat Logistics Batallion–4 Facility	92,710	92,710
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Consolidated Armory	43,470	43,470
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Infantry Battalion Company HQ	44,100	44,100
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communication Upgrade Inc.	84,000	84,000
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Marine Expeditionary Brigade Enablers	66,830	66,830
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Principal End Item (PEI) Warehouse	47,110	47,110
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	X-Ray Wharf Berth 2	103,800	51,900
	Hawaii			
Navy	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters, Ph 2	0	101,200
	Idaho			
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Dvision	ARD Rangecraft Birthing Facility	0	6,140
	Indiana			
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Division	Strategic Systems Engineering & Hardware Assurance Center	0	27,350
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Division	Corporate Operations and Training Center	0	22,910
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Division	Anti-Ship Missile Defense Life Cycle Integration and Test Center	0	36,660
	Japan			
Navy	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3) Inc.	15,292	15,292
Navy	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Ship Handling & Combat Training Facilities	49,900	49,900
	Maine			
Navy	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Multi-Mission Drydock #1 Extension Inc.	250,000	250,000
	Maryland			
Navy	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	Planning and Design for Aircraft Prototyping Facility, Ph 3	0	1,500
Navy	Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division	Aircraft Prototyping Facility, Ph 3	0	40,920
Navy	Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division	Rotary Wing T&E Hangar Replacement	0	80,270
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Dvision	Ship Systems Design & Integration Facility	0	22,090
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Planning and Design for Contained Burn Facility	0	1,500
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Energetic Systems and Technology Laboratory Complex, Ph 2	0	25,210
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Contained Burn Facility	0	14,980
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Energetic Chemical Scale-up	0	29,130
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Energetics Prototyping Facility	0	36,230
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Energetic Systems and Technology Laboratory Complex, Ph 3	0	26,480
	Nevada			
Navy	Naval Air Station Fallon	Training Range Land Acquisition—Ph 2	48,250	48,250
	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	II MEF Operations Center Replacement Inc.	42,200	42,200
Navy	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	207,897	60,000
Navy	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	F–35 Flightline Utilities Modernization Ph 2	113,520	30,000
	Pennsylvania			
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Division	Machinery Control Development Center	0	77,290
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Division	Machinery Integration Lab, Ph 1	0	34,010
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Division	Power & Energy Tech Systems Integration Lab	0	48,740
	Poland			
Navy	Redzikowo	AEGIS Ashore Barracks Planning and Design	0	3,000
	Rhode Island			
Navy	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	Next Generation Secure Submarine Platform Facility	0	40,760
Navy	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	Next Generation Torpedo Integarion Lab	0	12,870
Navy	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	Submarine Payloads Integration Facility	0	14,430
Navy	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	Consolidation RDT&E Systems Facility	0	17,290
	Texas			
Navy	Naval Air Station Kingsville	Planning and Design for Fire Rescue Safety Center	0	2,500
	Virginia			
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	Submarine Pier 3 Inc.	88,923	88,923

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Dvision	Navy Combatant Craft Laboratory	0	17,210
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division	Cyber Threat & Weapon Systems Engineering Complex	0	60,560
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division	High Powered Electric Weapons Laboratory	0	38,110
Navy	Nofolk Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock Saltwater System for CVN–78	156,380	30,000
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Vehicle Inspection and Visitor Control Center	42,850	42,850
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Wargaming Center Inc.	30,500	30,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	363,252	363,252
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Shipyard Investment Optimization Program	0	225,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Shipyard Investment Optimization Program—Planning and Design	0	62,820
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	56,435	56,435
Military Construction, Navy Total			**2,368,352**	**3,473,699**
	Alaska			
AF	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Extend Runway 16/34, Inc. 1	79,000	79,000
	Arizona			
AF	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	South Wilmot Gate	13,400	13,400
AF	Luke Air Force Base	F–35A ADAL AMU Facility Squadron #6	28,000	28,000
AF	Luke Air Force Base	F–35A Squadron Operations Facility #6	21,000	21,000
	Australia			
AF	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	Squadron Operations Facility	7,400	7,400
AF	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Aircraft Maintenance Support Facility	6,200	6,200
AF	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Squadron Operations Facility	8,200	8,200
	California			
AF	Edwards Air Force Base	Flight Test Engineering Lab Complex	4,000	4,000
AF	Edwards Air Force Base	Upgrade Munitions Complex	0	28,000
AF	Edwards Air Force Base	Rocket Engineering, Analysis, and Collaboration HUB (REACH)	0	75,000
AF	Vandenberg Air Force Base	GBSD Re-Entry Vehicle Facility	48,000	48,000
AF	Vandenberg Air Force Base	GBSD Stage Processing Facility	19,000	19,000
	Colorado			
AF	Schriever Air Force Base	ADAL Fitness Center	0	30,000
AF	United States Air Force Academy	Add High Bay Vehicle Maintenance	0	4,360
	District of Columbia			
AF	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	Joint Air Defense Operations Center Ph 2	24,000	24,000
	Florida			
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	Weapons Technology Integration Center	0	100,000
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	HC-Blackfyre Facilities	0	91,000
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	JADC2 & Abms Test Facility	0	21,000
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	F–35A Development/Operational Test 2–Bay Hangar	0	39,000
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	Integrated Control Facility	0	73,000
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	F–35A Development Test 2–Bay MX Hangar	0	35,000
	Germany			
AF	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A–22 LO/Composite Repair Facility	22,625	22,625
	Guam			
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	30,000	30,000
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Hayman Munitions Storage Igloos, MSA2	9,824	9,824
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Munitions Storage Igloos IV	55,000	55,000
	Hawaii			
AF	Maui Experimental Site #3	Secure Integration Support Lab W/ Land Acquisition	0	88,000
	Hungary			
AF	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Airfield Upgrades	20,564	20,564
AF	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	38,650	38,650
	Japan			
AF	Kadena Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Storage Facility	38,000	38,000
AF	Kadena Air Base	Helicopter Rescue OPS Maintenance Hangar	168,000	83,800
AF	Kadena Air Base	Replace Munitions Structures	26,100	26,100
AF	Misawa Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Facility	25,000	25,000
AF	Yokota Air Base	C–130J Corrosion Control Hangar	67,000	67,000
AF	Yokota Air Base	Construct CATM Facility	25,000	25,000
	Louisiana			
AF	Barksdale Air Force Base	Weapons Generation Facility, Inc. 1	40,000	40,000
AF	Barksdale Air Force Base	New Entrance Road and Gate Complex	0	36,000
	Maryland			
AF	Joint Base Andrews	Fire Crash Rescue Station	26,000	26,000
AF	Joint Base Andrews	Military Working Dog Kennel	0	7,800
	Massachusetts			
AF	Hanscom Air Force Base	NC3 Acquisitions Management Facility	66,000	66,000
	Nebraska			
AF	Offutt Air Force Base	Replace Trestle F312	0	5,000
	New Mexico			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
AF	Holloman Air Force Base	RAMS Indoor Target Flip Facility	0	26,000
AF	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman High Speed Test Track Recapitalization	0	100,000
AF	Holloman Air Force Base	ADAL Fabrication Shop	0	10,600
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	High Power Electromagnetic (HPEM) Laboratory	0	58,000
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	Laser Effects & Simulation Laboratory	0	58,000
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	ADAL Systems & Engineering Lab	0	22,000
	New Jersey			
AF	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	SFS OPS Confinement Facility	0	4,500
	Ohio			
AF	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Child Development Center	0	24,000
AF	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Human Performance Wing Laboratory	0	40,000
AF	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Bionatronics Research Center Laboratory	0	100,000
	Oklahoma			
AF	Tinker Air Force Base	KC–46A 3–Bay Depot Maintenance Hangar	160,000	60,000
	South Carolina			
AF	Joint Base Charleston	Fire and Rescue Station	0	30,000
	South Dakota			
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 2–Bay LO Restoration Facility, Inc. 2	91,000	50,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 ADAL Flight Simulator	24,000	24,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 Field Training Detachment Facility	47,000	47,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 Formal Training Unit/AMU	70,000	70,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 Mission Operations Planning Facility	36,000	36,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 Washrack & Maintenance Hangar	65,000	65,000
	Spain			
AF	Moron Air Base	EDI-Hot Cargo Pad	8,542	8,542
	Tennessee			
AF	Arnold Air Force Base	Cooling Water Expansion, Rowland Creek 20009	0	15,500
AF	Arnold Air Force Base	Add/Alter Test Cell Delivery Bay	0	14,600
AF	Arnold Air Force Base	Primary Pumping Station Upgrades	0	90,518
	Texas			
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 7	141,000	40,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8, Inc. 3	31,000	31,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio—Fort Sam Houston	Child Development Center	0	29,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio—Fort Sam Houston	Directed Energy Research Center	0	113,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio—Lackland Air Force Base	Child Development Center	0	22,000
AF	Sheppard Air Force Base	Child Development Center	20,000	20,000
	United Kingdom			
AF	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	94,000	94,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Child Development Center	0	24,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Munition Inspection Facility	31,000	31,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Weapons Load Training Facility	49,000	49,000
	Utah			
AF	Hill Air Force Base	GBSD Organic Software Sustain Ctr, Inc. 2	31,000	31,000
	Virginia			
AF	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Fuel Systems Maintenance Dock	0	24,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning & Design	648	25,648
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	PDI: Planning & Design	27,200	52,200
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	201,453	161,453
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design for Dormitories and Barracks	0	20,000
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Infrastructure Planning and Design.	0	20,000
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	58,884	58,884
Military Construction, Air Force Total			**2,102,690**	**3,265,368**
	Alabama			
Def-Wide	Fort Rucker	10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Microgrid Controls	24,000	24,000
	Belgium			
Def-Wide	Chievres Air Force Base	Europe West District Superintendent's Office	15,000	15,000
	California			
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement	13,600	13,600
Def-Wide	Naval Amphibious Base Coronado	SOF ATC Operations Support Facility	21,700	21,700
Def-Wide	Naval Amphibious Base Coronado	SOF NSWG11 Operations Support Facility	12,000	12,000
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Additional LFG Power Meter Station	4,054	4,054
Def-Wide	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Solar Energy Storage System	9,120	9,120
Def-Wide	Naval Amphibious Base Coronado	SOF Training Command	0	20,500
	Colorado			
Def-Wide	Buckley Air Force Base	JCC Expansion	20,000	20,000
	District of Columbia			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	DIA HQ Cooling Towers and Cond Pumps	0	2,257
Def-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	PV Carports	0	29,004
	Florida			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
Def-Wide	MacDill Air Force Base	Transmission and Switching Stations	22,000	22,000
	Georgia			
Def-Wide	Fort Benning	4.8 MW Generation and Microgrid	17,593	17,593
Def-Wide	Fort Benning	SOF Battalion Headquarters Facility	62,000	62,000
Def-Wide	Fort Stewart	10 MW Generation Plant, With Microgrid Controls	22,000	22,000
Def-Wide	Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base	Electrical Transmission and Distribution	19,314	19,314
	Germany			
Def-Wide	Ramstein Air Base	Ramstein Middle School	93,000	93,000
	Guam			
Def-Wide	Naval Base Guam	Inner Apra Harbor Resiliency Upgrades Ph1	38,300	38,300
	Hawaii			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement	29,800	29,800
	Idaho			
Def-Wide	Mountain Home Air Force Base	Water Treatment Plant and Pump Station	33,800	33,800
	Japan			
Def-Wide	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	57,700	57,700
Def-Wide	Kadena Air Base	Operations Support Facility	24,000	24,000
Def-Wide	Kadena Air Base	Truck Unload Facilities	22,300	22,300
Def-Wide	Misawa Air Base	Additive Injection Pump and Storage Sys	6,000	6,000
Def-Wide	Naval Air Facility Atsugi	Smart Grid for Utility and Facility Controls	3,810	3,810
Def-Wide	Yokota Air Base	Hangar/AMU	108,253	53,000
	Kuwait			
Def-Wide	Camp Arifjan	Microgrid Controller, 1.25 MW Solar PV, and 1.5 MWH Battery	15,000	15,000
	Maryland			
Def-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN Addition / Alteration, Inc. 5	153,233	153,233
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Mission OPS and Records Center Inc. 1	94,000	94,000
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recap Building 4, Inc. 1	104,100	104,100
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	SOF Operations Facility	100,000	100,000
	Michigan			
Def-Wide	Camp Grayling	650 KW Gas-Fired Micro-Turbine Generation System	5,700	5,700
	Mississippi			
Def-Wide	Camp Shelby	10 MW Generation Plant an Feeder Level Microgrid System	0	34,500
Def-Wide	Camp Shelby	Electrical Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Hardening Project.	0	11,155
	Missouri			
Def-Wide	Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement, Inc. 4	160,000	160,000
	New Mexico			
Def-Wide	Kirtland Air Force Base	Environmental Health Facility Replacement	8,600	8,600
	New York			
Def-Wide	Fort Drum	Wellfield Expansion Resiliency Project	0	27,000
	North Carolina			
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	10 MW Microgrid Utilizing Existing and New Generators	19,464	19,464
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	Fort Bragg Emergency Water System	0	7,705
	North Dakota			
Def-Wide	Cavalier Air Force Station	Pcars Emergency Power Plant Fuel Storage	0	24,150
	Ohio			
Def-Wide	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	Base-Wide Microgrid With Natural Gas Generator, Photovaltaic, and Battery Storage.	4,700	4,700
	Puerto Rico			
Def-Wide	Fort Allen	Microgrid Conrol System, 690 KW PV, 275 KW Gen, 570 Kwh Bess	0	12,190
Def-Wide	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	84,000	84,000
Def-Wide	Ramey Unit School	Microgrid Conrol System, 460 KW PV, 275 KW Generator, 660 Kwh Bess.	0	10,120
	Tennessee			
Def-Wide	Memphis International Airport	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	4,780	4,780
	Texas			
Def-Wide	Joint Base San Antonio	Ambulatory Care Center Ph 4	35,000	35,000
	United Kingdom			
Def-Wide	Menwith Hill Station	Rafmh Main Gate Rehabilitation	20,000	20,000
Def-Wide	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Hospital Replacement-Temporary Facilities	19,283	19,283
	Virginia			
Def-Wide	Fort Belvoir	Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement	29,800	29,800
Def-Wide	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Springfield	North Campus East Electrical System Redundancy	0	5,299
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Consolidated Maintenance Complex (RRMC)	20,000	20,000
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Force Protection Perimeter Enhancements	8,608	8,608
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Public Works Support Facility	21,935	21,935
Def-Wide	Various Locations	Led Upgrade Package	365	365
Def-Wide	Various Locations	Recommisioning of Hvac Systems, Part B	2,600	2,600
	Washington			
Def-Wide	Oak Harbor	ACC / Dental Clinic (Oak Harbor)	59,000	59,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA Planning and Design	11,000	11,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DODEA Planning and Design	13,317	13,317
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DODEA Unspecified Minor Construction	8,000	8,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	40,150	40,150
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	5,615	5,615

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Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM—Planning and Design	0	68,200
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MDA Unspecified Minor Construction	4,435	4,435
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA Planning and Design	83,840	83,840
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA Unspecified Minor Construction	12,000	12,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	14,194	14,194
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SOCOM Unspecified Minor Construction	21,746	21,746
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	TJS Planning and Design	2,000	2,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	WHS Planning and Design	5,275	5,275
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	DHA Planning and Design	35,099	35,099
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	DLA Planning and Design	20,862	20,862
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	DLA Unspecified Minor Construction	6,668	6,668
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	SOCOM Planning and Design	20,576	20,576
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total			**1,957,289**	**2,154,116**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	205,853	205,853
NATO Security Investment Program Total			**205,853**	**205,853**
	Alaska			
Army NG	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Planning and Design for National Guard Readiness Center	0	5,000
	California			
Army NG	Beale Air Force Base	940 ARW SQ OPS & AMU Complex	0	33,000
	Connecticut			
Army NG	Putnam	National Guard Readiness Center	17,500	17,500
	Georgia			
Army NG	Fort Benning	Post-Initial Mil. Training Unaccomp. Housing	13,200	13,200
	Guam			
Army NG	Barrigada	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	34,000	34,000
	Idaho			
Army NG	Jerome	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Illinois			
Army NG	Bloomington	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	15,000	15,000
	Kansas			
Army NG	Topeka	National Guard/Reserve Center Building	16,732	16,732
	Louisiana			
Army NG	Camp Minden	Collective Training Unaccompanied Housing	0	13,800
Army NG	Lake Charles	National Guard Readiness Center	18,500	18,500
	Maine			
Army NG	Saco	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	21,200	21,200
	Michigan			
Army NG	Camp Grayling	National Guard Readiness Center	0	16,000
	Mississippi			
Army NG	Camp Shelby	Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site	0	15,500
	Montana			
Army NG	Butte	National Guard Readiness Center	16,000	16,000
	Nebraska			
Army NG	Camp Ashland	Collective Training Unaccompanied Housing	0	11,000
	North Dakota			
Army NG	Dickinson	National Guard Readiness Center	15,500	15,500
	South Carolina			
Army NG	Mcentire Joint National Guard Base	Hazardous Cargo Pad	0	9,000
	Virginia			
Army NG	Troutville	Combined Support Maintenance Shop Addition	6,900	6,900
Army NG	Troutville	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	6,100	6,100
Army NG	Virginia Army National Guard Sandston	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	0	5,805
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	22,000	28,000
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	39,471	39,471
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total			**257,103**	**372,208**
	Michigan			
Army Res	Southfield	Area Maintenance Support Activity	12,000	12,000
	Ohio			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
Army Res	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	AR Center Training Building/ UHS	19,000	19,000
	Wisconsin			
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Transient Training BN HQ	12,200	12,200
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Enlisted Barracks	0	29,200
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Enlisted Barracks	0	29,200
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Enlisted Barracks	0	24,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	7,167	7,167
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	14,544	14,544
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total			**64,911**	**147,311**
	Michigan			
N/MC Res	Battle Creek	Reserve Center & Vehicle Maintenance Facility	49,090	49,090
	Minnesota			
N/MC Res	Minneapolis	Joint Reserve Intelligence Center	14,350	14,350
	Worldwide Unspecified			
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Planning & Design	1,257	1,257
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Unspecified Minor Construction	2,359	1,359
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMCR Planning and Design	4,748	4,748
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total			**71,804**	**70,804**
	Deleware			
Air NG	Newcastle Air National Guard Base	Replace Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Hangar	0	17,500
	Idaho			
Air NG	Boise Air National Guard Base	Medical Training Facility	0	6,500
	Illinois			
Air NG	Abraham Capital Airport	Civil Engineering Facility	0	10,200
	Massachusetts			
Air NG	Barnes Air National Guard	Combined Engine/ASE/NDI Shop	12,200	12,200
	Michigan			
Air NG	Alpena County Regional Airport	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Shops	23,000	23,000
Air NG	W. K. Kellog Regional Airport	Construct Main Base Entrance	10,000	10,000
	Mississippi			
Air NG	Jackson International Airport	Fire Crash and Rescue Station	9,300	9,300
	New York			
Air NG	Schenectady Municipal Airport	C–130 Flight Simulator Facility	10,800	10,800
	Ohio			
Air NG	Camp Perry	Red Horse Logistics Complex	7,800	7,800
	South Carolina			
Air NG	Mcentire Joint National Guard Base	F–16 Mission Training Center	9,800	9,800
	South Dakota			
Air NG	Joe Foss Field	F–16 Mission Training Center	9,800	9,800
	Wisconsin			
Air NG	Truax Field	F–35 3–Bay Specialized Hangar	31,000	31,000
Air NG	Truax Field	Medical Readiness Facility	13,200	13,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	29,068	29,068
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	18,402	34,402
	Wyoming			
Air NG	Cheyenne Municipal Airport	Combined Vehicle Maintenance & ASE Complex	13,400	13,400
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total			**197,770**	**247,970**
	Florida			
AF Res	Homestead Air Force Reserve Base	Corrosion Control Facility	14,000	14,000
AF Res	Patrick Air Force Base	Simulator C–130J	18,500	18,500
	Minnesota			
AF Res	Minneapolis-St Paul International Airport	Mission Support Group Facility	14,000	14,000
	New York			
AF Res	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	Main Gate	10,600	10,600
	Ohio			
AF Res	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	Assault Strip Widening	0	8,700
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	5,830	5,830
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	15,444	15,444
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total			**78,374**	**87,074**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
	Italy			
FH Con Army	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	92,304	92,304
	Kwajalein Atoll			
FH Con Army	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	0	10,000
	Pennsylvania			
FH Con Army	Tobyhanna Army Depot	Family Housing Replacement Construction	0	7,500
	Puerto Rico			
FH Con Army	Fort Buchanan	Family Housing Replacement Construction	0	14,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P & D	7,545	22,545
Family Housing Construction, Army Total			**99,849**	**146,349**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	18,077	18,077
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privitization Support	38,404	38,404
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	128,110	128,110
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	111,181	111,181
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	42,850	42,850
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	556	556
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	8,277	8,277
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	43,772	43,772
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total			**391,227**	**391,227**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	71,884	71,884
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,634	3,634
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/Guam Planning and Design	2,098	2,098
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total			**77,616**	**77,616**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	16,537	16,537
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	54,544	54,544
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	62,567	62,567
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	95,417	95,417
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	54,083	54,083
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	285	285
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	17,637	17,637
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	56,271	56,271
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total			**357,341**	**357,341**
	Georgia			
FH Con AF	Robins Air Force Base	Robins 2 MHPI Restructure	6,000	6,000
	Nebraska			
FH Con AF	Offutt Air Force Base	Offutt MHPI Restructure	50,000	50,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	49,258	49,258
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	10,458	10,458
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total			**115,716**	**115,716**
	Worldwide Unspecified			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Agreement
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	26,842	26,842
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	23,275	23,275
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	9,520	9,520
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	141,754	141,754
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	70,062	70,062
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	2,200	2,200
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	8,124	8,124
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	43,668	43,668
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total			**325,445**	**325,445**
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA Furnishings	656	656
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA Leasing	31,430	31,430
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA Utilities	4,166	4,166
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	49	49
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA Furnishings	83	83
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA Leasing	13,387	13,387
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA Utilities	14	14
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total			**49,785**	**49,785**
FHIF	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	6,081	6,081
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total			**6,081**	**6,081**
UHIF	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	494	494
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total			**494**	**494**
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	65,301	115,301
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total			**65,301**	**115,301**
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment & Closure	111,155	161,155
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total			**111,155**	**161,155**
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC Activities—Air Force	104,216	154,216
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total			**104,216**	**154,216**
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Int–4: DLA Activities	3,967	3,967
Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-wide Total			**3,967**	**3,967**
Total, Military Construction			**9,847,031**	**13,420,950**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	149,800	149,800
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	15,484,295	15,944,295
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,934,000	1,994,500
Naval reactors	1,860,705	1,860,705
Federal salaries and expenses	464,000	464,000
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	**19,743,000**	**20,263,500**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	6,841,670	6,848,170
Other defense activities	1,170,000	920,000
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**8,011,670**	**7,768,170**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**27,754,670**	**28,031,670**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**27,904,470**	**28,181,470**
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	149,800	149,800
Total, Nuclear Energy	**149,800**	**149,800**
Stockpile Management		
Stockpile Major Modernization		
B61–12 Life extension program	771,664	771,664
W88 Alteration Program	207,157	207,157
W80–4 Life extension program	1,080,400	1,080,400
W80–4 ALT SLCM	10,000	10,000
W87–1 Modification Program	691,031	691,031
W93 Program	72,000	72,000
Total, Stockpile Major Modernization	**2,832,252**	**2,832,252**
Stockpile services		
Production Operations	568,941	568,941
Stockpile Sustainment	1,180,483	1,128,483
No funds for B83 service life extension		[–52,000]
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	51,000	51,000
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	**1,800,424**	**1,748,424**
Total, Stockpile Management	**4,632,676**	**4,580,676**
Weapons Activities		
Production Modernization		
Primary Capability Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	660,419	660,419
21–D–512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	350,000	350,000
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	**1,010,419**	**1,010,419**
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	128,000	128,000
21–D–511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	475,000	475,000
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	**603,000**	**603,000**
Enterprise Plutonium Support	107,098	107,098
Total, Plutonium Modernization	**1,720,517**	**1,720,517**
High Explosives and Energetics	68,785	68,785
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	**1,789,302**	**1,789,302**
Secondary Capability Modernization	488,097	488,097
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	489,017	489,017
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	144,563	144,563
Total, Production Modernization	**2,910,979**	**2,910,979**
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering		
Assessment Science	689,578	689,578
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	336,766	351,766
Program increase for plutonium aging assessments		[15,000]
Inertial Confinement Fusion	529,000	600,000
Program Increase		[71,000]
Advanced Simulation and Computing	747,012	747,012
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	292,630	292,630
Academic Programs	85,645	85,645
Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	**2,680,631**	**2,766,631**
Infrastructure and Operations		
Operations of facilities	1,014,000	1,014,000
Safety and environmental operations	165,354	165,354
Maintenance and repair of facilities	670,000	1,020,000
Program increase		[350,000]

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
Recapitalization:		
Infrastructure and safety	508,664	508,664
Capability based investments	143,066	143,066
Total, Recapitalization	**651,730**	**651,730**
Construction:		
22–D–513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	13,827	13,827
21–D–510, HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production Facility, PX	44,500	44,500
18–D–690, Lithium Processing Facility, Y–12	171,902	171,902
18–D–650, Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000	27,000
17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	135,000	135,000
15–D–302, TA–55 Reinvestment Project—Phase 3, LANL	27,000	27,000
06–D–141, Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	524,000	600,000
Program increase		[76,000]
04–D–125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	138,123	138,123
22–D–514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion	8,000	8,000
Total, Construction	**1,089,352**	**1,165,352**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**3,590,436**	**4,016,436**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	213,704	213,704
Program direction	123,060	123,060
Total, Secure transportation asset	**336,764**	**336,764**
Defense Nuclear Security		
Construction:	824,623	824,623
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	23,000	23,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	**847,623**	**847,623**
Information technology and cybersecurity	406,530	406,530
Legacy contractor pensions	78,656	78,656
Total, Weapons Activities	**15,484,295**	**15,944,295**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	79,939	79,939
Domestic radiological security	158,002	158,002
International radiological security	85,000	85,000
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	175,000	175,000
Total, Global material security	**497,941**	**497,941**
Material management and minimization		
Conversion	100,660	100,660
Nuclear material removal	42,100	42,100
Material disposition	200,186	200,186
Total, Material management & minimization	**342,946**	**342,946**
Nonproliferation and arms control	184,795	184,795
National Technical Nuclear Forensics R&D	45,000	45,000
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation Detection	269,407	299,407
Nuclear verification and detection, next-gen technologies		[30,000]
Nuclear Detonation Detection	271,000	271,000
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	87,329	105,829
Program increase		[18,500]
Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	**627,736**	**676,236**
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	156,000	149,500
Program decrease		[–6,500]
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**156,000**	**149,500**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,854,418**	**1,896,418**
Legacy contractor pensions	38,800	38,800
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	356,185	374,685
Program increase		[18,500]
Emergency Operations	14,597	14,597
Use of prior-year MOX balances	–330,000	–330,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,934,000**	**1,994,500**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	635,684	635,684
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	55,000	55,000
S8G Prototype refueling	126,000	126,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	599,017	599,017

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
Construction:		
22–D–532 Security Upgrades KL	5,100	5,100
22–D–531 KL Chemistry & Radiological Health Building	41,620	41,620
14–D–901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	348,705	348,705
Use of prior year balances	–6,000	–6,000
Total, Construction	**389,425**	**389,425**
Program direction	55,579	55,579
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,860,705**	**1,860,705**
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program direction	464,000	464,000
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**464,000**	**464,000**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	3,987	3,987
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	196,000	196,000
Central plateau remediation	689,776	689,776
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	5,121
Construction:		
18–D–404 Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility	8,000	8,000
22–D–401 L–888, 400 Area Fire Station	15,200	15,200
22–D–402 L–897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	12,800	12,800
Total, Construction	**36,000**	**36,000**
Total, Hanford site	**926,897**	**926,897**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	50,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	817,642	817,642
Tank farm activities		0
Construction:		
18–D–16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	586,000	586,000
01–D–16D High-Level Waste Facility	60,000	60,000
01–D–16E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
Total, Construction	**666,000**	**666,000**
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	7,000	7,000
Total, Office of River Protection	**1,540,642**	**1,540,642**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	358,925	358,925
Idaho excess facilities R&D		
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,658	2,658
Construction:		
22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	3,000	3,000
22–D–404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	5,000	5,000
Total, Construction	**8,000**	**8,000**
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**369,583**	**369,583**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,806	1,806
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	35,000	35,000
Nuclear facility D & D		
Separations Process Research Unit	15,000	15,000
Nevada	60,737	60,737
Sandia National Laboratories	4,576	4,576
Los Alamos National Laboratory	275,119	275,119
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	58,381	58,381
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**450,619**	**450,619**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	274,923	274,923
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**274,923**	**274,923**
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	55,000
OR cleanup and disposition	73,725	73,725
Construction:		
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	12,500	12,500
Total, Construction	**12,500**	**12,500**
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	**141,225**	**141,225**
OR community & regulatory support	5,096	5,096
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**424,244**	**424,244**
Savannah River Sites:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized
Savannah River risk management operations		
Nuclear Material	312,760	312,760
Solid Waste Stabilization and Disposition	45,968	45,968
Soil and Water Remediation	55,439	55,439
Risk Reduction Deactivation and Surveillance	21,000	21,000
Infrastructure and Land Management	17,557	17,557
Construction:		
18–D–402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	8,999	8,999
Total, risk management operations	**461,723**	**461,723**
Savannah River Legacy Pensions	130,882	130,882
SR community and regulatory support	5,805	12,305
Program increase		[6,500]
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	890,865	890,865
Construction:		
20-D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	19,500	19,500
19–D–701 SR Security sytem replacement	5,000	5,000
18–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8/9	68,000	68,000
Total, Construction	**92,500**	**92,500**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,581,775**	**1,588,275**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	350,424	350,424
Construction:		
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	55,000	55,000
15–D–412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	25,000	25,000
Total, Construction	**80,000**	**80,000**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**430,424**	**430,424**
Program direction	293,106	293,106
Program support	62,979	62,979
Technology development	25,000	25,000
Safeguards and Security	316,744	316,744
Federal Contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	415,670	415,670
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**6,841,670**	**6,848,170**
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	130,809	130,809
Program direction	75,511	75,511
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**206,320**	**206,320**
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	27,335	27,335
Program direction	56,049	56,049
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**83,384**	**83,384**
Specialized security activities	283,500	283,500
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	408,797	158,797
Rejection of proposed transfer of FUSRAP		[–250,000]
Program direction	19,933	19,933
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**428,730**	**178,730**
Defense related administrative support	163,710	163,710
Office of hearings and appeals	4,356	4,356
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**1,170,000**	**920,000**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**1,170,000**	**920,000**

DIVISION E—NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MATTERS

TITLE L—BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION MODERNIZATION ACT

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Modernization Act of 2021''.

SEC. 5002. CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS TO DEFINITIONS.

Section 1403 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4702) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

''(5) The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.''; and

(2) in paragraph (6), by inserting '', a resident of a State,'' after ''national of the United States''.

SEC. 5003. BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION AWARDS.

(a) AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND RESEARCH INTERNSHIPS.—Section 1405(a) of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4704(a)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS'' and inserting ''AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND RESEARCH INTERNSHIPS'';

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''scholarships and fellowships'' and inserting ''scholarships, fellowships, and research internships''; and

(B) by striking ''science and mathematics'' and inserting ''the natural sciences, engineering, and mathematics'';

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking ''mathematics and the natural sciences'' and inserting ''the natural sciences, engineering, and mathematics, which shall be prioritized for students attending community colleges and minority-serving institutions specified in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a))'';

(4) in paragraph (3), by striking ''mathematics and the natural sciences'' and inserting ''the

natural sciences, engineering, and mathematics'';

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

(6) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''scholarships and fellowships'' and inserting ''scholarships, fellowships, and research internships''; and

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

''(4) Research internships shall be awarded to outstanding undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers in the natural sciences, engineering, and mathematics, which shall be prioritized for students attending community colleges and minority-serving institutions specified in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).''.

(b) BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARS AND RESEARCH INTERNS.—Section 1405(b) of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4704(b)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by adding ''AND RESEARCH INTERNS'' after ''SCHOLARS''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: ''Recipients of research internships under this title shall be known as 'Barry Goldwater Interns'.''.

SEC. 5004. STIPENDS.

Section 1406 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4705) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Each person awarded a research internship under this title shall receive a stipend as may be prescribed by the Board, which shall not exceed the maximum stipend amount awarded for a scholarship or fellowship.''.

SEC. 5005. SCHOLARSHIP AND RESEARCH INTERNSHIP CONDITIONS.

Section 1407 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4706) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**AND RESEARCH INTERNSHIP**'' *after* ''**SCHOLARSHIP**''*;*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking the subsection heading and inserting ''SCHOLARSHIP CONDITIONS'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking the subsection heading and inserting ''REPORTS ON SCHOLARSHIPS''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) RESEARCH INTERNSHIP CONDITIONS.—A person awarded a research internship under this title may receive payments authorized under this title only during such periods as the Foundation finds that the person is maintaining satisfactory proficiency and is not engaging in gainful employment other than employment approved by the Foundation pursuant to regulations of the Board.

''(d) REPORTS ON RESEARCH INTERNSHIPS.—The Foundation may require reports containing such information in such form and to be filed at such times as the Foundation determines to be necessary from any person awarded a research internship under this title. Such reports may be accompanied by a certificate from an appropriate official at the institution of higher education or internship employer, approved by the Foundation, stating that such person is maintaining satisfactory progress in the internship, and is not engaged in gainful employment, except as otherwise provided in subsection (c).''.

SEC. 5006. SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS OF FUNDS.

Section 1408 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4707) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary of the Treasury may invest up to 40 percent of any public or private funds received by the Foundation after the date of enactment of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Modernization Act of 2021 in securities other than public debt securities of the United States, if—

''(1) the Secretary receives a determination from the Board that such investments are necessary to enable the Foundation to carry out the purposes of this title; and

''(2) the securities in which such funds are invested are traded in established United States markets.

''(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Board to increase the number of scholarships provided under section 4704, or to increase the amount of the stipend authorized by section 4705, as the Board considers appropriate and is otherwise consistent with the requirements of this title.''.

SEC. 5007. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Section 1411(a) of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4710(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) appoint and fix the rates of basic pay of not more than three employees (in addition to the Executive Secretary appointed under section 4709) to carry out the provisions of this title, without regard to the provisions in chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, governing appointment in the competitive service or the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, except that—

''(A) a rate of basic pay set under this paragraph may not exceed the maximum rate provided for employees in grade GS–15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code; and

''(B) the employee shall be entitled to the applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, subject to the applicable limitation established under subsection (g) of such section;'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''grade GS–18 under section 5332 of such title'' and inserting ''level IV of the Executive Schedule'';

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(4) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (10); and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

''(8) expend not more than 5 percent of the Foundation's annual operating budget on programs that, in addition to or in conjunction with the Foundation's scholarship financial awards, support the development of Goldwater Scholars throughout their professional careers;

''(9) expend not more than 5 percent of the Foundation's annual operating budget to pay the costs associated with fundraising activities, including public and private gatherings; and''.

TITLE LI—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

SEC. 5101. ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COLLECTOR HARASSMENT OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) COMMUNICATION IN CONNECTION WITH DEBT COLLECTION.—Section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING SERVICEMEMBER DEBTS.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered member' 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).''.

(b) 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).''.

SEC. 5102. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COLLECTOR HARASSMENT OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the effects of the amendments made by section 5101 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 such section);

(2) military readiness; and

(3) national security, including the extent to which covered members with security clearances would be affected by uncollected debt.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Armed Services, and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 5103. SUPPORT TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND MEMBERS TO EVALUATE THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL TERMS OF SOVEREIGN DEBT CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p–262p–13) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1630. SUPPORT TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF FUND MEMBERS TO EVALUATE THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL TERMS OF SOVEREIGN DEBT CONTRACTS.

''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 advocate that the Fund promote international standards and best practices with respect to sovereign debt contracts and provide technical assistance to Fund members, and in particular to lower middle-income countries and countries eligible to receive assistance from the International Development Association, seeking to enhance their capacity to evaluate the legal and financial terms of sovereign debt contracts with multilateral, bilateral, and private sector creditors.''.

(b) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the next 4 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on—

(1) the activities of the International Monetary Fund in the then most recently completed fiscal year to provide technical assistance described in section 1630 of the International Financial Institutions Act, including the ability of the Fund to meet the demand for the assistance; and

(2) the efficacy of efforts by the United States to achieve the policy goal described in such section and any further actions that should be taken, if necessary, to implement that goal.

(c) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall have no force or effect after the 5-year period that begins with the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5104. ADVERSE INFORMATION IN CASES OF TRAFFICKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 605B the following:

"§ 605C. Adverse information in cases of trafficking

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A consumer reporting agency may not furnish a consumer report containing any adverse item of information about a consumer that resulted from a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking if the consumer has provided trafficking documentation to the consumer reporting agency.

''(b) RULEMAKING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, issue a rule to implement subsection (a).

''(2) CONTENTS.—The rule issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall establish a method by which consumers shall submit trafficking documentation to consumer reporting agencies.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) TRAFFICKING DOCUMENTATION.—The term trafficking documentation means—

''(A) documentation of either—

''(i) a determination by a Federal or State government entity that a consumer is a victim of trafficking; or

''(ii) a determination by a court of competent jurisdiction that a consumer is a victim of trafficking; and

''(B) documentation that identifies items of adverse information that should not be furnished by a consumer reporting agency because the items resulted from the severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking of which such consumer is a victim.

''(2) VICTIM OF TRAFFICKING.—For the purposes of this section, the term ''victim of trafficking'' means a person who is a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking, as such terms are defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Fair Credit Reporting Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 605B the following new item:

''605C. Adverse information in cases of trafficking.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection issues a rule pursuant to section 605C(b) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

SEC. 5105. UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION ASSISTANCE WITH RESPECT TO ADVANCED WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') 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) that it is the policy of the United States to—

(1) support assistance by the institution with respect to advanced wireless technologies (such as 5th generation wireless technology for digital cellular networks and related technologies) only if the technologies provide appropriate security for users;

(2) proactively encourage assistance with respect to infrastructure or policy reforms that facilitate the use of secure advanced wireless technologies; and

(3) cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, with member states of the institution, particularly with United States allies and partners, in order to strengthen international support for such technologies.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis, on reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver—

(1) will allow the United States to effectively promote the objectives of the policy described in subsection (a); or

(2) is in the national interest of the United States, with an explanation of the reasons therefor.

(c) PROGRESS REPORT.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act a description of progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) SUNSET.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that the Secretary reports to the committees specified in subsection (b) that terminating the effectiveness of the provisions is important to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

TITLE LII—RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

SEC. 5201. MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.

Section 218(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Not later than February 4, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy'' and inserting ''The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, pursuant to guidance provided by the Deputy Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section and in coordination with the entities specified in paragraph (3), shall develop a strategy—'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) to establish an integrated and enduring approach to the identification, prioritization, development, and fielding of emerging capabilities and technologies, including artificial intelligence-enabled applications.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''be aligned with the National Defense Strategy and'' and inserting ''inform the development of each National Defense Strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, and be aligned with'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''investments,'' after ''goals,'';

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) identify critical capabilities and technological applications required to address operational challenges outlined in the National Defense Strategy;

''(F) assess existing capabilities and technologies, including dual-use commercial technologies;

''(G) based on the determinations made under subparagraphs (E) and (F), inform the agenda of the Department's research and development organizations, including the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the defense laboratories, university affiliated research centers, and federally funded research and development centers, by identifying potentially disruptive and useful technologies and applications that warrant long-term, exploratory investment;

''(H) employ a portfolio management approach for pursuing such technologies and applications;

''(I) build a framework for the rapid integration of existing capabilities and technologies to close near-term capability gaps;

''(J) provide informed consideration of which technical areas the Department should be working to advance, and which areas the Department should work to incorporate commercial technology; and

''(K) develop a consistent and transparent approach to strategic defense technology priorities to enable industry to invest deliberately in emerging technologies to build and broaden the capabilities of the industrial base.''.

(3) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4);

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively;

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

''(3) COORDINATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall develop the strategy under paragraph (1) in coordination with relevant entities within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the military departments, the research organizations of Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities, the intelligence community, defense and technology industry partners, research and development partners, other Federal research agencies, and allies and partners of the United States.

''(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the strategy under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall—

''(A) be informed by the operational challenges identified in the National Defense Strategy and the technological threats and opportunities identified through the global technology review and assessment activities of the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, and other technology partners;

''(B) support the deliberate development of capabilities based on military requirements and the opportunistic development of capabilities based on emerging technologies;

''(C) synchronize and integrate the perspectives of members of the covered Armed Forces and technologists;

''(D) work to align the Department of Defense and the intelligence community to improve interoperability and promote efficiencies;

''(E) balance investments based on near-term and long-term time horizons and technology maturation, including—

''(i) mature and commercially available technologies and applications to address near-term capability gaps and operational requirements;

''(ii) disruptive technologies to enable transformative capabilities and operational concepts over the longer-term; and

''(iii) foundational research and development and technologies required for long-term innovation;

''(F) provide strategic guidance to the research, engineering, and acquisition communities of the Department of Defense and to the defense and technology industries that support the Department; and

''(G) consider the ethical and responsible development and use of emerging technologies.

''(5) REPORTS AND UPDATES.—

''(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering completes the development of the initial strategy under

paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes such strategy.

''(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS AND UPDATES.—Not later than the first Monday in February of the year following each fiscal year during which the National Defense Strategy is submitted under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an updated version of the strategy under paragraph (1). Each update to such strategy shall be prepared for purposes of such report based on emerging requirements, technological developments in the United States, and technical intelligence derived from global technology reviews conducted by the Secretary of Defense

''(C) FORM OF REPORTS.—The reports submitted under subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.'';

(6) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''14 days'' and inserting ''90 days''; and

(B) by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''; and

(7) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered Armed Force' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.''.

SEC. 5202. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLAN TO COMPETE IN THE GLOBAL INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the plan of the Secretary for the Department of Defense to compete and win in the global information environment. Such plan shall address the global information environment as an arena of competition that is vital to the national security and defense of the United States.

(b) ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address each of the following:

(1) How the Department will prioritize the global information environment as an arena for international competition, including a plan for how it will support the larger whole-of-government efforts.

(2) How adversarial foreign countries and non-state actors are attempting to define and control the global information environment to shape global opinion and achieve strategic advantage.

(3) The critical role of artificial intelligence-enabled malign information in the efforts of adversarial foreign countries and non-state actors to shape global opinion and achieve strategic advantage.

(4) Actions to defend, counter, and compete against malign information operations as a national security threat while proactively influencing and deterring adversaries in the global information environment, including a prioritization of such actions.

(5) If the Secretary determines necessary, critical weapon systems and infrastructure designations to update sector-specific plans to reflect emerging technologies.

(6) An evaluation of the sufficiency of Department of Defense organizational structures and resources to counter and compete against threats and challenges in the global information environment.

SEC. 5203. RESOURCING PLAN FOR DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan detailing the requisite investments required to develop and implement Department of Defense strategy and guidance documents for a modern, robust digital ecosystem.

(b) DOCUMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include a description of the aggregated and consolidated financial and personnel requirements necessary to implement each of the following Department of Defense documents:

(1) The Department of Defense Digital Modernization Strategy.

(2) The Department of Defense Data Strategy.

(3) The Department of Defense Cloud Strategy.

(4) The Department of Defense Software Modernization Strategy.

(5) The Department-wide software science and technology strategy required under section 255 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(6) The Department of Defense Artificial Intelligence Data Initiative.

(7) The Joint All-Domain Command and Control Strategy.

(8) Such other documents as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the resources, personnel, processes, reforms, and other requisite components to enable development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications at speed and scale from headquarters to the tactical edge.

(2) An evolving reference design and guidance for needed technical investments in the proposed digital ecosystem that addresses issues, including common interfaces, authentication, applications, platforms, software, hardware, and data infrastructure.

(3) A governance structure, together with associated policies and guidance, to drive the implementation of the plan throughout the Department of Defense on a federated basis.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than seven days after the completion of the plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit the plan to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 5204. DIGITAL TALENT RECRUITING OFFICER.

(a) DIGITAL TALENT RECRUITING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a chief digital recruiting officer within the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to carry out the responsibilities set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The chief digital recruiting officer shall be responsible for—

(A) identifying Department of Defense needs for, and skills gaps in, specific types of civilian digital talent;

(B) recruiting individuals with the skill that meet the needs and skills gaps identified in paragraph (2)(A), in partnership with the military services and defense components, including by attending conferences and career fairs, and actively recruiting on university campuses and from the private sector;

(C) ensuring Federal scholarship for service programs are incorporated into civilian recruiting strategies;

(D) when appropriate and within authority granted under other Federal law, offering recruitment and referral bonuses; and

(E) partnering with human resource teams in the military services and defense components to help train all Department of Defense human resources staff on the available hiring flexibilities to accelerate the hiring of individuals with the skills that fill the needs and skills gaps identified in paragraph (2)(A).

(3) RESOURCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the chief digital recruiting officer is provided with personnel and resources sufficient to carry out the duties set forth in paragraph (2).

(4) ROLE OF CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The chief digital recruiting officer shall report directly to the Chief Human Capital Officer.

(B) INCORPORATION.—The Chief Human Capital Officer shall ensure that the chief digital recruiting officer is incorporated into the agency human capital operating plan and recruitment strategy. In carrying out this paragraph, the Chief Human Capital Officer shall ensure that the chief digital recruiting officer's responsibilities are deconflicted with any other recruitment initiatives and programs.

(b) DIGITAL TALENT DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term ''digital talent'' includes positions and capabilities in, or related to, software development, engineering, and product management; data science; artificial intelligence; autonomy; data management; product and user experience design; and cybersecurity.

SEC. 5205. OCCUPATIONAL SERIES FOR DIGITAL CAREER FIELDS.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall, pursuant to chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code, establish or update one or more occupational series covering Federal Government positions in the fields of software development, software engineering, data science, and data management.

SEC. 5206. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE READINESS GOALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review the potential applications of artificial intelligence and digital technology to Department of Defense platforms, processes and operations, and establish performance objectives and accompanying metrics for the incorporation of artificial intelligence and digital readiness into such platforms, processes, and operations.

(b) SKILLS GAPS.—As a part of the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall direct the military departments and defense components to—

(1) conduct a comprehensive review of skill gaps in the fields of software development, software engineering, knowledge management, data science, and artificial intelligence;

(2) assess the number and qualifications of civilian personnel needed for both management and specialist tracks in such fields; and

(3) establish recruiting, training, and talent management goals to achieve and maintain staffing levels needed to fill identified gaps and meet the Department's needs for skilled personnel.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall report to Congress on the findings of the review and any action taken or proposed to be taken by the Secretary to address such findings.

SEC. 5207. PILOT PROGRAM TO FACILITATE THE AGILE ACQUISITION OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR WARFIGHTERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations in a program element for this purpose, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out a pilot program to be known as the ''Warfighter Innovation Transition Project'' (referred to in this section as the ''Project''). Under the Project, the Secretary shall seek to make grants to, or enter into contracts or other agreements with, technology producers—

(1) to facilitate the agile acquisition of technologies, including capabilities, software, and services, to support warfighters; and

(2) to transition such technologies, including technologies developed from pilot programs, prototype projects, or other research and development programs, from the prototyping phase to production for implementation within the Department of Defense.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall administer the Project in coordination with the Joint Staff, the service acquisition executive of each military department, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—A technology producer that receives a grant, contract, or other agreement under the Project may conduct the following activities under such grant, contract, or other agreement:

(1) To provide commercially available technologies to each Secretary of a military department and commanders of combatant commands to support warfighters.

(2) To build and strengthen relationships of the Department of Defense with nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code) in the technology industry that may have unused or underused solutions to the specific operational challenges of the Department.

(d) SUBSEQUENT AWARDS.—A technology producer may receive a subsequent grant, contract, or other agreement under the Project if—

(1) the duration of such subsequent grant, contract, or other agreement is not more than three years; and

(2) the amount of such subsequent grant, contract, or other agreement is not greater than $50,000,000 per fiscal year.

(e) PRIORITY OF AWARDS.—In providing assistance under the Project, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall give preference to technology producers that—

(1) offer commercial products or commercial services, as required by section 2377 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) are developing a technology or a potential technology that has received a grant, contract, or other agreement from—

(A) the Small Business Innovation Research Program or Small Business Technology Transfer Program (as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)); or

(B) another acquisition program of the Department of Defense.

(f) DATA COLLECTION.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not commence the Project until the date on which the Secretary—

(A) completes a plan for carrying out the data collection required under paragraph (2); and

(B) submits the plan to the congressional defense committees.

(2) DATA COLLECTION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall collect and analyze data on the Project for the purposes of—

(A) developing and sharing best practices for achieving the objectives of the Project;

(B) providing information to the Secretary of Defense on the implementation of the Project and related policy issues; and

(C) reporting to the congressional defense committees as required under subsection (g).

(g) BIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act until the termination of the Project, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Joint Staff, the applicable service acquisition executive of each military department, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of funds under the Project. Each such report shall include the following:

(1) An explanation how grants, contracts, or other agreements made under the Project met mission requirements during the period covered by the report, including—

(A) the value of each grant, contract, or other agreement made under the Project;

(B) a description of the technology funded with such grant, contract, or other agreement; and

(C) the estimate future costs of such technology for the successful transition of such technology to implementation within the Department of Defense.

(2) A description of the capabilities being tested under the Project as of the date of the report and the proposed path to implement such capabilities within the Department.

(3) The data and analysis required under subsection (f).

(4) A list and detailed description of lessons learned from the Project as of the date of the report.

(h) TERMINATION.—The Project shall terminate on December 31, 2026.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''agile acquisition'' means acquisition using agile or iterative development.

(2) The term ''agile or iterative development''—

(A) means acquisition pursuant to a method for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback not exclusively linked to any single, proprietary method or process; and

(B) involves—

(i) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities which can be measured in short timeframe; and

(ii) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

(3) The term ''technology producer'' means an individual or entity engaged in the research, development, production, or distribution of science or technology that—

(A) the Secretary of Defense determines may be of use to the Department of Defense;

(B) at the time of receipt of a grant, contract, or other agreement under the Project, has performed or is performing one or more contracts with the Department of Defense, where such contracts have a total value that does not exceed $500,000,000.

(4) The term ''warfighter'' means a member of the Armed Forces (other than the Coast Guard).

SEC. 5208. SHORT COURSE ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FOR SENIOR CIVILIAN LEADERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a short course on emerging technologies for senior executive-level civilian leaders. The short course shall be taught on an iterative, two-year cycle and shall address the most recent, most relevant technologies and how these technologies may be applied to military and business outcomes in the Department of Defense.

(b) THROUGHPUT OBJECTIVES.—In assessing participation in the short course authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) in the first year that the course is offered, no fewer than twenty percent of senior executive-level civilian leaders are certified as having passed the short course required by subsection (a); and

(2) in each subsequent year, an additional ten percent of senior executive-level civilian leaders are certified as having passed such course, until such time as eighty percent of such leaders are so certified.

TITLE LIII—GREAT LAKES WINTER SHIPPING

SEC. 5301. GREAT LAKES WINTER SHIPPING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Great Lakes Winter Shipping Act of 2021''.

(b) GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKING OPERATIONS.—

(1) GAO REPORT.—

(A) 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 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), that 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).

(c) 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 cancelled 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 delayed 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 navigation, as defined by this section, while vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries attempted to transit such waterways for each ice season after the date of enactment of this section.

(F) Relevant communications of each vessel 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 circumstance, such as Coast Guard Great Lakes icebreaker diversions to higher priority missions, 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 Act 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 vessel engaged in commercial service and ferries.

(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) VESSEL.—The term ''vessel'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of title 1, United States Code.

(B) COMMERCIAL SERVICE.—The term ''commercial service'' has the meaning given such term in section 2101(4) of title 46, United States Code.

(C) GREAT LAKES.—The term ''Great Lakes''—

(i) has the meaning given such term in section 118 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268); and

(ii) includes harbors adjacent to such waters.

(D) ICE-COVERED WATERWAY.—The term ''ice-covered waterway'' means any portion of the Great Lakes, as defined by subparagraph (C), 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.

(E) OPEN TO NAVIGATION.—The term ''open to navigation'' means navigable to the extent necessary to meet the reasonable demands of shipping, minimize delays to passenger ferries, extricate vessels and persons from danger, prevent damage due to flooding, and conduct other Coast Guard missions as required.

(F) 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.

(d) 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 made available to the Commandant 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 made available to the Commandant 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.

(e) PROHIBITION ON CONTRACT OR USE OF FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF 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 inserting the following:

''(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the 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 Representative a report on the operational benefits and limitations 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.''.

TITLE LX—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 6001. FAA RATING OF CIVILIAN PILOTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(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) The term ''Department of Defense civilian pilot''—

(A) means an individual, other than a military pilot, who is employed as a pilot by the Department of Defense; and

(B) does not include a contractor of the Department of Defense.

(2) 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 date of the enactment of this Act).

SEC. 6002. PROPERTY DISPOSITION FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Section 5334(h)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If a recipient of assistance under this chapter decides an asset acquired under this chapter at least in part with that assistance is no longer needed for the purpose for which such asset was acquired, the Secretary may authorize the recipient to transfer such asset to—

''(A) a local governmental authority to be used for a public purpose with no further obligation to the Government if the Secretary decides—

''(i) the asset will remain in public use for at least 5 years after the date the asset is transferred;

''(ii) there is no purpose eligible for assistance under this chapter for which the asset should be used;

''(iii) the overall benefit of allowing the transfer is greater than the interest of the Government in liquidation and return of the financial interest of the Government in the asset, after considering fair market value and other factors; and

''(iv) through an appropriate screening or survey process, that there is no interest in acquiring the asset for Government use if the asset is a facility or land; or

''(B) a local governmental authority, nonprofit organization, or other third party entity to be used for the purpose of transit-oriented development with no further obligation to the Government if the Secretary decides—

''(i) the asset is a necessary component of a proposed transit-oriented development project;

''(ii) the transit-oriented development project will increase transit ridership;

''(iii) at least 40 percent of the housing units offered in the transit-oriented development, including housing units owned by nongovernmental entities, are legally binding affordability restricted to tenants with incomes at or below 60 percent of the area median income and owners with incomes at or below 60 percent the area median income, which shall include at least 20 percent of such housing units offered restricted to tenants with incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income and owners with incomes at or below 30 percent the area median income;

''(iv) the asset will remain in use as described in this section for at least 30 years after the date the asset is transferred; and

''(v) with respect to a transfer to a third party entity—

''(I) a local government authority or nonprofit organization is unable to receive the property;

''(II) the overall benefit of allowing the transfer is greater than the interest of the Government in liquidation and return of the financial interest of the Government in the asset, after considering fair market value and other factors; and

''(III) the third party has demonstrated a satisfactory history of construction or operating an affordable housing development.''.

SEC. 6003. REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL NETWORK FOR MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Section 9903(b)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

SEC. 6004. DEFINITION OF STATE FOR PURPOSES OF OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968.

Section 901(a)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(2)) is amended by striking ''Northern Mariana Islands'' and all that follows through ''Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.'' and inserting ''Northern Mariana Islands;''.

SEC. 6005. 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.

(c) MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR E VISAS.—Section 101(a)(15)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(E)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(A) 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

(B) by striking ''him'' and inserting ''such alien''; and

(2) by striking ''he'' each place such term appears and inserting ''the alien''.

SEC. 6006. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS GOVERNORS CHALLENGE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) GOVERNORS CHALLENGE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a grant program to be known as the ''Governors Challenge Program'' under which the Secretary shall provide technical assistance to States and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes for the development of veteran suicide prevention activities.

(b) GOVERNORS CHALLENGE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a grant program, to be known as the ''Governors Challenge Implementation Grant Program'' under which the Secretary shall make grants to eligible entities for the purpose of developing and implementing plans developed by the entities to prevent veteran suicides.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—For purposes of the grant program under paragraph (1), an eligible entity is a State or an American Indian or Alaska Native tribe—

(A) that—

(i) in the case of a State, develops a veteran suicide prevention plan, known as a ''Governors Challenge Action Plan''; or

(ii) in the case of an American Indian or Alaska Native tribe, develops a veteran suicide prevention plan; and

(B) that submits to the Secretary a proposal for the implementation of such plan that contains such information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

(3) AWARD OF GRANT.—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection as follows:

(A) For fiscal year 2022, the Secretary shall award grants to 20 eligible entities.

(B) For each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024, the Secretary shall award grants to 24 eligible entities.

(4) AMOUNT OF GRANT; LIMITATION.—

(A) AMOUNT.—The recipient of a grant under this subsection shall receive an amount of not more than $500,000 for any fiscal year for a maximum of three years.

(B) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—The recipient of a grant under this subsection may not use more than ten percent of the amount of the grant for administrative costs.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection—

(i) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(ii) $12,000,000 for fiscal year 2023; and

(iii) $14,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

(B) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AMOUNTS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be in addition to any other amounts otherwise available for the Governors Challenge Program.

SEC. 6007. FOREIGN CORRUPTION ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) with respect to any foreign person who is an individual the President determines—

(A) 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

(B) 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 subparagraph (A).

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(A) INADMISSIBILITY TO UNITED STATES.—A foreign person who is subject to sanctions under this section 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.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of a foreign person who is subject to sanctions under this section shall be revoked regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person's possession.

(3) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVES AND AGREEMENT REGARDING HEADQUARTERS OF UNITED NATIONS.—Sanctions described under paragraph (2) shall not apply to a foreign person if admitting the person into the United States—

(A) would further important law enforcement objectives; or

(B) 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.

(4) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may terminate the application of sanctions under this subsection with respect to a foreign person if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the termination of the sanctions that—

(A) 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;

(B) the President has received reliable assurances that the person will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under this part in the future; or

(C) the termination of the sanctions is in the national security interests of the United States.

(5) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(6) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, in accordance with paragraph (2), a report that includes—

(A) a list of each foreign person with respect to whom the President imposed sanctions pursuant to subsection (b) during the year preceding the submission of the report;

(B) the number of foreign persons with respect to which the President—

(i) imposed sanctions under subsection (b)(1) during that year; and

(ii) terminated sanctions under subsection (b)(4) during that year;

(C) the dates on which such sanctions were imposed or terminated, as the case may be;

(D) the reasons for imposing or terminating such sanctions;

(E) the total number of foreign persons considered under subsection (b)(3) for whom sanctions were not imposed; and

(F) recommendations as to whether the imposition of additional sanctions would be an added deterrent in preventing public corruption.

(2) DATES FOR SUBMISSION.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—The President shall submit the initial report under paragraph (1) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—The President shall submit a subsequent report under paragraph (1) 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.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The name of a foreign person to be included in the list required by paragraph (1)(A) may be submitted in the classified annex authorized by subparagraph (A) only if the President—

(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 Act.

(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The unclassified portion of the report required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public, including through publication in the Federal Register.

(B) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO VISA RECORDS.—The President shall publish the list required by paragraph (1)(A) 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.

(5) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(d) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to impose sanctions under subsection (b) and the requirements to submit reports under subsection (c) shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CONTINUATION IN EFFECT OF SANCTIONS.—Sanctions imposed under subsection (b) on or before the date specified in paragraph (1), and in effect as of such date, shall remain in effect until terminated in accordance with the requirements of subsection (b)(4).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENTITY.—The term ''entity'' means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.

(2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means a person that is not a United States person.

(3) 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.

(4) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means an individual or entity.

(5) PUBLIC CORRUPTION.—The term ''public corruption'' means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.

SEC. 6008. JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF KLEPTOCRACY.

(a) FORFEITED PROPERTY.—

(1) 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.''.

(2) 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.''.

(b) 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. 6009. EXPANSION OF SCOPE OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY TO INCLUDE OPEN BURN PITS IN EGYPT AND SYRIA.

Section 201(c)(2) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note) is amended, in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking ''or Iraq'' and inserting '', Iraq, Egypt, or Syria''.

SEC. 6010. EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY BY REASON OF SCHOOL CLOSURES DUE TO EMERGENCY AND OTHER SITUATIONS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TRAINING AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES.

Section 3103 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''or (g)'' and inserting ''(g), or (h)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h)(1) In the case of a veteran who is eligible for a vocational rehabilitation program under this chapter and who is prevented from participating in the vocational rehabilitation program within the period of eligibility prescribed in subsection (a) because of a covered reason, as determined by the Secretary, such period of eligibility—

''(A) shall not run during the period the veteran is so prevented from participating in such program; and

''(B) shall again begin running on a date determined by the Secretary that is—

''(i) not earlier than the first day after the veteran is able to resume participation in a vocational rehabilitation program under this chapter; and

''(ii) not later than 90 days after that day.

''(2) In this subsection, a covered reason is—

''(A) the temporary or permanent closure of an educational institution by reason of an emergency situation; or

''(B) another reason that prevents the veteran from participating in the vocational rehabilitation program, as determined by the Secretary.''.

SEC. 6011. EXTENSION OF TIME LIMITATION FOR USE OF ENTITLEMENT UNDER DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS BY REASON OF SCHOOL CLOSURES DUE TO EMERGENCY AND OTHER SITUATIONS.

(a) MONTGOMERY GI BILL.—Section 3031 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and subsection (i)'' after ''through (g)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i)(1) In the case of an individual eligible for educational assistance under this chapter who is prevented from pursuing the individual's chosen program of education before the expiration of the 10-year period for the use of entitlement under this chapter otherwise applicable under this section because of a covered reason, as determined by the Secretary, such 10-year period—

''(A) shall not run during the period the individual is so prevented from pursuing such program; and

''(B) shall again begin running on a date determined by the Secretary that is—

''(i) not earlier than the first day after the individual is able to resume pursuit of a program of education with educational assistance under this chapter; and

''(ii) not later than 90 days after that day.

''(2) In this subsection, a covered reason is—

''(A) the temporary or permanent closure of an educational institution by reason of an emergency situation; or

''(B) another reason that prevents the individual from pursuing the individual's chosen program of education, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(b) POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.— Section 3321(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''Subsections'';

(2) by striking ''and (d)'' and inserting ''(d), and (i)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Subsection (i) of section 3031 of this title shall apply with respect to the running of the 15-year period described in paragraphs (4)(A) and (5)(A) of this subsection in the same manner as such subsection applies under section 3031 with respect to the running of the 10-year period described in section 3031(a).''.

SEC. 6012. 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) DEFINITION.—In this section:

(1) CERTAIN APPLICATION OR PETITION.—The term ''certain application or petition'' means—

(A) an application using Form–400, Application for Naturalization (or any successor form); or

(B) a petition using Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant (or any successor form).

(2) CERTAIN IMMEDIATE RELATIVES OF AN INDIVIDUAL 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 ''immediate relative'' has the meaning given such term in section 201(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)).

Amend the title so as to read: ''A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, is debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4350.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Madam Speaker, we have before us the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, and I highly recommend it to the Members of the House and urge everybody to support this incredibly important and very well put together piece of legislation.

The first thing I will say is thank you to all of the staff, certainly on the Armed Services Committee, but the Rules Committee as well, and the leadership staff. This has been a truly bipartisan legislative process.

We had our markup in committee which lasted, I will do a little quick math in my head, something like 16 hours. We considered over 800 amendments, with a variety of different variations, and we got that number up closer to 1100. And then before the Rules Committee there were, again, over 800 amendments submitted, and we have worked with Members of this body, Democrats and Republicans, members on the committee and off, to craft what I think is a very good piece of legislation.

I think it is incredibly important, first of all, that we pass this bill so that Congress continues to exercise its authority to exercise oversight over the Department of Defense.

I know Members on both sides of this aisle have lamented throughout the years the degree to which the executive branch has exerted more power over the years, where the legislative branch has exhibited less. Now, granted, you find that issue more troubling when the opposite party is in charge of the White House, but we are all troubled by that phenomena.

We need to exercise our authority; this bill does that. To my mind, Congress does not pass enough authorizing bills, but we do do so in the Department of Defense, and have done so for over 60 straight years, and should do so again.

This bill, I think, is particularly important because we are at an important moment in defense of this country and in dealing with our role in the world. We have never faced a more complex threat environment. We have threats from Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, and transnational terrorist groups.

In addition, we are now coming out of 20 years of war fought in Iraq and Afghanistan, both countries of which our military now is out and not fighting those wars, and we have a whole bunch of change to deal with.

At the same time, innovation has never been more important in properly defending this country. We need to update and modernize our armed forces, everything from our information systems, to our command and control, to our platforms, to the support we give to our servicemembers. I am very proud that this bill reflects those priorities.

And the work has been done between Mr. ROGERS and myself and members of the committee to produce that product. And I want to take a moment here to thank Mr. ROGERS, the ranking member, he has been a terrific partner in this process, as has his staff and as has his members.

I think this bill reflects those priorities. It figures out how to improve our ability to update the military more quickly, to better buy software, to better innovate, to better embrace the innovative technologies that we need.

Madam Speaker, I want to particularly thank Mr. LANGEVIN, as the subcommittee chair, who has taken the lead on the AI task force that looks at this question in great specificity. This bill really puts us in a position to modernize the force as we need to.

One other crucial issue that we do in this is we address the issue of sexual assault in the military that continues to be a scourge upon service in the military. We have worked for years to try to address this issue, we have not been successful.

This year, thanks in large part to the leadership of Congresswoman SPEIER, we have updated the UCMJ to create a special victims' prosecutor to give sexual assault and sex crimes the attention they deserve to make sure that we are protecting the men and women who serve in the military. It is a crucial aspect of this bill, and I strongly urge Members to support it.

Lastly, let me just say that as you pore over this bill, everybody here will find something that they do not like. Everybody here will also find something that they wish was in there that is not. There is no doubt about that, because it is a very large bill, and it was a collaborative process.

But it is the nature of the legislative process that you don't get absolutely everything that you want. I hope Members will keep that in mind. But it is also the nature of the legislative process, in this case, that we have produced a product that everybody in this House can be proud of.

And, again, I want to thank my Republican counterpart. We have worked together to produce this. I urge support from all Members. This is a bill every Member, Democrat and Republican, can enthusiastically support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on House Administration.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on House Administration does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson, Committee on House Administration, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRPERSON LOFGREN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on House Administration has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on House Administration is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Agriculture does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

DAVID SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. DAVID SCOTT,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Agriculture has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Agriculture is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters

will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Appropriations does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ROSA L. DELAURO,
Chair.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. ROSA L. DELAURO,
Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR DELAURO: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Appropriations has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Appropriations is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, September 7, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the House Budget Committee.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Budget Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JOHN YARMUTH,
Chair, House Budget Committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. JOHN YARMUTH,
Chair, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR YARMUTH: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Budget Committee has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Budget Committee is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, House Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Labor.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Education and Labor does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Education and Labor has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Education and Labor is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, September 7, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Energy and Commerce does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

FRANK PALLONE, JR.,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. FRANK PALLONE, JR.,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN PALLONE: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Energy and Commerce has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 7, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Financial Services.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Financial Services does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN WATERS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Financial Services has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Financial Services is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In the interest of permitting expeditious consideration of this legislation, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Foreign Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and the House Foreign Affairs looks forward to continue working the House Armed Services Committee on the FY 2022 National Defense Authorization Act.

Sincerely,

GREGORY W. MEEKS,
Chair.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. GREGORY W. MEEKS,
Chair, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR MEEKS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Foreign Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Foreign Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Homeland Security does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman,
Committee on Homeland Security.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMPSON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Homeland Security has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Homeland Security is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the House Judiciary Committee.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the House Judiciary Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NADLER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the House Judiciary Committee has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the House Judiciary Committee is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: In recognition of the goal of expediting consideration of H.R. 4350, the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022,'' the Committee on Natural Resources agrees to waive formal consideration of the bill as to provisions that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

The Committee on Natural Resources takes this action with the mutual understanding that, in doing so, we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and that the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues within our jurisdiction. Our Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation.

Thank you for agreeing to include our exchange of letters in the Congressional Record. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chair, House Natural Resources Committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chair, Committee on Natural Resources, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRIJALVA: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Natural Resources has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Natural Resources is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Chairwoman, Committee on Oversight and Reform, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN MALONEY: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Oversight and Reform has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Oversight and Reform is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, DC, September 7, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN JOHNSON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
Washington, DC, September 3, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Small Business.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Small Business does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
Chairman,
Committee Small Business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
Chairwoman, Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN VELÁZQUEZ: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Small Business has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Small Business is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington, DC, September 2, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chair.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chair, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR DEFAZIO: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MARK TAKANO,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
September 8, 2021.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I write in response to your committee's request, and concerning H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. Certain provisions in the legislation fall within the jurisdiction of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (the ''Committee''), as established by Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 117th Congress.

In the interest of expediting floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive the Committee's right to request a sequential referral. By doing so, the Committee does not waive any future claim over subjects addressed in the bill which fall within the Committee's jurisdiction. I also request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Committee to any conference committee on the bill.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 4350 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely.

ADAM B. SCHIFF,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, September 9, 2021.

Hon. ADAM B. SCHIFF,
Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCHIFF: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. I agree that the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I, too, rise in strong support of H.R. 4350, the fiscal year National Defense Authorization Act.

H.R. 4350 represents a truly bipartisan bill, and I want to thank Chairman SMITH for his tremendous leadership and cooperation in helping fashion it. This has been a truly bipartisan endeavor.

□ 2115

Over the last few months, we have seen the best of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and guardians. They have performed in the toughest of environments with the greatest level of skill and professionalism. Many gave their lives so others would have a chance for a better life. Without a doubt, our military is the greatest force the world has ever seen.

Providing the authorities and resources for our service that our servicemembers need to defend our Nation and defeat our adversaries is the greatest responsibility we have here in Congress. We accomplished that responsibility with the bill before us today. H.R. 4350 ensures our warfighters are the best equipped and trained in the world.

The bill puts our servicemembers first, providing a 2.7 percent pay increase and expanding benefits for their families. It also puts American workers first with historic investments in our defense industrial base. It also begins divesting legacy systems that will not help us deter future threats. Instead, it invests in new technologies like AI, hypersonics, and quantum computing that will help us stay ahead of our adversaries.

That is important because Russia and China are rapidly modernizing their militaries. China is outpacing us with advancements in emerging technologies and weapons systems, and we know China isn't building these capabilities purely for defense. In recent years, we have seen China use its military to push out its borders, threaten our allies, and gain footholds on new continents.

H.R. 4350 is laser-focused on preparing our military to prevail in a conflict with China. It makes critical investments in new systems capable of surviving in a contested environment. It includes provisions that will remove China from our defense supply chain, and it reaffirms our support to allies in the region, especially Taiwan. Unfortunately, threats from near peer adversaries like China and Russia are not the only ones we face. Terrorists continue their plots to destroy our way of life, and we must continue to take the fight to them anywhere and anytime they threaten us. With strong investments in new capabilities and readiness, this bill enables our warfighters to do just that.

Finally, regardless of how you feel about the war in Afghanistan, Madam Speaker, I think we are all horrified by its disastrous withdrawal. This bill includes over 20 provisions to provide accountability to get us answers to questions we have been asking for here for months.

This is a strong, bipartisan bill that will enhance our oversight of the DOD and ensure our military is properly resourced and equipped to defend our Nation and our allies.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the National Defense Authorization Act. I commend Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS

for their bipartisan cooperation in bringing the bill to the floor. I also want to thank Ranking Member BANKS and former Ranking Member STEFANIK for their bipartisan collaboration this year. I would also like to thank the members of the Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems Subcommittee for their hard work, particularly Vice Chair HOULAHAN.

Thanks to the work of my subcommittee, this legislation harnesses cutting-edge technology to benefit our warfighters and our national security. This legislation includes a 36 percent increase in defense-wide basic and applied research and development and significant increases for historically Black colleges and universities.

This bill also includes many provisions recommended by the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence, which I offered as a package of amendments during our committee markup. We are taking important steps in addressing the promises and challenges of this powerful technology, and I am thankful for the commission cochairs, Secretary Bob Work and Dr. Eric Schmidt, and members of that committee as well for their service.

The NDAA builds off the important work of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission by establishing the Joint Collaborative Environment at the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, called CISA. This program, which will live at the newly established Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative, or JCDC, will facilitate public-private cooperation in analyzing cyber threats.

Beyond the CITI provisions, the NDAA fully funds the *Virginia*-class and *Columbia*-class submarine programs which are crucial to our deterrence posture against China. I am so proud to represent the Rhode Islanders who construct these amazing vessels and do their part in keeping us safe.

I am also proud of the reforms we made to the Uniform Code of Military Justice to address sexual assault and extremism and of our efforts to defend our military infrastructure against climate change. These achievements would not be possible, of course, without the work of my subcommittee staff: staff lead Michael Hermann; Bess Dopkeen, Troy Nienberg, and Josh Stiefel.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Rhode Island an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. LANGEVIN. I also thank minority staff, Sarah Moxley. Our clerk, Caroline Kehrli, is departing the subcommittee, and her work has been incredibly invaluable. My legislative director, Caroline Goodson, and military fellow, Juliann Hitt, also made significant contributions to the bill.

Madam Speaker, Chairman SMITH has, once again, done a masterful job leading us through this process, and I urge all of my colleagues to support the NDAA.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, I support the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. Thanks to the leadership of Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS, as well as the chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, JIM COOPER, this year's NDAA was, once again, compiled and reported for consideration on the floor today in a bipartisan manner. This bill is also the product of the diligent work of the committee staff whom I would like to thank including the Strategic Forces Subcommittee's PSMs, Maria Vastola, Grant Schneider, Ryan Tully, Whitney Verett, and Zach Taylor, as well as the committee's majority staff director, Paul Arcangeli, and minority staff director, Chris Vieson.

Admiral Richard, the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, has told us we are facing a situation our Nation has not encountered before. We must deter two peer nuclear-capable competitors simultaneously and must do so with each being deterred differently. I am confident that the FY 2022 NDAA before us today places us on the right path to properly observe both Russia and China.

First and foremost, the bill increases top line defense spending by nearly $25 billion, reversing the harmful and reckless cuts from the President's budget, ensuring an annual growth of 5 percent over the previous year, and funding the DOD's most critical unfunded priorities.

Next, with one exception, the NDAA continues to fully fund programs within the Department of Defense and Department of Energy that modernize the Nation's nuclear triad and modernize the nuclear command, control, and communications systems. This is especially critical to maintaining a safe, secure, and reliable strategic deterrent while China is undergoing an unprecedented and massive nuclear build-up and Russia is undertaking significant modernization of all three legs of its triad. Also, both Russia and China are developing brand-new, novel nuclear delivery systems.

This NDAA fully funds capabilities necessary for the defense of Guam and prohibits reduction of our ICBM inventory while simultaneously halting efforts to retire or reconvert our low-yield nuclear warheads, which are currently deployed in defense of our Nation. And this NDAA reverses President Biden's detrimental and dangerous budgetary cuts to our missile defense systems.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all Members to support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN), who is a member of the committee.

Mr. GOLDEN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

This measure, which passed out of our committee with a strong bipartisan vote, reflects our commitment to strengthening our national security and serving those who serve all of us.

I am particularly proud of the efforts of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee. This bill reflects the constructive input of members of the subcommittee from both sides of the aisle and makes a strong mark on our national security priorities on, above, and below the seas.

For shipbuilding, the bill expands on the budget request to authorize 13 battle force ships. This reflects our committee's focused effort to scrub the budget and our shipbuilding plans to augment our Navy fleet responsibly and consistently in a manner which our industrial base can support to respond to emerging threats around the world. This includes the sustained construction of two *Virginia*-class submarines a year and continued production of the *Columbia*-class submarine program. We augment our surface capabilities by authorizing three new DDG 51 destroyers, one of our most capable surface platforms, and authorizing the Navy to seek a new contract for up to 15 ships over the next 5 years.

This bill also continues the committee's efforts to provide the Navy and Defense Department with tools needed to concurrently build the new 12 sub *Columbia* class without suffocating the rest of the Navy's fleet. Specifically, the bill expands the authority of the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund to allow for multiyear, continuous production of key components. Recent data from the Navy shows that the use of this authority since our subcommittee enacted it in 2015 has already saved the Navy $1.4 billion in the Columbia program to the tune of over $100 million per boat. This bill will increase those cost savings by expanding the scope of those tools to other components of the platform.

The bill also includes full funding to start the new sealift Tanker Security Program, an initiative we passed last year to get more U.S.-built tankers to sea. The bill supports the budget request for the fifth planned National Security Multi-Mission Vessel, another initiative to boost maritime training and sealift capacity.

At every step of the way, our subcommittee and the full committee accommodated many bipartisan initiatives throughout this process. That is how the legislative process should work, and we are proud that our committee remains a place for constructive bipartisan collaboration.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of our Nation's security, I urge support for the bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), who is the ranking member of the Readiness Subcommittee.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4350. We have maintained the bipartisan tradition of the Armed Services Committee.

Now, while this administration promotes weakness abroad and tyranny at home, robust support for defense in this bill ensures that our adversaries understand that our military has the resources required to stymy their aggressive ambitions which will guarantee that our military will succeed if called upon.

This legislation will enhance readiness by funding the unfunded requests of the services and the co-coms. It will maintain our commitment to the nuclear triad and modernization and aggressively enhance our space capabilities. It protects our troops against punishment for personal politics, prohibits dishonorable discharge for COVID vaccination refusal, and requires a plan for exemptions. And it begins to hold the Biden administration accountable for Afghanistan.

Now, while this bill fosters U.S.-Israeli cooperation, including $300 million for multiple collaborative programs, anti-Israel Democrats have stripped the continuing resolution of $1 billion for the Iron Dome missile defense system.

What does it say about the Progressive Caucus that they object to Israeli citizens defending themselves from missile attacks?

It is reprehensible and anti-Semitic.

Nevertheless, this bill as it currently stands is a bipartisan bill.

I thank the chairman and ranking member for maintaining the collaborative nature of our committee. I want to thank especially the chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee, JOHN GARAMENDI, for his leadership and commitment to bipartisanship. I thank my readiness team, Ian, Dave, and Whitney, for their invaluable hard work during this process.

Madam Speaker, I encourage a ''yes'' vote.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI), who is the chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of the fiscal year 2022 NDAA. I would like to start by thanking Chairman SMITH; Ranking Member ROGERS; and my colleague on the subcommittee, Mr. LAMBORN; and, of course, the House Armed Services staff who have worked many long nights putting this NDAA together. The bill that is before the House is a good bill, and I encourage my colleagues to support it.

The jurisdiction of the Readiness Subcommittee covers a broad range of topics from civilian personnel, sustainment, and contested logistics to military construction, energy safety and environmental policy. With that in mind, I would just like to highlight some of the issues we have dealt with.

Consistent with our work over the last 2 years, the readiness provisions continue efforts to address the climate change challenges of extreme weather and the necessity to reduce the greenhouse gas emitted by the U.S. military—the largest single emitter in the world. We require each installation to develop a master plan to do these things.

The health and safety of our servicemembers will always be a top priority of the subcommittee. The bill elevates the department's focus on safety by establishing the Joint Safety Council and requiring the DOD to develop a plan for the establishment of a Mishap Investigation Review Board to provide oversight and independent review of safety and mishap investigations.

This mark continues the subcommittee's work to improve the conditions for the servicemembers and their quality-of-life infrastructures, such as military family housing, barracks, and child development centers.

We also step up the military's requirement to address the PFAS contamination on and off bases.

The bill helps advance our military's near-term readiness goals and drives the department to plan for and take action against long-term threats.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the fiscal year 2022 NDAA.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of the fiscal year 2022 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). I would like to start by thanking Chairman SMITH, Ranking Member ROGERS, and the House Armed Services Committee staff who have worked many long nights putting together this year's NDAA. The bill that is before the House is a good bill, and I encourage my colleagues to support its passage.

As the Chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee, I believe the bill upholds our responsibility to provide congressional oversight of and support to the sustainment, logistics, infrastructure, and readiness of our military. I'd like to take a moment and thank my staff for their tireless work—the Readiness Subcommittee staff, Jeanine Womble, Melanie Harris, Jay Vallario, Wendell White, Ian Bennitt, Dave Sienicki, and Sean Falvey, and my personal staff, Betsy Thompson, Rebecca Wolf, and Scott Bohn. I am proud of the Readiness Subcommittee's contribution to this year's bill, and I'd like to highlight the following provisions.

Consistent with our work from the last two years, the Readiness provisions in the NDAA continue efforts to address the climate change challenges of extreme weather and the necessity to reduce the greenhouse gases emitted by the U.S. military, the largest single entity in the world. The bill:

Requires each military department to complete installation master plans at two of their most at-risk installations within one year of enactment;

Requires the Department to amend DOD building codes to require consideration of microgrids with islanding capability as part of planned new construction, and encourages the department to renegotiate contracts related to existing on-installation renewable energy projects to enhance installation resiliency during power disruptions;

Requires installation commanders to consult with local governments to ensure installation master plans include outside the fence line resiliency considerations;

Requires the Department to assess energy and water usage at existing data centers and set conservation goals for new data centers; and

Requires the Department to include EV charging infrastructure needs in their planning for new domestic military construction, and requires the Department to adopt industry standard planning considerations in the development and rollout of charging infrastructure at military installations.

The bill also builds on efforts to address contested logistics challenges involving near-peer competitors by strengthening operational energy programs:

Requires the Department to create a working group of program planners, energy staff, joint staff, and geographic combatant commands to enhance integration of military department energy initiatives into operational planning and platform development to combat contested logistics challenges;

Requires the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to report on alternative fuels and mandates the conduct of a wholistic review of the associated production, transportation, geopolitical, commercial, and research and development of alternative energy; and

Requires the Secretary of Defense to designate a Combatant Command as the agency responsible for global bulk fuel storage, delivery, and distribution, and directs the so-designated Combatant Command to conduct a strategy on the infrastructure and programs necessary to optimally support global bulk fuel management of the Department of Defense.

The FY22 NDAA also builds on the Committee's previous legislative and oversight activities to address poor conditions in barracks, child development centers and housing:

Requires the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to report on and provide a list of domestic facilities and average facility childcare wait list, assess efforts to find solutions and reduce wait times, assess the extent to which staffing availability impacts childcare availability, and assess whether including childcare facilities in agreements for new private housing would be an effective solution;

Requires the military departments to conduct safety inspections and develop 10-year facility improvement plans for child development centers; and

Requires the Department to place higher priority on the sustainment of quality-of-life facilities such as barracks by setting aside a percentage of infrastructure sustainment funds for that purpose.

Additionally, the bill builds on the committee's oversight activities to address preventable training accidents and build a culture of safety in the military departments:

Establishes a Joint Safety Council within the Office of the Deputy Secretary of Defense that advises on all operational safety matters, establishes safety standards, collects and analyzes safety data, and develops safety priorities;

Addresses concerns about the quality and objectivity of the military department's mishap investigations by directing the Deputy Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for the establishment of a Mishap Investigation Review

Board, which would provide oversight and independent review of mishap investigations;

Requires the Secretaries of the Army and Marine Corps to develop a plan to address the recommendations contained in GAO's recent report on tactical vehicle mishaps; and

Requires the Secretary of Defense to review the risks, benefits, and plans for enhancing the protections for combat uniforms in an effort to protect service members from flash fires.

Furthermore, the bill continues efforts to address contamination associated with per- and polyfluorinated compounds on and around military installations:

Requires the Department of Defense to review current practices to prevent or mitigate AFFF spills and promulgate best practices for spill prevention and mitigation, enterprise wide;

Increases transparency and facilitates information-sharing with defense communities impacted by PFAS contamination; and

Places a temporary moratorium on the incineration of PFAS-contaminated materials until DOD adopts and promulgates EPA interim guidance for disposal.

The bill continues to build on efforts to support the Department of Defense civilian workforce:

Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a report detailing the number of military, civilian, and contractor personnel assigned to or employed by OSD over the past ten years, to assess whether the number of civilian billets in OSD-Policy has kept pace with changes in the organization's mission over time, and to provide a recommendation as to whether an increase to OSD's statutory personnel caps is necessary to ensure sufficient civilian staffing and enable corrective action for any inappropriate contracting;

Prohibits changes to the size or function of the Naval Audit Service until the Comptroller General completes a report on the operations of the Naval Audit Service;

Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to address the recommendations contained in the Comptroller General of the United States report entitled ''Sexual Harassment and Assault: Guidance Needed to Ensure Consistent Tracking, Response, and Training for Department of Defense Civilians;'' and

Requires that the Secretary of Defense to establish relevant metrics, collect and report on diversity statistics, and report on the status of diversity and inclusion efforts among the civilian work force.

The bill also continues efforts to ensure modern weapons systems are sustainable and affordable over time and to support our industrial base:

Requires the Comptroller General to report on organic maintenance capability and capacity within the F–35 program including depot standup, technical data requirements, unique tooling, and contractor assistance in depot standup; assess the potential to transition supply-chain management from a contractor-led to a government-led function, and; assess key field-level maintenance challenges as well as mitigating actions.

Requires the Comptroller General to provide annual reports in the years 2022–2025 on the F–35 program sustainment system, including an analysis of the sustainment strategy, an analysis of the Department's ability to reduce costs toward affordability metrics, and an analysis of the Department's efforts to provide oversight of key contractor-led sustainment functions.

Requires the Secretary of Defense to initiate a pilot program to develop a digital twin of the facilities and operations of at least one government-owned and operated military depot that is not a shipyard.

Requires the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to review efforts to digitize field-level maintenance for ground vehicles.

The FY22 NDAA supports the missions at Travis and Beale Air Force Bases in my district, and I'm also pleased this NDAA includes a 2.7 percent pay raise for our troops. Additional provisions that I was instrumental in securing include:

Requiring the Secretary of Defense to continue the FireGuard program, where the National Guard assists in detecting and monitoring wildfires, for at least the next five years;

Including bill language that adds transparency to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet program, and that aligns requirements for charter transportation of both Department of Defense personnel and cargo;

Prohibiting the use of open-air burn pits during overseas contingency operations unless an exemption is issued by the President of The United States for a particular location. Thirty days after an exemption is granted, the President would be required to submit a report to Congress detailing the location, size, duration, and need of the burn pit, the number of personnel assigned to the location, and the personal protective equipment or other methods that will be used by those personnel to mitigate the health effects of said pit;

Directing the Department to pay fees associated with the transfer of adopted dogs to the adoption agency or individual and directing the inclusion of veterinary care and services into the Joint Trauma Education and Training Directorate;

Including significant Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) projects on DOD's online listing of military construction projects and MILCON contracting awards; and

Authorizing the Maritime Administrator to use appropriated funds to purchase duplicate medals authorized under the Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2020. This awards the Congressional Gold Medal—one of our nation's highest honors—to the Merchant Marine Veterans of World War II.

This bill helps advance our military's near-term readiness goals and drives the Department to plan for and take action against long-term threats, and with that, I urge my colleagues to support the FY22 NDAA.

□ 2130

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN), the ranking member of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

I want to preface by saying that I do not agree with everything in this bill, but the committee-passed bill is worthy of support.

I want to especially thank Ranking Member ROGERS and Chairman SMITH for their attention to minimizing extraneous provisions in the markup that have little to do with our national security or supporting our servicemembers. Our struggle to close conference last year because of these issues were wholly associated with provisions that are not connected to national security. And these attempts, I believe, were offensive, and similar attempts to include these unnecessary provisions this year should be rebuffed.

Unfortunately, Speaker PELOSI has not listened to the lessons learned from last year's conference and has decided to add several non-germane bills to the NDAA at Rules that have nothing to do with defense.

I want to make this clear for my colleagues offering these amendments: We should not use servicemembers as a tool to achieve partisan gain. I repeat: We should not use servicemembers as a tool to achieve partisan gain. And I voted in opposition to the rule, but I hope that I can vote for final passage of this year's NDAA.

As to the committee mark, we started with an anemic budget request from the Biden administration that in the Seapower portfolio requested only eight ships, two of which were fleet tugboats. How the administration can set China as the pacing threat and reduce Navy force structure is simply baffling.

Fortunately, with the leadership of Ranking Member ROGERS and others on the committee, we were able to authorize additional funds to the defense top line to provide the real growth necessary to dissuade future conflict. With this, we authorized 13 battle force ships and rebuffed the administration's request to retire three cruisers.

Additionally, we sought to expand the submarine industrial base by authorizing funds that enable a submarine construction build rate of three by 2025. The mark also includes critical capabilities to support our Nation's deterrence with continued strong investments in the *Columbia*-class ballistic missile submarine and the B–21 Raider bomber.

I think this is a good bill in its current form, and it is worthy of my colleagues' support.

MR. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1½ minutes just to address a couple things the gentleman from Virginia said.

I want to be clear, it is the longstanding practice of our committee that we take issues that are not in our jurisdiction. We have done it under Republican leadership. We have done it under Democratic leadership.

It is also the longstanding practice of our committee to work with the committees of jurisdiction, and only if in a bipartisan, bicameral way those committees of jurisdiction agree, does it ultimately go into the conference report. So you don't need to be afraid of stuff that you don't like. Work with

your committees of jurisdiction and it goes into the conference report if we get agreement. If it doesn't, it doesn't.

Second, last year that is not what held us up. The two things that held us up last year were one thing that was very much within the jurisdiction of this committee, and that was whether or not to rename military bases; to change the names of the bases named for Confederates, very much in our jurisdiction.

And the second thing was President Trump's last-second desire, out of nowhere, to add section 230 to the bill. We weren't held up by these things, and we will not be held up this year. If the committees of jurisdiction do not agree, we don't do it. We just have that negotiation. If they can, we give them a ride. So don't need to worry about that. It is a good bill. Go ahead and vote for it.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER), the chairwoman of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I am proud to speak in support of this bill which passed out of our committee with overwhelming bipartisan support.

This year's NDAA continues the committee's tradition of improving the lives of servicemembers and their families by supporting a 2.7 percent pay raise; increasing parental leave for new mothers and fathers, including adoptive and foster parents; expanding financial assistance for in-home child care; improving the legal representation for exceptional family members; and demanding an independent review of suicides.

Following the horrifying murder of Specialist Vanessa Guillen and a ground swell of activism from survivors of military sexual trauma, H.R. 4350 also boldly confronts sexual assault and harassment in the military, which has been one of my top priorities for a decade, by removing the commander from decisions related to prosecution of special victim crimes, improving sexual harassment investigations, and continuing to improve military criminal investigative resources.

It also establishes standalone offenses for sexual harassment and violent extremism under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

These reforms will increase trust in the military justice system and encourage survivors of sexual violence to come forward. The bill also requires an independent review of whether to transfer additional offenses such as murder that are out of the chain of command.

Where servicemembers serve, so do their families. That has been our mantra on this subcommittee, which is why this bill ensures that the military health system continues to have sufficient providers to meet beneficiaries' healthcare needs.

H.R. 4350 also improves services covered under TRICARE, including contraception, without copays.

Together, servicemembers and their families make sacrifices for our Nation, and we must continue our commitment to them.

I want to thank the ranking member, Congressman MIKE GALLAGHER, the extraordinary staff of the committee: Ilka Regino, David Giachetti, Hannah Kaufman, Glen Diehl, and the fearless Staff Director Paul Arcangeli, and also Josh Connolly and Brian Collins from my staff.

Thanks to Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS for an extraordinary NDAA.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER), the ranking member of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, each year Congress considers one of the most important pieces of legislation, the National Defense Authorization Act. I applaud the bipartisan leadership of Chairman ADAM SMITH and Ranking Member MIKE ROGERS.

And as the ranking member of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee, I want to thank our subcommittee chairman, DONALD NORCROSS, for his collaborative, bipartisan efforts.

I am pleased the committee approved a bipartisan amendment in markup to increase the top line by $23.9 billion. This increase is needed to continue the progress we have made in rebuilding readiness and will facilitate modernization programs necessary to prepare our military forces to compete with, deter, and win against peer challengers and adversaries.

Under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, this bill continues critical oversight of the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps' strike-fighter force structure and inventory management, setting better conditions for ensuring the right mix of fourth and fifth generation fighters, and managing operational risk. Specifically, this legislation authorizes funding for 80 F–35 Joint Strike Fighters, 24 F–15EX aircraft, and 12 F/A–18 Super Hornets.

The legislation also reverses several proposed cuts, including procurement for the Army's small caliber ammunition accounts. It also facilitates stronger oversight to ensure current ISR and counter UAS capabilities and capacity are maintained and prioritized to mitigate near-term operational risk and prevent future capability gaps.

Outside the subcommittee's jurisdiction, I am pleased that this bill includes several provisions regarding the disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan, including my provision requiring an accounting of the decision to leave Bagram Air Base.

I am also pleased this legislation includes two of my bills, the CADET Act and the Connecting the Community to End Military Suicide Act.

I do have concerns with several provisions in the underlying bill, including the selective service, and I am hopeful we can work in a bipartisan manner to address those. I encourage support.

MR. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS), the chair of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for his work and commitment to this country's security.

Madam Speaker, this bill continues the long, proud tradition of bipartisan work for the Tactical Air and Land Subcommittee; our commitment to securing our Nation and willingness to work through and share responsibility for the tough choices resulting in this bill, a bill that keeps America's land and air forces the best in the world.

I particularly want to thank our ranking member, Mrs. HARTZLER, for her input, her steadfast support in building this strong, bipartisan bill. Certainly, though we may disagree at times, we put the safety and security of our Nation and servicemen first and work together to pass this vital piece of legislation.

I also want to thank our vice chair, Representative SHERRILL of New Jersey, for her help.

Madam Speaker, this bill equips and modernizes our Armed Forces by carefully and thoughtfully managing resources. At the same time, this bill continues the necessary oversight to ensure responsibility of the execution by the DOD. This bill enacts: Vigorous oversight of our most complex and expensive program, the F–35, certainly an ambitious modernization strategy by the Army and a host of others; and of particular importance to me and Mrs. HARTZLER, strong support for risk reduction in our defense industrial base.

To this point, this bill also includes my Buy American provision, which brings back jobs to the U.S. and can ensure that we get what we need when we need it, securing our fragile supply chain.

I do want to take a moment in closing to thank the subcommittee staff, those who serve on this committee, certainly, led by Bill Sutey, Heath Bope, Carla Zeppieri, Liz Griffin, and Kelly Repair, and the last day of our clerk, Caroline, who has done a wonderful job; and to my personal staff, Katie Lee, Chris Macleish, and Mark Moses.

This is a bill that America can support and, certainly, we are encouraging all our Members to support this NDAA for fiscal year '22.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY), the ranking member of the Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee.

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, today I rise in strong support of the FY22 NDAA. Our military has and is facing unprecedented challenges, and this body is duty-bound to ensure

our military is adequately funded and has the tools to win. We also do this by empowering American companies and the industrial base that provides goods and services to the DOD.

The hardworking Mississippians who work for companies like Airbus, Huntington Ingalls, Winchester, General Dynamics, Stark Aerospace, SpaceX and General Atomics keep our Nation safe and deserve the support of our Congress.

This bill includes a Republican amendment boosting the defense top line by nearly $25 billion and reverses the administration's reckless cuts to our national security, restoring funding for shipbuilding, procurement, missile defense, and modernization.

This bill will also fund the unfunded top priorities of our military that the White House failed to support. Once passed, this bill further bolsters our military's ability to maintain its dominance in every domain, and ensures military leaders have the resources to take care of servicemembers and military families.

Additionally, this year's NDAA will begin the process of holding the White House accountable for the mistakes in Afghanistan. For months, we have asked for more detail on the so-called over-the-horizon strategy to conduct counterterrorism. We received scant details ahead of the withdrawal, and America deserves answers to why the withdrawal was so unorganized in planning and execution run by the Commander in Chief and the State Department.

The lack of planning leading up to the withdrawal and the continued inability to maintain control on the ground by this administration is staggering. The Armed Services Committee, particularly this Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations, will not allow these weaknesses of the administration to continue to place our citizens, allies, partners, and overall national security at risk.

This year's bill calls for the administration to provide a plan to get the rest of the American citizens out.

Finally, I would be remiss without asking about my teammates, which is Tony Starks, Colin Hawkins, and Rodney Hall, professional staffer, Patrick Nevins, and my battle buddy in all of this, Ranking Member GALLEGO.

I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO), the chair of the Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee.

Mr. GALLEGO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2022.

I congratulate my colleagues for fulfilling our obligation to debate and pass the National Defense Authorization Act. This year's bill contains multiple provisions to address strategic challenges presented by China, to confront our adversaries in the gray zone of conflict, and to strengthen the relationships with key allies and partners.

As chair of the Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee, I am proud of the provisions in this bill that represent critical reforms to the defense intelligence enterprise, special operations forces, our ability to counter weapons of mass destruction.

□ 2145

Our bill creates more agility across the defense intelligence enterprise by breaking down barriers to information sharing to enhance warfighters and combatant commanders in their ability to counter China and Russia in the information environment and focusing on expanding access to partners such as India and our steadfast Nordic partners such as Finland.

The bill further supports rigorous oversight of our security posture in Afghanistan and includes provisions to better understand the Department's plans to address the threat environment while postured in an over-the-horizon capacity. Importantly, the bill also contains $500 million in relocation support for Afghan SIV holders.

Finally, our bill authorizes an increase of $105 million to the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, which will enhance our efforts to detect and fight emergent chemical and biological threats and develop medical countermeasures such as vaccines and therapeutics.

Most importantly, I want to thank subcommittee Ranking Member TRENT KELLY for his contribution to this bill and his bipartisanship, which helped create the foundations of such a strong bill during a particularly challenging year. I would also like to thank the staff—Shannon Green, Jessica Carroll, Zachary Taylor, and Patrick Nevins—for their tireless efforts to get it across the finish line.

Colleagues, in addition to meeting the most pressing security challenges we face as a Nation today, this bill supports our servicemembers with a 2.7 percent pay raise, increases parental leave for military families, improves women's healthcare, and combats extremism in the military.

Madam Speaker, this is a good bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GALLAGHER), the ranking member of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I stand before you today in proud support of this bipartisan bill, which is a reflection of the hard work of both sides that went into this. This process remains some of the most gratifying work that we do in Congress and a testament to the way in which this institution can work when we put our mind to it.

The FY22 NDAA includes a top-line budget that restores funding for shipbuilding, procurement, missile defense, and a number of other priorities that will help ensure the national defense of our great Nation.

The bill that was voted out of committee continues to support and improve the lives of those who sacrifice for our country on a daily basis by authorizing a military basic pay raise of 2.7 percent.

This bill reinforces the committee's longstanding commitment to the military family by requiring the Department of Defense to increase parental leave, expands the in-home childcare pilot program, and improves support available to military families with special needs children.

This bill also addresses the threat of COVID–19 by prohibiting the use of DOD funds to conduct research, including biomedical, infectious disease, and genomic research in China or with any entity controlled by the Chinese Communist Party. It requires DOD to report to Congress on the number of military personnel infected with coronavirus at the 2019 Military World Games in Wuhan, China, and requires DOD and the Director of National Intelligence to assess the involvement of the Chinese Communist Party in the origins of COVID–19.

I thank the chairman and ranking member for an outstanding bipartisan bill. I thank them both for their work on it, and I am proud to be a member of this committee.

Let's do our duty. Let's support servicemembers, military families, and retirees. Let's pass this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, at this time, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems.

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4350, the FY22 NDAA.

Our current and future warfighting capabilities are contingent on modernizing the Department of Defense and recruiting and equipping the military with the most effective, secure, and cutting-edge technologies.

Our adversaries are focused on our defeat on and off the battlefield. They are pouring money into research and development of emerging technologies, recruiting top scientists, and stealing intellectual property to gain a tactical edge.

This NDAA pushes the Department to accelerate innovation and strengthen its cyber posture, a critical capability if we want to maintain superiority in the era of great power competition.

I want to thank Ranking Member ROGERS, who, because of his leadership, fought for and gained nearly $25 billion in this bill to boost emerging technologies and cybersecurity programs during the markup.

These funds enhance areas like hypersonics, AI, and quantum computing and make a historical investment to renovate the Department's labs and testing facilities.

As ranking member, I am also proud of the work that we have done on our subcommittee, the Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems Subcommittee led by Chairman LANGEVIN, in this inaugural NDAA for this subcommittee.

We included provisions to transition innovative technologies quickly into the hands of the warfighter, to help companies bridge the valley of death, and to implement many of the recommendations of the National Security Commission on AI.

In the past year, we have seen landmark cyberattacks, a trend which is likely to continue, and we must be prepared. We bolster and strengthen the Department's information security systems and improve sharing and analysis of cyber threat information across the Department.

Madam Speaker, I strongly support this bill and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON), a great member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the National Defense Authorization Act. I commend the outstanding leadership of Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member MIKE ROGERS for delivering strong, bipartisan legislation that provides for our common defense.

While I am personally grateful that this bill includes dozens of my provisions, I am most proud of the fact that the bill sends a clear bipartisan message that we must keep our national defense spending level with inflation and reject the temptation to cut defense when our allies and enemies are questioning American leadership. As the White House's own strategic guidance states, America must confront global challenges from a position of strength, not weakness.

I am also proud that this bill includes multiple provisions ensuring oversight and accountability for the recent debacle in Afghanistan. As we stand here today, this crisis is ongoing, with hundreds of U.S. citizens and residents, including my constituents from Nebraska, who are still trapped in Afghanistan. Oversight of the way the botched withdrawal was handled is not and should not be a partisan issue, and I am proud that the House has not backed away from its responsibilities.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this bill.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE), one of our outstanding freshman Members.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the MILCON amendment.

This is actually something that we agree on, that most people would agree on. We have apartments that our airmen are staying in at Hill Air Force Base where literally they have to section off corners of the sidewalk because bricks are falling off the building.

This is not up to the standard of what we would like to provide for our men and women who are willing to go and serve in this capacity. This is something that we all agree on.

The reason I stand to oppose the amendment is because it just increases the costs for a MILCON budget that is already laden with a lot of work with very little money. This will require a sort of preference for local hiring, which is a good thing, but it also adds in a lot of bureaucracy with respect to licensing and making sure that every single military construction contractor has all the little prerequisites for each State. This is something that we have rejected in the past, and it ultimately just adds a lot of cost.

It is ironic that both the Trump and Biden administrations disagree with this. Chambers of commerce actually oppose this. A few others that are noteworthy are the defense industry of America, Association of General Contractors, and American Council of Engineering Companies. They all oppose this effort.

Again, this impacts the skilled workforce. Every single construction company that I talk to right now says they can't even hire in their local area. So to require companies to go to each area where there is a base and take away some of their skilled workforce to then go hire a workforce that is in that particular city, it adds an extra burden.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE), an outstanding member of our Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4350, this year's National Defense Authorization Act. As a member of the Armed Services Committee, I was honored to have a seat at the table in crafting this legislation, and I am pleased to have been successful in having a good number of my priorities for Oklahoma's Fifth District included in this bill.

As a new member of the House Armed Services Committee, I was deeply concerned when President Biden proposed earlier this year to essentially cut our defense budget below the rate of inflation at a time when we are facing serious threats from around the world.

I am thankful for the leadership of Ranking Member ROGERS in securing a bipartisan deal in this bill to provide the additional resources needed to meet our Nation's defense needs. This bill makes important investments to protect our Nation from dangerous adversaries like Russia and China.

I also fought to include several items in the bill we are considering today, including a measure I co-led with Congresswoman GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN to require DOD to survey access to mental health and suicide prevention services within the military healthcare system, as well as a modified version of my bill to protect servicemembers and their families with disabilities from being charged out-of-pocket expenses for needed ADA upgrades to their on-base housing unit.

Lastly, I successfully advanced amendments to require the DOD to analyze the security threats resulting from the Taliban's release of thousands of prisoners from Bagram Air Base and an amendment to increase resources for the Army National Guard to assist CBP with security operations on the southern border in light of the growing threats emanating from Afghanistan and elsewhere.

Bottom line, this bill strengthens our Nation's defenses, supports our brave servicemembers, and sustains important defense programs across the Nation and in my home State of Oklahoma.

Madam Speaker, certainly there may be provisions of this bill that not everyone agrees with, but I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DESJARLAIS), another fine member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for the National Defense Authorization Act. The bill before us today represents a much-improved effort over the Biden-Harris administration's proposed budget.

There is no more important job than providing for the defense of our Nation. The specter of threats from an aggressive China, a revitalized Russia, and radical Islamic terrorist states demand that we maintain a strong national defense readiness and posture.

This NDAA will give a much-deserved and needed pay raise and expanded benefits to members of our armed services. We are making investments to ensure our military is the best equipped and trained in the world, with a focus on American jobs and our domestic manufacturing base.

We are also investing in important new technologies like quantum computing, hypersonic weapons, and autonomous systems.

I am proud to say that Arnold Air Force Base, the University of Tennessee Space Institute, Vanderbilt University, Fort Campbell Army Base, Oak

Ridge National Laboratory, and other Tennessee stakeholders will receive the funds that they need to carry out vital operations for our United States military.

That said, the bill is not perfect. I am disappointed in House Democrats for preventing my ''no first use'' amendment from coming to the floor for a vote. In hearings before our committee, our military leadership emphasized that a ''no first use'' policy is a limiting strategic mistake, and a number of our allies have expressed these concerns directly to me as well. We should never tip our strategic plans to our adversaries.

It is also disappointing that those on the other side of the aisle have taken a bill intended to improve our military and muddled it with attempts to score political points.

□ 2200

While I don't support these poison pills, I am hopeful that my colleagues will remove them during conference before its final passage.

That said, we must move forward with this legislation. I support making it stronger, avoiding nongermane political issues, and getting it signed into law for our brave men and women in uniform.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ), another fine member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the tens of thousands of military families in northwest Florida, I rise in strong support of this year's National Defense Authorization Act.

This bill does right by military families by ensuring that we upgrade training systems, increasing their proficiency, and ensuring that our servicemembers are safe when they go down range.

The bill enhances platforms and equipment survivability to ensure that our troops are in the best possible position to prevail in every battle and vanquish any foe.

The 2.7 percent pay raise is vastly needed and is a small debt of gratitude for the elite level of patriotism that our servicemembers show each and every day.

The bill does right by the mission by investing in research, development test and evaluation by increasing our investment in cyber, by ensuring that we have a military construction budget that allows us to meet ambitious goals to be able to grow strategic mission in particular areas, and our investment in the space force ensures that America will always hold the high ground.

With this legislation, America wins the future by focusing on great power competition, and by ensuring that we win that great power competition with great focus and great competence.

I thank the bipartisan leadership of the committee, and I would note that that bipartisan leadership has been necessary because President Biden's initial budget did not meet the needs of the country to the same degree that this House will. It is a testament to Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS that brighter minds have prevailed.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, as I have made clear, I feel very strongly that this is a really strong, bipartisan bill. I urge all Members of the House to support it.

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

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

I just want to agree with Mr. ROGERS. This bill, as you can hear from the Members speaking in favor of it on both sides of the aisle, encompasses a lot of different provisions, all designed to make sure we can adequately defend the country; and, most importantly, designed to make sure that we protect the men and women who are serving us to protect that country.

There are a lot of provisions in this bill focused on improving the quality of life, including a 2.7 percent pay increase and significant increases to improve things like childcare centers and barracks across the country.

I think this bill does an excellent job of identifying the threats that we face and putting ourselves in the best possible position to meet those threats going forward.

Again, no bill is perfect. We disagree on things. Everyone will have something in here that they wish were slightly different, but overall, I think we can support this bill.

I do want to close by once again emphasizing, I know there is a lot of angst about the amendments that have been ruled in order; but, again, that is not unusual that we would deal with issues that are not necessarily directly within our jurisdiction. We work with the committees of jurisdiction in order to carry those bills. We will continue to work on that.

I can say with confidence that there is no amendment that has been ruled in order that we are going to debate on that should impact any Members voting for this bill. This is a very strong bill. Do not forget the underlying provisions in this bill that are so important to the men and women who are serving this country, to the protections they need, the protections they deserve, and the protections that it is our obligation to provide for them and which I feel very, very strongly that this bill does.

This bill deserves support from this committee. I urge a ''yes'' vote.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Each further amendment printed in part C of House Report 117–125 not earlier considered as part of the amendments en bloc pursuant to section 4 of House Resolution 667, shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part C of House Report 117–125, not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. PERLMUTTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

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

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

After title LIII, insert the following:

TITLE LIV—SAFE BANKING

SEC. 5401. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; PURPOSE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the ''Secure And Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2021'' or the ''SAFE Banking Act of 2021''.

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

TITLE LIV—SAFE BANKING

Sec. 5401. Short title; table of contents; purpose.
Sec. 5402. Safe harbor for depository institutions.
Sec. 5403. Protections for ancillary businesses.
Sec. 5404. Protections under Federal law.
Sec. 5405. Rules of construction.
Sec. 5406. Requirements for filing suspicious activity reports.
Sec. 5407. Guidance and examination procedures.
Sec. 5408. Annual diversity and inclusion report.
Sec. 5409. GAO study on diversity and inclusion.
Sec. 5410. GAO study on effectiveness of certain reports on finding certain persons.
Sec. 5411. Application of this title with respect to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.
Sec. 5412. Banking services for hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.

Sec. 5413. Requirements for deposit account termination requests and orders.
Sec. 5414. Definitions.
Sec. 5415. Discretionary surplus funds.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title 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. 5402. 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-related 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. 5403. 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 5414(4)(B) conducted by a cannabis-related legitimate business; or

(B) activities described in section 5414(13)(A) conducted by a service provider.

SEC. 5404. 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 engages 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 pursuant to any Federal law or regulation—

(1) solely for engaging in the business of insurance; 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 providing 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. 5405. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) NO REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL SERVICES.—Nothing in this title 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 title 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 cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider.

(c) BUSINESS OF INSURANCE.—Nothing in this 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.) (commonly known as the ''McCarran-Ferguson Act'') and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

SEC. 5406. REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY 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 financial institution or any director, officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution that reports a suspicious transaction pursuant to this subsection, if the reason for the report relates 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 Secretary 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 2021 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, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, sale, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to law or regulation of such State, political subdivision, or Indian 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 'marihuana' in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

''(ii) CANNABIS-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.—The term 'cannabis-related legitimate business' has the meaning given that term in section 5414 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2021.

''(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 5414 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2021.

''(vi) SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term 'service provider' has the meaning given that term in section 5414 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2021.

''(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. 5407. 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. 5408. 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. 5409. 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 minority-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. 5410. 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. 5411. APPLICATION OF THIS TITLE WITH RESPECT TO HEMP-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES AND HEMP-RELATED SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this title (other than sections 5406 and 5410) 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. 5412. 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 title 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 5411.

SEC. 5413. 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 accounts or to otherwise restrict or discourage a depository institution from entering into or maintaining 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 reputation risk.

(2) TREATMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency 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 jurisdiction of, any country specified in subparagraph (C); or

(E) does business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D), unless the appropriate 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 customer 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 depository institution to terminate during the previous year; and

(2) the legal authority on which the agency relied in making such requests and orders and the frequency on which the agency relied on each such authority.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term ''appropriate Federal banking agency'' means—

(A) the appropriate Federal banking agency, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) the National Credit Union Administration, in the case of an insured credit union.

(2) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term ''depository 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. 5414. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(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 Revised 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. 5415. 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. PERLMUTTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1½ minutes.

Madam Speaker, I offer this amendment, which is identical to the SAFE Banking Act the House passed by a vote of 321–101 in April. 180 bipartisan Members of Congress and 39 bipartisan Senators are cosponsors of this important legislation to allow State-regulated cannabis businesses to access the financial system and improve safety in our communities by getting cash off the streets.

By bringing cash into the financial system, banks and credit unions will

subject the funds and the account holders to rigorous anti-money laundering and ''know your customer'' requirements. Under FinCEN's 2014 guidance, financial institutions must comply with a heightened anti-money laundering reporting regime when providing services to cannabis businesses. This will strengthen the security of our financial system and our country by keeping bad actors like foreign cartels out of the cannabis industry.

But most importantly, this amendment will reduce the risk of violent crime in our communities. By dealing in all cash, these businesses and their employees become targets for robbery, assaults, burglaries, and more. In Colorado, Travis Mason, a young father and Marine Corps veteran, was murdered while working as a security guard for a cannabis business. We cannot wait any longer to address this public safety threat.

I want to thank my cosponsors on this amendment, Representatives VELÁZQUEZ, DAVIDSON, CORREA, BLUMENAUER, JOYCE, and BARBARA LEE, as well as former Representatives HECK and STIVERS.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, this is a fine piece of legislation in a stand-alone fashion. In fact, I voted for the gentleman's stand-alone bill. I think what he is trying to accomplish is admirable and should be accomplished, but not in the National Defense Authorization Act.

He knows that I am not picking on his bill. I feel this way about anything that is not in our jurisdiction.

But having said that, the language is not related to the NDAA, and I urge opposition.

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

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I just would remind the gentleman from Alabama the matter was deemed germane by the Parliamentarian.

I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, I think the reason it was ruled germane by the Parliamentarian is the cartels control the drug trade in the United States. While most States have made some legal form for marijuana, the cartels still dominate the market.

Part of the reason is the cash is in the black market. Legal operations in many states cannot be banked. People that work there can't get mortgages. They don't have access to the banking system. The reality is the financial industry is being pushed by regulators to kind of back-door and make something illegal.

This has been done on any number of fronts, whether firearms are disfavored in some states, well, you know, you have reputational risk if you are going to bank these people. For too long in America we have had a standard that said, ''Well, you are not going to bank these people, are you?'' Who ''these people'' are has changed.

This is preventing us from stopping the cartels. It is germane, and I urge everyone to support the amendment.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from Governors from 21 States and Territories endorsing the SAFE Banking Act, along with a list of 41 other diverse organizations who support the legislation.

Hon. CHARLES E. SCHUMER,
Majority Leader,
Washington, DC.
Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.
Hon. SHERROD BROWN,
Chair, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Washington, DC.
Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
Chair,
House Committee on Financial Services, Washington, DC.
Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Minority Leader,
Washington, DC.
Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Minority Leader,
Washington, DC.
Hon. PAT TOOMEY,
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Washington, DC.
Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Financial Services, Washington, DC.

April 19, 2021.

DEAR CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS: As our States' chief executives, we urge Congress to pass legislation allowing states with legalized medical or adult-use cannabis to operate safely under the national banking system. We strongly support the passage of the Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act of 2021 (H.R. 1996/S. 910) or similar legislation that would remove the legal uncertainty and allow banks and credit unions to provide services to state-licensed cannabis-related businesses.

We were pleased that the House passed similar legislation in the 116th Congress (H.R. 1595). The SAFE Banking Act of 2021 already has more than 165 bipartisan House cosponsors and more than 30 bipartisan Senate cosponsors. The legislation has also received support from more than 30 associations.

Currently, 36 U.S. states, four U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia have legalized the medical use of cannabis. Additionally, 18 states, two territories, and the District of Columbia have legalized recreational use by adults over 21 years of age. Despite legalization of cannabis at the state-level, our financial institutions face enormous legal risks and criminal and civil liability under the Controlled Substances Act. These barriers disincentive financial institutions from providing banking services to state-licensed and regulated cannabis businesses.

Because few banks and credit unions provide these services, state-licensed cannabis businesses predominantly operate on a cash basis. Without banking services, state-licensed cannabis businesses are unable to write checks, make and receive electronic payments, utilize a payroll provider, or accept credit and debit cards. Cash only businesses pose a significant public safety risk to customers and employees. The cash-only environment also burdens state and local government agencies that must collect tax and fee payments in person and in cash, which creates additional public expenses and employee safety risks.

State and federal governments have a shared interest in upholding the rule of law, protecting public safety, and transitioning markets out of the shadows and into our transparent and regulated banking system. Many of our states have implemented laws and regulations to reduce these risks while ensuring financial accountability of the cannabis industry. These public safety risks can be further mitigated on the federal level by passing the SAFE Banking Act to provide state-licensed cannabis businesses with access to banking service providers.

We urge you to pass the SAFE Banking Act of 2021 or similar legislation that would provide a safe harbor for depository institutions that provide a financial product or service to a state-licensed cannabis business in states that have legalized cannabis. We look forward to working with you as legislation progresses to address this urgent public policy and safety concern.

Sincerely,

Governor Jared Polis, State of Colorado; Governor Ned Lamont, State of Connecticut; Governor John Bel Edwards, State of Louisiana; Governor Charlie Baker, State of Massachusetts; Governor Steve Sisolak, State of Nevada; Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham, State of New Mexico; Governor Doug Burgum, State of North Dakota; Governor Gavin Newsom, State of California; Governor JB Pritzker, State of Illinois; Governor Janet Mills, State of Maine; Governor Gretchen Whitmer, State of Michigan; Governor Phil Murphy, State of New Jersey; Governor Andrew Cuomo, State of New York; Governor Kate Brown, State of Oregon; Governor Tom Wolf, State of Pennsylvania; Governor Albert Bryan, Territory of U.S. Virgin Islands; Governor Jay Inslee, State of Washington; Governor Tony Evers, State of Wisconsin; Governor Spencer Cox, State of Utah; Governor Ralph Northam, State of Virginia; Governor Jim Justice, State of West Virginia.

THE SAFE BANKING ACT IS SUPPORTED BY GOVERNORS FROM 21 STATES AND TERRITORIES AS WELL AS THESE 41 ORGANIZATIONS

1. American Bankers Association (ABA).
2. American Council of Independent Laboratories (ACIL).
3. American Council of Life Insurers (ACLI).
4. American Financial Services Association (AFSA).
5. American Land Title Association (ALTA).
6. American Property Casualty Insurance Association (APCIA).
7. American Trade Association for Cannabis and Hemp (ATACH).
8. Arizona Dispensaries Association (ADA).
9. Association of Bermuda Insurers and Reinsurers (ABIR).
10. California and Nevada Credit Union Leagues (CCUL).
11. California Insurance Commissioner and California Department of Insurance.
12. Cannabis Business Association of Illinois.
13. Colorado Bankers Association.
14. Colorado Municipal League.
15. Credit Union National Association (CUNA).
16. Council of lnsurance Agents & Brokers (CIAB).
17. Electronic Transactions Association (ETA).

18. Independent Community Bankers of America (ICBA).
19. Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America (IIABA).
20. Insured Retirement Institute (IRI).
21. Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP).
22. Mountain West Credit Union Association (MWCUA).
23. National Armored Car Association.
24. National Association of Federally-Insured Credit Unions (NAFCU).
25. National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies (NAMIC).
26. National Association of Professional Insurance Agents (PIA).
27. National Association of Realtors.
28. National Association of State Treasurers (NAST).
29. National Cannabis Roundtable (NCR).
30. National Cannabis Industry Association (NCIA).
31. National Medicinal Cannabis Coalition (NMCC).
32. National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML).
33. Minority Cannabis Business Association (MCBA).
34. Policy Center for Public Health & Safety.
35. Reinsurance Association of America (RAA).
36. Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC)
37. The Real Estate Roundtable.
38. United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW).
39. U.S. Cannabis Council (USCC).
40. U.S. Hemp Roundtable.
41. Wholesale & Specialty Insurance Association (WSIA).

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the SAFE Banking Act as an amendment to the NDAA. More than half—let me repeat, more than half of the U.S. population lives in a State jurisdiction where cannabis is legal. Veterans prefer cannabis to opioids to treat their invisible wounds that they bring back from the battlefield.

Cannabis customers and businesses are law-abiding citizens and entities, yet they have to pay their employees, their bills, and their Federal taxes with cash. It just does not make sense.

As my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have pointed out, we need to get rid of that gray black market, bring this cash business into the banking system.

Again, I rise in strong support of this commonsense measure.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

This is a public safety and a national security matter, very germane to the issues at hand, dealing with foreign cartels and particularly the cash that is developed by this business that leads to crime. We have seen murders, robberies, assaults, and then the potential for foreign malignant forces to get into the cannabis industry here in the United States.

I urge the passage of amendment No. 1 and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. PERLMUTTER).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. PERLMUTTER).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that amendments 2, 3, and 4 will not be offered at this time.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MS. DEAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. PROTECTIONS FOR OBLIGORS AND CO-SIGNERS IN CASE OF DEATH OR TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 140(g) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''IN CASE OF DEATH OF BORROWER'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting after ''of the death'', the following: ''or total and permanent disability''; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by inserting after ''of the death'', the following: ''or total and permanent disability''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) DISCHARGE IN CASE OF DEATH OR TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY OF BORROWER.—The holder of a private education loan shall, when notified of the death or total and permanent disability of a student obligor, discharge the liability of the student obligor on the loan and may not, after such notification—

''(A) attempt to collect on the outstanding liability of the student obligor; and

''(B) in the case of total and permanent disability, monitor the disability status of the student obligor at any point after the date of discharge.

''(4) TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY DEFINED.—For the purposes of this subsection and with respect to an individual, the term 'total and permanent disability' means the individual is totally and permanently disabled, as such term is defined in section 685.102(b) of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

''(5) PRIVATE DISCHARGE IN CASES OF CERTAIN DISCHARGE FOR DEATH OR DISABILITY.—The holder of a private education loan shall, when notified of the discharge of liability of a student obligor on a loan described under section 108(f)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, discharge any liability of the student obligor (and any cosigner) on any private education loan which the private education loan holder holds and may not, after such notification—

''(A) attempt to collect on the outstanding liability of the student obligor; and

''(B) in the case of total and permanent disability, monitor the disability status of the student obligor at any point after the date of discharge.''.

(b) RULEMAKING.—The Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection may issue rules to implement the amendments made by subsection (a) as the Director determines appropriate.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment, which would require private student lenders to discharge private student loan debt for people who become totally or permanently disabled.

This amendment was inspired by a constituent who came to our office in need. Like many young Americans, my constituent pursued an education and chose to use private loans to help fund her college costs. She was also fully prepared to repay her loans, but tragically she became permanently and totally disabled.

Because of her permanent disability, her mother must now take care of her for life, and not only is the mother her caretaker, she is also the cosigner obligated to carry and pay for this debilitating debt.

□ 2215

Though the student's particular lender allowed her debt to be discharged, her mother, who cosigned the loan, was not dismissed from that responsibility. Though this reality may be foreign to many of us, for those it does affect, it will change their lives forever.

That is why this amendment would right a wrong and bring parity between protections for private student loan borrowers and Federal student loan borrowers.

Currently, private student lenders are not required to discharge the obligation of a borrower who becomes permanently disabled, only in the case of death. However, for Federal student loans in the case of permanent disability or death, loans are discharged.

In addition, Federal student loans do not require cosigners.

Specifically, my amendment amends the Truth in Lending Act to require discharge of private student loans in the case of permanent or total disability of the borrower; require the discharge of cosigners in the case of the borrower's permanent or total disability; require private lenders to discharge a borrower's obligation when they are notified that the Federal Government has discharged the Federal student loans of the borrower.

As we debate the National Defense Authorization Act, it is important to highlight that our servicemembers are disproportionately using private student loans. And these veterans who use private student loans disproportionately use them to attend for-profit universities or institutions. In some instances, veterans leave with nearly double the amount of debt compared to

their counterparts who use Federal veterans' education benefits.

Our veterans, our servicemembers, along with all of our constituents, deserve to be protected in the case of unexpected hardship.

I am pleased that in August, the Biden administration announced it would automatically cancel Federal student loan debt through the Total and Permanent Disability Discharge program. The TPD Discharge program provides loan discharge for the borrower and the cosigner should the borrower become totally and permanently disabled.

This is a first step in providing 323,000 Federal student loan borrowers with disabilities the relief they are entitled to under the law.

It is our responsibility to codify and extend this same needed support to our private student loan borrowers and their families affected with these tragedies.

I pray no one go through what my constituents have gone through.

We must move this commonsense and important amendment forward, and I urge all members to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STANSBURY). The gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, this amendment requires the discharge of private education loans in the event the borrower dies or becomes permanently and totally disabled. Republicans are very sympathetic to both situations.

Private education lenders already provide relief to the estates of deceased student borrowers and the student loan borrowers who become permanently and totally disabled, if requested.

Furthermore, in a competitive market, student loan seekers are free to choose between lenders who observe similar practices and those who do not.

Congress should not attempt to legislate the terms of agreement to which the parties have already agreed.

This amendment imposes a new condition on private education lenders in contracts that haven't been negotiated or discussed between the lender and borrower.

If this amendment becomes law, this clause would be automatic, increasing compliance costs for lenders, diminishing the market value of existing loans, and having the downstream effect of making credit more expensive for consumers.

Therefore, I believe this amendment is a solution in search of a problem. It would insert Congress into a process that is already being utilized by lenders.

And while I understand the gentlewoman's concerns that led to drafting this amendment, I cannot support it in its current form. In fact, I would personally be happy to work with the gentlewoman to solve the problem in a different way.

I do oppose this amendment in its current form, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for wanting to work with me on this. Certainly this is a serious problem, and it is a serious problem for my constituent, and I am sure constituents in any other district in our country.

But there is a misstatement in the gentleman's words. It is voluntary right now on the part of the private lenders, and this bill would codify the requirement to ensure that disability discharge for private student loans is not a choice.

Certainly, when you sign up for a loan, you don't think about planning for becoming totally disabled and unable to afford your own student loans.

Unfortunately, as my constituent case shows, some private lenders do not voluntarily discharge for the borrower and the cosponsor in the case of permanent and total disability. I believe we have a duty to stand up for the most vulnerable among us. This bill would help accomplish that goal.

I commend the lenders who do step up voluntarily, but we need to codify this discharge of liability in the case of total or permanent disability.

I urge support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Ohio for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

This amendment would require private lenders automatically to discharge loans for borrowers who die or become totally and permanently disabled.

As you can clearly see, this amendment, like so many others we are debating, has no relation to our Nation's defense.

In addition to being irrelevant to the bill we are considering, the language is also completely unnecessary.

Private lenders, as my colleague has already said, already discharge loans for borrowers and their families who find themselves in these horrible circumstances.

They do this not because they are required by the government to do so, but because it is the right thing to do.

All this amendment would do is waste valuable time to create a government mandate for a feature already commonplace in the industry.

This amendment is yet another example of Democrats finding ways for the Federal Government to take over every aspect of our lives and destroy as much as possible of the private sector.

I urge my colleagues to object to the inclusion of this unneeded policy.

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, of course there is a clear nexus to our veterans and our servicemembers, and it would be marvelous if all private student loan lenders would voluntarily discharge in the case of permanent or total disability. It just simply isn't the case.

We are trying to ensure parity, regardless of who the borrower owes. We don't believe this would be a difficulty for all of these lenders who you say are willing to do this.

If the lenders honestly want to fight this so that they can take every last dollar of the individuals and their families despite their suffering, they can go to court, and they can ask the court for a remedy.

I urge support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, I would just reiterate that private student lenders already work with borrowers for these unplanned situations clearly in death and in disabilities alike.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. PLASKETT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1390, insert after line 19 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. ____. ADDITION OF VIRGIN ISLANDS VISA WAIVER TO GUAM AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS VISA WAIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(l) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(l)) is amended to read as follows:

''(l) GUAM AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS VISA WAIVER PROGRAM; VIRGIN ISLANDS VISA WAIVER PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirement of subsection (a)(7)(B)(i) may be waived by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the case of an alien applying for admission as a nonimmigrant visitor for business or pleasure and solely for entry into and stay in Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, for a period not to exceed 45 days, if the Secretary of Homeland Security,

after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, and the Governor of Guam and the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States, as the case may be, determines that—

''(A) an adequate arrival and departure control system has been developed in Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States; and

''(B) such a waiver does not represent a threat to the welfare, safety, or security of the United States or its territories and commonwealths.

''(2) ALIEN WAIVER OF RIGHTS.—An alien may not be provided a waiver under this subsection unless the alien has waived any right—

''(A) to review or appeal under this Act an immigration officer's determination as to the admissibility of the alien at the port of entry into Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States; or

''(B) to contest, other than on the basis of an application for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of this Act or under the Convention Against Torture, or an application for asylum if permitted under section 208 of this Act, any action for removal of the alien.

''(3) REGULATIONS.—All necessary regulations to implement this subsection shall be promulgated by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State. The promulgation of such regulations shall be considered a foreign affairs function for purposes of section 553(a) of title 5, United States Code. At a minimum, such regulations should include, but not necessarily be limited to—

''(A) a listing of all countries whose nationals may obtain the waivers provided by this subsection; and

''(B) any bonding requirements for nationals of some or all of those countries who may present an increased risk of overstays or other potential problems, if different from such requirements otherwise provided by law for nonimmigrant visitors.

''(4) FACTORS.—In determining whether to grant or continue providing the waiver under this paragraph to nationals of any country, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, shall consider all factors that the Secretary deems relevant, including electronic travel authorizations, procedures for reporting lost and stolen passports, repatriation of aliens, rates of refusal for nonimmigrant visitor visas, overstays, exit systems, and information exchange.

''(5) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall monitor the admission of nonimmigrant visitors to Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, under this subsection. If the Secretary determines that such admissions have resulted in an unacceptable number of visitors from a country remaining unlawfully in Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, unlawfully obtaining entry to other parts of the United States, or seeking withholding of removal or asylum, or that visitors from a country pose a risk to law enforcement or security interests of Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, or of the United States (including the interest in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States), the Secretary shall suspend the admission of nationals of such country under this subsection. The Secretary of Homeland Security may in the Secretary's discretion suspend the Guam and Northern Mariana Islands visa waiver program, or the Virgin Islands visa waiver program, at any time, on a country-by-country basis, for other good cause.

''(6) ADDITION OF COUNTRIES.—The Governor of Guam and the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States, may request the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Homeland Security to add a particular country to the list of countries whose nationals may obtain the waiver provided by this subsection, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may grant such request after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, and may promulgate regulations with respect to the inclusion of that country and any special requirements the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the Secretary's sole discretion, may impose prior to allowing nationals of that country to obtain the waiver provided by this subsection.''.

(b) REGULATIONS DEADLINE.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, shall promulgate any necessary regulations as described in subsection (a) required to implement the waiver provided in such subsection for the Virgin Islands.

(c) WAIVER COUNTRIES.—The regulations described in subsection (b) shall include a listing of all member or associate member countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) whose nationals may obtain, on a country-by-country basis, the waiver provided by this section, except that such regulations shall not provide for a listing of any country if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that such country's inclusion on such list would represent a threat to the welfare, safety, or security of the United States or its territories and commonwealths.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 212(a)(7)(B)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)(B)(iii)) is amended to read as follows:

''(iii) SPECIAL VISA WAIVER PROGRAMS.—For a provision authorizing waiver of clause (i) in the case of visitors to Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, see subsection (l).''.

(2) ADMISSION OF NONIMMIGRANTS.—Section 214(a)(1) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(a)(1)) is amended by striking ''Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States''.

(e) FEES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish an administrative processing fee to be charged and collected from individuals seeking to enter the Virgin Islands in accordance with section 212(l) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(l)), as amended by this Act. Such fee shall be set at a level that will ensure recovery of the full costs of such processing, any additional costs associated with the administration of the fees collected, and any sums necessary to offset reduced collections of the nonimmigrant visa fee or the electronic travel authorization fee that otherwise would have been collected from such individuals.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentlewoman from Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this amendment, and I yield myself 3 minutes.

Madam Speaker, I first want to give a little bit of a history lesson and some information to my colleagues here.

The Virgin Islands and the territories, many of whom are outside of the customs zone, when one comes to the U.S. Virgin Islands in order to get to the mainland, you must go through Customs and Border Protection presenting passport, et cetera, as you would in a foreign country.

My amendment responds to the need for an expedited nonimmigrant visitor visa program in the U.S. Virgin Islands that is now currently available to other U.S. territories outside of the U.S. customs zone in the Pacific, which would aid the Virgin Islands in allowing more visitors. Specifically, the Virgin Islands is seeking authority to extend the special nonimmigrant visitor visa waiver program that is currently available in Guam and Northern Marianas.

Adding the Virgin Islands to this existing nonimmigrant visitor visa waiver program would allow the Department of Homeland Security to consider approving visa-less entry into the Virgin Islands up to and limited to 45 days primarily for residents of neighboring Caribbean countries. This would better enable the Virgin Islands to compete economically with other islands and nations in the Caribbean.

It would apply solely to the Virgin Islands, and because we are outside of the customs zone by law, like other U.S. territories, it would not allow visa-less entry into any other part of the United States.

It would allow individuals from other Caribbean islands to come into the Virgin Islands on an expedited visa process, which would lead to increased tourism, greater opportunities to host international events, and support our small business and medical facilities.

For example, the Virgin Islands annually hosts numerous yacht shows and regattas, which could yield additional economic support, except for the fact that we have a longer entry for our neighbors to come into the territories.

Similarly, our young people cannot compete with our neighboring islands which are much closer to us than the United States. The U.S. Virgin Islands is over 1,000 miles to Florida, as opposed to the Bahamas, which is only 180 miles to Miami. Cuba is only 300 miles to Miami. We are way down the Antilles chain.

This amendment would remain reasonably limited in scope to the Caribbean community and other countries approved by the Department of Homeland Security.

The provision also allows the Secretary of Homeland Security to suspend waivers to any individual or countries if they pose a risk to law enforcement or security interests of the

United States or at the secretary's own discretion.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

Madam Speaker, extending visa waiver privileges in the U.S. Virgin Islands for Caribbean countries will present yet another challenge for immigration enforcement and drug interdiction efforts.

The Department of Homeland Security has historically noted that a special visa waiver program for the U.S. Virgin Islands would result in a significant increase in overstays and make it easier for previously removed aliens to re-enter U.S. territory. This amendment would also hamper our efforts to stop the import of illegal drugs.

According to the Drug Enforcement Administration, cocaine is the principal drug threat in the Caribbean with the U.S. Virgin Islands already serving as a major transshipment point between cocaine-producing countries in South America and the continental United States.

□ 2230

A special visa waiver program for the U.S. Virgin Islands would also open the door to birth tourism, something we have already seen in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, a U.S. territory in the Pacific.

In 2017, The Wall Street Journal noted that ''Saipan has become known as the latest hot spot for birth tourism, a place where women can give birth to babies who will automatically acquire U.S. citizenship.'' The problem has become so widespread that, in recent years, more children have been born to Chinese tourists on the islands than Americans.

Chinese syndicates have also taken advantage of the CNMI program to engage in human trafficking and forced labor. By any measure, the CNMI Visa Waiver Program has been an unmitigated disaster. We should be getting rid of these programs, not expanding them.

Madam Speaker, America's immigration laws and visa restrictions should apply uniformly across the country. We should not be creating special loopholes or allowing States and territories to operate their own independent immigration systems. At a time when the United States is seeing record illegal immigration and record asylum claims, creating this visa program is a bad idea at the worst possible time.

I have to say, I am stunned that the majority would bring this forth at this time when we have a deluge that is happening at the southern border. Now to create another loophole just like in the Pacific, only this time in the Atlantic, it is not appropriate to be doing this at this time.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I find it very interesting the concern that my colleague has for the U.S. Virgin Islands when we don't get the economic support from that side of the aisle that would allow us to mitigate the need for opening our shores up to our Caribbean neighbors.

As you can find out, we have received technical assistance from the Department of Homeland Security Office of the Chief Counsel, as well as the Office of Field Operations, in the process of developing this visa program. As I am sure my colleague is aware, under the auspices of this program, it does authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to exclude or remove a country from the visa waiver program list if the Secretary determines inclusion would represent a threat to the welfare, safety, or security of the United States or its territories and its commonwealth.

I find the use of birthright tourism in Saipan, if you would look at the data, is only a very small percentage of the overall visitors and that the related costs are outweighed by the extreme tourist and economic benefits to the Pacific.

I also find it interesting that he is concerned about what is happening on the border at this time, considering that most of the individuals who are coming through that border are much closer, coming from countries, including that of Haiti, which are much closer to Florida than they are to the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The thought that individuals would take the time and the resources to come to an island nation where they would have to go through Customs and Border Protection to move into the mainland is in itself a discussion that negates what he is concerned with.

Additionally, as for drugs, yes, the Virgin Islands does have a problem with drug transportation, which is going through the U.S. Postal Service. I don't think any of these visitors would be the individuals being put into the mail and going through the U.S. Postal Service.

Madam Speaker, I ask for adoption of this amendment. It is germane, and it is related and worked through from Homeland Security.

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

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, I would just respond this way: America offers great support to all of our friends in the Caribbean. It is not accurate that we don't offer support. We do.

The second point is that the Secretary of—I am assuming she was referring to Homeland Security—could exclude or change the program. How likely is that when we see what is happening currently? When we were told by this government a month ago that people coming from Afghanistan would have an SIV, we have found very few of them have that. They have just been waived in on parole.

That is part of the reason why Congress needs to maintain its authority, because we cannot count on the executive branch enforcing the laws of this country. All we have to do is look at the news of the day to understand that we have open borders, and it is because the executive branch refuses to control our borders.

Madam Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT).

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that amendments No. 7 and No. 8 will not be offered at this time.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60___. 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 compensation 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.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. Tonight, I rise to express my gratitude to many persons who have caused us to have this opportunity. I thank Chairman SMITH for his service and what he has done and Ranking Member ROGERS, the members of the Committee on Rules, and the members of the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

Madam Speaker, I rise to say that I do support the NDAA. I understand the need for a strong military, but I also rise tonight with an appeal for some compassion, compassion and, to a certain extent, mercy for our veteran merchant marines. I ask for this compassion because they didn't get some of the benefits that others did.

Let me just read the words, if I may, of President Roosevelt. On June 22, 1944, these are his words when signing the GI Bill: ''I trust Congress will soon provide similar opportunities to members of the Merchant Marine who have risked their lives time and time again during war for the welfare of our country.''

Congress did not provide similar benefits for the merchant marines. As a result of Congress not doing so, most people don't know that the merchant marines were denied benefits within the GI Bill, denied the stipend for the cost of living, books, and supplies as it relates to education, denied tuition-free education, denied unemployment benefits, denied medical benefits, denied low-cost guaranteed loans, denied opportunities.

Madam Speaker, I appeal tonight for those who are still surviving, all of whom are in their nineties. I had the privilege of being with Mr. Charles Mills, 101 years young and still making the appeal for help for these veterans, who literally won a lawsuit to have themselves declared as such.

I make the appeal for compassion for our merchant marines, who had a very high casualty count during World War II.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, the NDAA is one of the most important bills Congress passes annually. In fact, the past decade, the NDAA has been enacted every year. As such, the NDAA often becomes a grab bag for a variety of priorities. To protect the integrity of this process, I believe the NDAA should focus on strengthening the Department of Defense—its systems, its programs, and its personnel. This amendment would provide an unprecedented $25,000 one-time payment from the VA to World War II merchant marines. Therefore, we should not be discussing this proposal as part of the NDAA.

I thank Representative GREEN for his advocacy on behalf of the merchant marines, and I support the merchant marines. I am also grateful for the bravery of these men who served during World War II. They faced danger, and some made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our country.

That said, their service has been recognized. The GI Bill Improvement Act of 1977 provided a pathway to VA care benefits for civilian groups, known as active duty designees, who supported the Armed Forces in World War II. The merchant marines are considered active duty designees and, as such, received veteran status and eligibility for VA benefits decades ago.

However, this amendment carves out a new benefit for merchant marines unlike anything Congress has authorized in the past, not even for our most highly decorated veterans.

I have heard that merchant marines feel they were shortchanged because they did not receive the GI Bill benefits. However, this bill creates an inequity among other veterans and active duty designees by providing a thank-you payment for merchant marines.

Ultimately, this amendment unfairly singles out one group of service above another. I also have questions about how many merchant marines would be covered under this amendment and why $25,000 was deemed as the appropriate amount.

Considering this bill under regular order before the House Committee of Veterans' Affairs would allow us to ask those questions. It makes more sense to have it done that way. This is why I cannot support this amendment's inclusion in the NDAA tonight.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 2 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Illinois has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, tuition benefits in today's dollars would be about $8,000. The stipend for the cost of living, books, and supplies would be about $1,200. The unemployment benefits—and I am low-balling—would be about $16,000.

The medical benefits we can't measure. The loss of opportunities because of the loans that they could have received we cannot measure.

But we can do this: We can do what General Eisenhower asked us to do. We can do what President Roosevelt asked us to do and President Truman asked us to do.

This is our opportunity, a unique moment in time to correct an injustice. And I appeal to you to do so.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, as I mentioned, this amendment would provide an unprecedented $25,000 one-time payment for VA World War II merchant marines. It did not go through regular order. It did not go through the committee of jurisdiction. This amendment

should be placed in the committee that has jurisdiction to justify so that if not only this group but other groups would be able and should be able to receive benefits, as this amendment requires, we would be able to do that.

Madam Speaker, I support our merchant marines. I always have. My 20 years in the State legislature, I did just that. As a matter of fact, at every veteran ceremony, I mentioned and brought up our merchant marines as our veterans.

That being said, this is not the way to handle this bill. I plead with the Members of this body not to accept this. I am adamantly opposed. I would love to take it up in the committee, not in this bill where it is not the proper place.

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

□ 2245

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, to take this through regular order at this time would mean that we would call on witnesses who have long since gone to glory. It would mean that many of those who live today would not live to see the day that the justice would be served that they richly deserve.

So I make an appeal on behalf of the those who have earned this compassion, they risked their lives for their country, and many of them died. This is our final opportunity for many of them, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

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

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60_____. 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. 60_____. 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. 60_____. 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''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment, which makes clear that the statutory rights of servicemembers and their families under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, or SCRA, cannot be waived through forced arbitration unless it is agreed to by the servicemember after a dispute arises.

Americans who serve in our military, our veterans and their families sacrifice much in service to our country. Often they have fought to protect the fundamental idea that we are a Nation of laws and institutions that guarantee the rights and prosperity of every American.

Since the Second World War, Congress has created many laws, including the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, to expand and strengthen the rights and protections of servicemembers and veterans. These laws are essential protections that guarantee every veteran and active duty servicemembers, including the Reserves and National Guard the right to be free from workplace discrimination on the basis of their military service, and the right to their day in court to enforce these provisions. We are a stronger and better Nation because of these rights.

SCRA prevents landlords from enacting eviction proceedings, mortgage holders from foreclosing on a home, and lenders from repossessing a vehicle while a member of our armed services is on active duty. However, forced arbitration clauses embedded in mortgages and titles prevent accountability for bad actors taking advantage of our servicemembers while they are protecting our country.

For too long, forced arbitration has eroded these fundamental protections by funneling servicemembers' claims into a private system set up by corporations. Buried deep within the fine print of everyday contracts, forced arbitration clauses block the brave men and women in uniform, as well as their family members, from having their day in court to hold corporations accountable for breaking the law.

Charles Beard's story is an example of how forced arbitration impacts our servicemembers. While Charles, a former sergeant in the Army National Guard, was on tour in Iraq, the bank repossessed his family car in clear violation of SCRA. It was the only vehicle his wife and five children could rely on.

When they attempted to hold the bank accountable for violating his rights, they forced his claim into arbitration citing a clause in Charles' contract that he was required to sign to purchase the car, which waived his constitutional right to a jury trial.

This private system does not to have the same procedural safeguards of our justice system. It is not subject to oversight, it does not have a judge or jury, and it is not bound by laws passed by Congress or the States. These clauses allow companies to choose the arbiter and venue while denying servicemembers any right to appeal.

This is nothing short of corporate takeover or our Nation's system of laws, and the American people have had enough. The overwhelming majority of voters, including 83 percent of Democrats and 87 percent of Republicans support ending forced arbitration. It is time to act.

My bipartisan amendment would end this shameful practice by clarifying that arbitration clauses are only enforceable if agreed to by servicemembers or their family after a dispute arises, thereby protecting their rights under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

As a Nation devoted to protecting our brave men and women in uniform, we have to ensure that their rights are actually enforceable in court.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues, GUY RESCHENTHALER, JARED GOLDEN, ANTHONY BROWN, and Veterans Affairs Chairman MARK TAKANO for their strong, bipartisan support for this amendment to protect our men and women in uniform.

This provision was incorporated in both the 2020 and 2021 NDAA. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues, again, to support this amendment and protect American servicemembers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

Madam Speaker, arbitration clauses in contracts let private parties agree in advance on a way to resolve further disputes and have significant benefits. But for years, Democrats have worked relentlessly to undermine arbitration and the efficiencies arbitration agreements often have for private parties.

These agreements generally work well and the process itself is a fair and effective way to solve disagreements. Arbitration is also usually faster and cheaper than hiring an attorney and suiting up for drawn-out litigation.

Making arbitration harder for certain claims will mean Americans spend more time in court with no guarantee of getting better outcomes. The Democrat-driven campaign to up-end the use of arbitration will certainly benefit the plaintiff's bar. But it will make life worse for the American people.

With that context in mind, we can consider this amendment in light of the larger policy debate it is connected to. This amendment rests on the idea that pre-dispute arbitration agreements are fundamentally problematic and unfair or work poorly. But that is not true.

And this amendment cannot be considered in isolation. Instead, it is a policy gateway to the Democrats' longstanding priority to eliminate arbitration agreements entirely. This amendment should be rejected. Separately, it is true that we can have a debate over the merits of arbitration agreements now in the context of the NDAA, but we should not be having that debate here and now.

If the policy in this amendment is sound, Congress should consider that policy as an independent bill, in the light of day, and after appropriate congressional oversight.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this amendment because it is bad policy and because of this flawed process, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), the distinguished chairman of the Veterans Affairs Committee.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bipartisan amendment, which would prohibit the enforcement of forced arbitration clauses and contracts covered by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, or SCRA.

Forced arbitration has undermined the rights of servicemembers for years by forcing them to waive their ability to seek remedies through the courts. This prohibition on forced arbitration clauses would protect countless men and women wearing the uniform of our Nation from predatory lenders while being deployed.

SCRA extends important financial protections to military service personnel who are currently serving on active duty, and are often targeted for exploitation. These protections can range from prohibiting lenders from repossessing cars and foreclosing on homes while servicemembers are actively deployed. I will repeat, while they are actively deployed. This amendment will expand these protections to remove a common tool used in this exploitation.

Those who serve in our military are inherently at a disadvantage against aggressive lenders as the nature of their service makes it difficult to seek fair resolve in any claims. While lenders are aware of this unique circumstance, many seek to take full advantage of these servicemembers. And this is a shame.

Our servicemembers protect us both at home and abroad, and it is time we safeguard their rights against predatory lenders and others who shamelessly seek to exploit members of our military.

So I am thankful to my colleagues for their leadership on this issue, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. BROWN, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote in favor of this amendment, and I hope it stays in after conference.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, as I stated earlier, this is a policy gateway that the Democrats seek to eliminate arbitration. It has been a longstanding goal of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to achieve that goal, and this opens up the door to it.

And I think about the debates that we have in the Judiciary Committee, where courts are being clogged up, talking about needing more judges, changing the circuits, things like that. This will add to the clogging of our courts, and that is why we should oppose this bill.

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time remains?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Rhode Island has 15 seconds remaining.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, when my friend said that the arbitration generally works, he is right, it generally works for big, powerful corporations, employers, financial institutions, but it doesn't work for servicemen and women who are serving our country in the military.

It makes it harder, it is more difficult, it is more costly. And, by the way, if you want to go to arbitration, you can elect to do it, you just can't be forced into it if this amendment passes. We hear our friends all the time say to stand up for the men and women in uniform, show it by voting for this amendment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 11 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. 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).''.

(c) 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.—Before 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 Bureau; or

''(iii) the date described under section 605(a)(10); and

''(B) may not ever be included on a consumer report made by a consumer reporting agency, if the medical debt arises from a medically necessary procedure.

''(2) A notification that, if the debt is settled or paid by the consumer or an insurance company before 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 company to determine coverage for the debt; or

''(B) apply for financial assistance.''.

(2) FURNISHING OF MEDICAL DEBT INFORMATION 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 following:

''(g) FURNISHING OF MEDICAL DEBT INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

''(1) PROHIBITION ON REPORTING DEBT RELATED TO MEDICALLY NECESSARY PROCEDURES.—No person shall furnish any information to a consumer 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 INFORMATION.—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 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, 2031.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of amendment No. 11 which would provide critical needed consumer protection to our servicemembers who hold medical debt.

No one chooses to get sick, yet medical debt is the leading cause of personal bankruptcy in our country, and the pandemic has only made paid our medical debt crisis worse, especially for our veterans.

According to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, servicemembers and veterans are nearly twice as likely to submit debt collection complaints as the general public. And medical debt concerns comprise nearly 13 percent of servicemember debt collection complaints.

So this amendment is important because medical bills and reimbursements are often vague and confusing. Servicemembers often assert that the calculation of the underlying debt is inaccurate and unfair. Other times, bills go missing during deployment or are delivered to the wrong recipient.

So this amendment would strengthen servicemembers' consumer protections regarding medical debt by preventing the collection of medical debt for 2 years from the date of medical billing, and prohibiting credit agencies from reporting all medical debt collections for a year.

□ 2300

My amendment also requires medical debt collectors to provide servicemembers with their consumer rights upon contact.

Together, these protections would provide servicemembers much-needed clarity to figure out what they actually owe and what the impact will have on their credit.

So, Madam Speaker, debt collection particularly affects our young servicemembers and veterans who have little credit history upon enlisting.

Among servicemembers with 3 or fewer years of service, the CFPB has found 5 percent had medical debts in collection just prior to separation from service, and that number doubles to more than 10 percent within a year of their separation from service. As a result, those same individuals with 3 years or less of service, on average, exit the armed services with subprime credit scores.

So with that I really finally ask my colleagues to please help us ban medical debt also for medically necessary procedures from ever even appearing on servicemembers' credit reports.

This amendment would not prevent States from implementing stronger protections for our servicemembers. It would not preempt existing consumer protections for our servicemembers already on the books.

Again, I remind my colleagues that, again, this is really critical for our servicemembers.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition, and I am opposed to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, this amendment delays the collection of servicemembers' medical debt for 2 years. It outright bans the reporting of a servicemembers' medically necessary procedures to a credit reporting agency ever, and it restricts the reporting of a servicemember's debt obligations to a credit reporting agency for 1 year.

Republicans have supported removing paid medical debt from a consumer's credit report that was unpredictable and unavoidable. However, this amendment would remove all information related to medically necessary procedures for servicemembers. Frankly, it exploits servicemembers to advance a cause my colleague has previously advocated for which is to eliminate medical reporting altogether to credit reporting agencies.

Debt, including medically necessary debt, is important criteria to assess a borrower's creditworthiness and ability to repay and should appear on credit reports of consumers, including servicemembers. It can improve their credit scores if they pay their debts. Removing predictive information from a

credit report has the potential to increase the cost of credit, particularly for those borrowers who have limited credit history.

Requiring the expedited removal of debt from such reports will undermine the safety and soundness of financial institutions and the financial system more broadly. It will further damage healthcare. Additionally, recouping a loss is a basic tenet of a credit-based economy.

This amendment would be disastrous on an already broken healthcare system. It would increase the cost of medical care and limit access to the care for all.

For these reasons, Madam Speaker, I oppose this amendment, I encourage my colleagues to oppose it as well, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. TLAIB. How much time is remaining, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Michigan has 2½ minutes remaining.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I remind my colleagues that all of these protections have already passed the House this Congress but have yet to receive action in the Senate.

I want to remind my colleagues also the way the amendment is drafted right now currently, a medically necessary procedure is defined as, one, healthcare services or supplies needed to diagnose or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease, or symptom that meet accepted standards of medicine; two, healthcare to prevent illness and detect illnesses at an early stage when treatment is likely to work best, again, for services like Pap tests, flu shots, and screening mammograms

I want to remind my colleagues, this is a huge barrier. The credit reports are huge barriers for housing and employment for our veterans. We continue to support increased housing for our veterans, increased mental health services for our veterans and all these other issues but, much of that is due to the fact that we have credit reports with medically necessary debt, medical procedures on there, and really no pathway to protect our consumers, our veterans, in this case.

I really remind my colleagues again: we cannot continue to support housing and employment services for our veterans, and the credit report, the credit score, all of that, is holding them hostage unable to continue to create a good life in our country especially after sacrificing so much for our Nation.

So I really ask my colleagues this is the right thing to do. Again, this is basically folks who are getting sick that need healthcare, and we are not saying that they won't be able to collect, the healthcare agencies, they are able to collect. This is just to prevent it from becoming a barrier for many of our veterans who seek employment which does look at—many employers still now currently look at credit reports, and they also look at credit reports for housing. Again, we can't continue to try to fund these kinds of supports when this is a huge barrier for our veterans.

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

Mr. DAVIDSON. Madam Speaker, in closing, I would just reiterate that recouping a loss is a basic tenet of our credit-based economy. This amendment would further limit credit options for all Americans, hurting those who buy care from any place who can't collect debts, and it would therefore hurt those who need this the most.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

The Chair understands that amendments 12, 13, and 14 will not be offered at this time.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 125, line 25, before the period at the end insert the following: ''and complying with section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note)''.

Page 126, line 11, strike ''the date on which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the final rule specified in subsection (a)(2)'' and insert ''the enactment of this Act''.

Page 126, line 15, insert ''and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives'' after ''Administrator''.

Page 126, line 21, strike ''and''.

Page 126, line 23, strike the period and insert a semicolon.

Page 126, after line 23, insert the following:

(4) details on actions taken by the Department of Defense to comply with section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020; and

(5) recommendations for the safe storage of PFAS and PFAS-containing materials until identified uncertainties are addressed and appropriate destruction and disposal technologies can be recommended.

(d) SCOPE.—The prohibition in subsection (a) and reporting requirements in subsection (c) shall apply not only to materials sent directly by the Department of Defense to an incinerator, but also to materials sent to another entity or entities, including any waste processing facility, subcontractor, or fuel blending facility.

Page 126, line 24, strike ''(d)'' and insert ''(e)''.

Page 127, line 4, strike ''legacy''.

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. REPORT ON AIR FORCE PROGRESS REGARDING CONTAMINATED REAL PROPERTY.

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

(1) the Air Force has contaminated property across the United States with harmful perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate chemicals;

(2) perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate contamination threatens the jobs, lives, and livelihoods of citizens and livestock who live in contaminated areas;

(3) property owners, especially those facing severe financial hardship, cannot wait any longer for the Air Force to acquire contaminated property; and

(4) the Air Force should, in an expeditious manner, use the authority under section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) to acquire contaminated property and provide relocation assistance.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Air Force in carrying out section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note). Such report shall include—

(1) a detailed description of any real property contaminated by perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate by the Air Force;

(2) a description of any progress made by the Air Force to acquire property or provide relocation assistance pursuant to such section 344; and

(3) if the Air Force has not acquired property or provided relocation assistance pursuant to such section, an explanation of why it has not.

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7___. 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.

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. 6_____. THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

Section 7321 of the PFAS Act of 2019 (15 U.S.C. 8921) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to a chemical described in paragraph (1) unless the Administrator, in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), revises the threshold for reporting such chemical to 10,000 pounds.'';

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to the substances and classes of substances included in the toxics release inventory under paragraph (1) unless the Administrator, in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), revises the

threshold for reporting such substances and class of substances to 10,000 pounds.''; and

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

''(4) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to the substances and classes of substances described in paragraph (2) unless the Administrator sets a 10,000 pound reporting threshold for such substances and classes of substances.''.

SEC. 6_____. NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS FOR PFAS.

(a) NATIONAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.—Section 1412(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(16) PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall, after notice and opportunity for public comment, promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which shall, at a minimum, include standards for—

''(i) perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as 'PFOA'); and

''(ii) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as 'PFOS').

''(B) ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the validation by the Administrator of an equally effective quality control and testing procedure to ensure compliance with the national primary drinking water regulation promulgated under subparagraph (A) to measure the levels described in clause (ii) or other methods to detect and monitor perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water, the Administrator shall add the procedure or method as an alternative to the quality control and testing procedure described in such national primary drinking water regulation by publishing the procedure or method in the Federal Register in accordance with section 1401(1)(D).

''(ii) LEVELS DESCRIBED.—The levels referred to in clause (i) are—

''(I) the level of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance;

''(II) the total levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

''(III) the total levels of organic fluorine.

''(C) INCLUSIONS.—The Administrator may include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances on—

''(i) the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i), in accordance with such paragraph; and

''(ii) the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1445(a)(2)(B)(i), in accordance with such section.

''(D) MONITORING.—When establishing monitoring requirements for public water systems as part of a national primary drinking water regulation under subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (G)(ii), the Administrator shall tailor the monitoring requirements for public water systems that do not detect or are reliably and consistently below the maximum contaminant level (as defined in section 1418(b)(2)(B)) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances subject to the national primary drinking water regulation.

''(E) HEALTH PROTECTION.—The national primary drinking water regulation promulgated under subparagraph (A) shall be protective of the health of subpopulations at greater risk, as described in section 1458.

''(F) HEALTH RISK REDUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS.—In meeting the requirements of paragraph (3)(C), the Administrator may rely on information available to the Administrator with respect to one or more specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances to extrapolate reasoned conclusions regarding the health risks and effects of a class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances of which the specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances are a part.

''(G) REGULATION OF ADDITIONAL SUBSTANCES.—

''(i) DETERMINATION.—The Administrator shall make a determination under paragraph (1)(A), using the criteria described in clauses (i) through (iii) of that paragraph, whether to include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in the national primary drinking water regulation under subparagraph (A) not later than 18 months after the later of—

''(I) the date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is listed on the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i); and

''(II) the date on which—

''(aa) the Administrator has received the results of monitoring under section 1445(a)(2)(B) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; or

''(bb) the Administrator has received reliable water data or water monitoring surveys for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances from a Federal or State agency that the Administrator determines to be of a quality sufficient to make a determination under paragraph (1)(A).

''(ii) PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—For each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that the Administrator determines to regulate under clause (i), the Administrator—

''(aa) not later than 18 months after the date on which the Administrator makes the determination, shall propose a national primary drinking water regulation for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

''(bb) may publish the proposed national primary drinking water regulation described in item (aa) concurrently with the publication of the determination to regulate the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

''(II) DEADLINE.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Administrator publishes a proposed national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i)(I) and subject to item (bb), the Administrator shall take final action on the proposed national primary drinking water regulation.

''(bb) EXTENSION.—The Administrator, on publication of notice in the Federal Register, may extend the deadline under item (aa) by not more than 6 months.

''(H) HEALTH ADVISORY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Administrator shall publish a health advisory under paragraph (1)(F) for a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances not subject to a national primary drinking water regulation not later than 1 year after the later of—

''(I) the date on which the Administrator finalizes a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

''(II) the date on which the Administrator validates an effective quality control and testing procedure for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

''(ii) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive the requirements of clause (i) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances if the Administrator determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances will not occur in drinking water with sufficient frequency to justify the publication of a health advisory, and publishes such determination, including the information and analysis used, and basis for, such determination, in the Federal Register.''.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may not impose financial penalties for the violation of a national primary drinking water regulation (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a national primary drinking water regulation has been promulgated under section 1412(b)(16) of the Safe Drinking Water Act earlier than the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Administrator promulgates the national primary drinking water regulation.

SEC. 6_____. 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. 6_____. EPA REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF ANALYTICAL REFERENCE STANDARDS FOR PFAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall require each covered entity to submit to the Administrator an analytical reference standard for each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom manufactured by the covered entity after the date that is 10 years prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) USES.—The Administrator may—

(1) use an analytical reference standard submitted under this section only for—

(A) the development of information, protocols, and methodologies, which may be carried out by an entity determined appropriate by the Administrator; and

(B) activities relating to the implementation or enforcement of Federal requirements; and

(2) provide an analytical reference standard submitted under this section to a State, to be used only for—

(A) the development of information, protocols, and methodologies, which may be carried out by an entity determined appropriate by the State; and

(B) activities relating to the implementation or enforcement of State requirements.

(c) PROHIBITION.—No person receiving an analytical reference standard submitted under this section may use or transfer the analytical reference standard for a commercial purpose.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means a manufacturer of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(3) MANUFACTURE; STATE.—The terms ''manufacture'' and ''State'' have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2602).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment which would take a number of steps to address PFAS contamination—a significant issue in my home State of Michigan and across the country. These include: Requiring a national primary drinking water regulation for PFAS.

Strengthening disclosure requirements for manufacturers who discharge PFAS into our environment.

And mandating the DOD comply with safe incineration standards for PFAS.

My amendment would also ensure that the Department of Defense medical providers have the training they need to treat the effects of PFAS exposure.

This provision could literally not be more straightforward. ''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 PFAS.''

These potential health effects of PFAS exposure are serious. It has been linked to liver and kidney damage, thyroid problems, and cancer.

Unfortunately, not all medical providers are familiar with the risks associated with PFAS exposure nor the steps that should be taken for those who have been exposed. That is where my amendment comes in. With necessary training, Department of Defense doctors would be able to identify effects before they get worse and refer their patients for appropriate treatment.

I am glad we are making strides elsewhere in this NDAA to expand evaluation of servicemembers for PFAS exposure. This is something I have been fighting hard for. Our servicemen and -women deserve to know if they have been exposed to high levels of these dangerous chemicals.

This amendment builds on these important provisions and prevents some of the situations we have already heard about whereby DOD firefighters are evaluated for PFAS exposure but not provided any additional guidance on what future treatment they should seek or side effects they should look out for.

I am particularly proud that this amendment has garnered support from both sides of the aisle—Democrat and Republican—because the health of our servicemembers should not be a partisan issue.

I want to thank my colleagues, Representatives DELGADO, FITZPATRICK, POSEY, MACE, LEGER FERNANDEZ, ROSS, SARBANES, and my fellow Michigander, Representative LEVIN, for their leadership on this package of amendments.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join in supporting these commonsense amendments which will give our men and women in uniform the knowledge and the tools that they need to protect themselves.

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the en bloc amendment offered by Representative SLOTKIN which makes seven separate and substantive policy changes to the Armed Services Committee's bill.

This amendment, like the underlying NDAA, contains provisions that are under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, but we have never, never had a legislative hearing on these proposals.

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Unfortunately, I fear the lack of due diligence on these provisions will create implementation confusion and burdensome outcomes, not just for the Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency, but for everyday Americans.

This amendment focuses on PFAS chemicals, an entire class of over 9,000 chemicals. Broadly speaking, everyone wants to address PFAS contamination, but we have to do it in a smart and thoughtful way; otherwise, there are considerable consequences.

Let me point out a few of consequences.

First, the en bloc amendment's provision related to an incineration moratorium does not use the defined term linking these provisions to the Defense Department, but addresses ''materials sent to another entity or entities.''

This makes it unclear who is subject to an incineration moratorium under section 318, potentially extending the temporary ban from just the military to any person.

If the executive or judicial branches of our government adopt my reading of the en bloc amendment, it would have profound policy implications on waste, storage, and disposal practices in our country. Of greatest concern, a policy like this has the real potential to overwhelm existing landfill capacity and leave few viable disposal options for Americans. This is not the outcome we want.

Setting this interpretation aside, though, this language creates a structure where the Federal Government is now deciding on the disposal methods of municipal solid waste. This is entirely unnecessary and impractical.

Further, this framework disregards the Federal law governing these matters, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Second, the Toxic Release Inventory reporting threshold provisions in this amendment also contain problems. These provisions would statutorily deem these chemicals, without scientific review by EPA, chemicals of special concern and prohibit the use of existing exemptions.

Complicating matters, EPA has only validated 29 measurement techniques for PFAS in drinking water. There are 172 PFAS currently subject to reporting, making measurements on 143 PFAS unreliable and subject to enforcement by EPA.

Further expanding the reach of the Federal Government into areas without proper justification.

Finally, the amount of people or entities that would need to report is unknown and could be huge, encompassing many parties who neither made nor added PFAS to their processes.

It is a reasonable expectation for these stakeholders that, to prove they don't have it, they will need to use invalid tests or potentially install filtering technology, even though there is no Federal standard.

In another area, the en bloc amendment recycles provisions from the PFAS Action Act which the House voted on recently and E&C Republicans largely opposed. These requirements would create duplicate reporting and submission burdens on manufacturers and administrative resource constraints at EPA and potentially each State.

EPA is already compelling data production on existing PFAS from the same people for the same ultimate purpose under Section 8(a)(7) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. It makes me wonder whether the purpose of these and other provisions is to get necessary information to EPA to help its essential data gaps and address PFAS contamination, or if this is about something else entirely different.

Much of our debate about the PFAS Action Act surrounded the fact that it would lead to a de facto ban on these chemicals, and it will.

No one opposes the effort to hold DOD accountable for its messes or to keep the men and women of the Armed Forces and surrounding communities safe from environmental harm. But before we act on the far-reaching language of the amendment, not to mention some of the underlying bill, we need to know about the facts on the ground, especially for this motley crew of amendments.

PFAS are a large class of chemicals, as I said, over 9,000, with essential uses, including many necessary for our national defense.

There is a strong lesson here for the majority: Follow regular order; hold hearings and markups, and your work could result in practical, workable, and effective policy and a public law.

Unfortunately, my Democrat friends have done the opposite here, seriously completing the chance this language has at becoming law. I oppose the amendment. I urge others to do the same.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN).

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

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MS. DEGETTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

After title LIII of division E, insert the following new title:

TITLE LIV—WILDERNESS AND PUBLIC LANDS

Subtitle A—Colorado Wilderness

SEC. 101. SECRETARY DEFINED.

As used in this subtitle, 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 generally depicted on a map titled 'Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness', dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Redcloud Peak Wilderness.

''(25) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 26,734 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness', 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 Management, 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'', dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Grape Creek Wilderness.

(5) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, 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 Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, 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 Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, 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 Wilderness.

(8) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management 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 Proposed 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 February 4, 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 designated 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) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of the Act, the Secretary 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 Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. Each map and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or boundary description. The maps and boundary descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director 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.

(e) 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 subtitle shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this subtitle, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this subtitle, 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 subtitle.

(b) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in wilderness areas designated by this subtitle 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 interpreted 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 subtitle 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 subtitle creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any area designated as wilderness by this subtitle.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the areas designated as wilderness by this subtitle can be seen or heard within the wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness.

(e) MILITARY HELICOPTER OVERFLIGHTS AND OPERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle restricts or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military helicopters over the areas designated as wilderness by this subtitle, 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 subtitle—

(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 subtitle 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 subtitle—

(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 publication 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 provided 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 designation of such lands as wilderness under this subsection.

SEC. 104. WATER.

(a) EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, including any water right held by the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle;

(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 appropriated by the United States in the State of Colorado on or before the date of the enactment of this subtitle.

(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 section 102(b) (including the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, environmental, biological, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, 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 terrestrial species and communities.

(2) WILDERNESS WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure 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 subtitle, 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 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) COOPERATIVE 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 subtitle, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle 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 subparagraph (E)(i)(II) is not fulfilled or complied with sufficiently to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle.

(3) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on the date of enactment of this subtitle, neither the President 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 irrigation and pumping facility, reservoir, water conservation work, aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, transmission, other ancillary facility, 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 conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, 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 subtitle 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 subtitle.

(3) ACCESS ROUTES.—Existing access routes within such areas customarily employed as of the date of enactment of this subtitle 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 subtitle.

(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 subtitle 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 subtitle. 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 subtitle.

(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 subtitle 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 subtitle, 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).

Subtitle B—Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(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.

PART 1—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.

(6) STEWARDSHIP CONTRACT.—The term ''stewardship contract'' means an agreement or contract entered into under section 604 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c).

(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 871,414 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area'' and dated May 15, 2020, 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; and

(ii) in the case of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, establishes with the Forest Service an agreement for cooperation to ensure timely completion of consultation required by section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (15 U.S.C. 1536) on restoration projects within the restoration area and agreement to maintain and exchange information on planning schedules 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 Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land managed by the Bureau of Land Management;

(iii) this subtitle; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations); and

(D) in a manner consistent with congressional 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 subtitle.

(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, approve, 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 subtitle—

(aa) except that, where topography or other conditions require, the Secretary may establish 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 regulations);

(ii) after providing an opportunity for public comment; and

(iii) subject to appropriations.

(D) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science in planning and implementing vegetation management projects within the restoration area.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) EXISTING GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue—

(i) subject to—

(I) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary 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 subtitle, 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 104, 105, and 106 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 removal of trash, debris, and other material, and establishing 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 affected by illegal marijuana cultivation or other illegal activities; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency, authority, or entity in implementing remediation 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 Forest Service.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior, or a designee of the Secretary of the Interior, to represent the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

(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 subtitle.

(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 subtitle.

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 subtitle, 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 Redwood 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, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, 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 established by this subtitle.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the revisions required 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 amendments 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 management objectives of wilderness and other natural or primitive areas; and

(B) in the case of a wilderness area expanded by section 231, provides consistent direction 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 regulations).

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.

PART 2—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 7,482 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'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(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 subtitle 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 management 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 management 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 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) 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 nonmotorized 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.

(e) 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 subtitle, 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, California, 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 completing the study required by subsection (a), 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.

(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 subtitle; and

(C) other applicable law (including regulations).

(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 include trails that are—

(A) as of the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the trail—

(A) in accordance with applicable laws (including 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 resources.

(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 permanently 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 subtitle, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing a recreational trail for nonmotorized 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) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) this subtitle.

(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. 225. TRAILS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with subsection (b) and in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve motorized and nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness within the portions of the Six Rivers, Shasta-Trinity, and Mendocino National Forests located in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino Counties.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study required 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 subtitle, 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 Secretary 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 subtitle.

(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 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.

PART 3—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 11,155 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Black Butte Wilderness—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, 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 6,382 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Chanchelulla Wilderness Additions—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, 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 27,164 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Chinquapin Wilderness—Proposed'' and dated May 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 6,097 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Mad River Buttes Wilderness—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, 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 1,288 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Mt. Lassic Wilderness Additions—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, 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 ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 16,342 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''North Fork Eel Wilderness Additions'' and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the North Fork Eel Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1621).

(10) PATTISON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 29,451 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Pattison Wilderness—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, 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 23,913 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled ''Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (North)'' and ''Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (South)'' and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness, as designated by section 101(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)).

(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 26,115 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''South Fork Trinity River Wilderness Additions—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, 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 61,187 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled ''Trinity Alps Proposed Wilderness Additions EAST'' and ''Trinity Alps Wilderness Additions West—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated 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 Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 15,068 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Underwood Wilderness—Proposed'' and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Underwood Wilderness.

(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 11,243 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled ''Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—NORTH'', ''Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—SOUTH'', and ''Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—WEST'' and dated May 15, 2020, which is 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)).

(18) YUKI WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 11,076 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Yuki Wilderness Additions—Proposed'' and dated May 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) REDESIGNATION OF NORTH FORK WILDERNESS AS NORTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS.—Section 101(a)(19) of Public Law 98–425 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1621) is amended by striking ''North Fork Wilderness'' and inserting ''North Fork Eel River Wilderness''. 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 subtitle; 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 accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this subtitle.

(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 subtitle, 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 subtitle, if established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 subtitle 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 populations 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 subtitle 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 subtitle 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 installation 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 subtitle 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 subtitle—

(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:

(1) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,005 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Chinquapin Proposed Potential Wilderness'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(2) Certain Federal land administered by the National Park Service, compromising 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 5,681 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Siskiyou Proposed Potential Wildernesses'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(4) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 446 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''South Fork Trinity River Proposed Potential Wilderness'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(5) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,256 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Trinity Alps Proposed Potential Wilderness'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(6) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,386 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Yolla Bolly Middle-Eel Proposed Potential Wilderness'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(7) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 2,918 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Yuki Proposed Potential Wilderness'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(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 subtitle 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 section 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 101(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 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) and expanded by section 231(a)(15));

(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 subtitle, 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 ecological restoration within the potential wilderness area and the progress toward the potential wilderness area's eventual 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 following segments from the source tributaries in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

''(A) The 18.3-mile segment from its multiple 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 section 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 administered 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 Virgin 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 confluence with Coyote Creek in section 2, T. 8 N., R. 2 E. to the Redwood National Park boundary 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 confluence with two unnamed tributaries in section 14, T. 7 N., R. 3 E. to Kings Crossing in section 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 Secretary 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 system.

''(250) LOST MAN CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

''(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 following 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 section 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 Little 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 Secretary of the Interior as a wild river through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

''(254) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

''(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Jack of Hearts Creek to the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in section 8, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a recreational river to be administered by the Secretary through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

''(B) The 6.1-mile segment from the southern 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 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 from its source north of Signal Peak in section 6, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

''(B) The 1.3-mile segment from the confluence 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 segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary 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 Conservation 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 section 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 confluence 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 confluence 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 Conservation Management Area (referred to in this section as the ''conservation management area''), comprising approximately 12,254 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Mendocino County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Sanhedrin Conservation Management Area'' and dated May 15, 2020.

(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.

(c) 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 subtitle.

(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 subtitle, 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.

PART 4—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 241. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 subtitle, 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 subtitle into updated management plans for units covered by this subtitle.

SEC. 243. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(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 subtitle 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 Distribution Line—Willits 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way; or

(iv) Horse Mountain Special Management 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 Management 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.

Subtitle C—Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers

SEC. 301. 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 designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(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 Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(13) SAM'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) CANOE 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) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—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 subtitle.

(2) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 subtitle, 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. 302. 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) ELWHA 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 intake 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 licensing 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 Agriculture 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 administered 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 Olympic 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, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 21.4-mile segment of the West Fork Humptulips River from the headwaters 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 headwaters 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 administered 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) EFFECT.—The amendment made by subsection (a) does not affect valid existing water rights.

(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 subtitle, 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 subtitle 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 subtitle, 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. 303. EXISTING RIGHTS AND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 12(b) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1283(b)), nothing in this subtitle or the amendment made by section 302(a) affects or abrogates existing rights, privileges, or contracts held by private parties, nor does this subtitle in any way modify or direct the management, acquisition, or disposition of lands managed by the Washington Department of Natural Resources on behalf of the State of Washington.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by this subtitle and the amendment made by section 302(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. 304. TREATY RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle alters, modifies, diminishes, or extinguishes the reserved treaty rights of any Indian tribe with hunting, fishing, gathering, and cultural or religious rights as protected by a treaty.

Subtitle D—Central Coast Heritage Protection

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) SCENIC AREAS.—The term ''scenic area'' means a scenic area designated by section 407(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 402(a).

SEC. 402. 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 February 2, 2021, 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 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(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 Wilderness 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 Wilderness 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 Stat. 242).

(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 subtitle, 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 subtitle, 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. 403. 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 subtitle, 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 subtitle, 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 reconstruction, 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 subtitle.

(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 California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by section 402; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 404 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 404. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas 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 (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 subtitle; 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 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle 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 subtitle, 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 subtitle, 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 subtitle 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 subtitle 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 subtitle 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 subtitle precludes horseback 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) TREATMENT OF EXISTING WATER DIVERSIONS IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the 2 existing water transport or diversion facilities, including administrative access roads (in this subsection referred to as a ''facility''), located on National Forest System land in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 13 and 14) and the Peak Mountain unit (T. 10 N., R. 28 W., secs. 23 and 26) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as ''the date of designation'');

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver water for the beneficial use on the non-Federal land of the owner since the date of designation;

(C) the owner of the facility holds a valid water right for use of the water on the non-Federal land of the owner under State law, with a priority date that predates the date of designation; and

(D) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the facility to land outside of the wilderness and continue the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land recognized under State law.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(i) allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of a facility, if the Secretary determines that—

(I) the use is the minimum necessary to allow the facility to continue delivery of water to the non-Federal land for the beneficial uses recognized by the water right held under State law; and

(II) the use of nonmotorized equipment and nonmechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible; and

(ii) preclude use of the facility for the diversion or transport of water in excess of the water right recognized by the State on the date of designation.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131) if the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land is not diminished.

(k) TREATMENT OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION LINE IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the existing electrical distribution line to the Plowshare Peak communication site (in this subsection referred to as a ''facility'') located on National Forest System land in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 2, 3 and 4) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as ''the date of designation'');

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver electricity to the communication site; and

(C) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the distribution line to land outside of the wilderness.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of the electrical distribution line, if the Secretary determines that the use of nonmotorized equipment and nonmechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131).

(l) 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. 405. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) INDIAN CREEK, MONO CREEK, AND MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the 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) MATILIJA 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 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 California, to be administered by 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 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (143) and inserting the following:

''(143) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Sisquoc River and its tributaries 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 Campground, as a wild river.

''(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of the Nira Campground to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational 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 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 subtitle.

(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 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

SEC. 406. 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 subtitle, 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 subtitle, 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 connects 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 subtitle.

(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 402; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 404 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 407. 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 subtitle, 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 descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except 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 appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the scenic areas is 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 scenic areas.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer 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—

(A) the use of motorized vehicles; or

(B) 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. 408. 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 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.

''(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.—The map referred to 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 subtitle, 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 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 alternations 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. 409. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 existing off-highway vehicle trail system in the Ballinger Canyon off-highway vehicle area.

SEC. 410. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 districts.

SEC. 411. 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 subtitle 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 temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or potential wilderness area designated by this subtitle to protect the privacy of the members of the Tribe in the conduct of traditional cultural and religious activities.

(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.).

Subtitle E—San Gabriel Mountains Foothills and Rivers Protection

SEC. 501. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this subtitle, the term ''State'' means the State of California.

PART 1—SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 511. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part 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. 512. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(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 517(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 514(d).

(5) PARTNERSHIP.—The term ''Partnership'' means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership established by section 518(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.

(6) RECREATION AREA.—The term ''Recreation Area'' means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area established by section 513(a).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(8) 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.

(9) 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. 513. 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, which shall consist of approximately 49,387 acres of Federal land and interests in land in the State depicted as the ''Proposed San Gabriel National Recreation Area'' on the map entitled ''San Gabriel National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary'' and dated July 2019.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, 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 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 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 part 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 part 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. 514. 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 part;

(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 511, to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) TREATMENT OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part—

(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 part.

(3) BUFFER ZONES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part 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 part 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 intermodal facility.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary and the Advisory Council shall establish a comprehensive management plan for the Recreation Area that supports the purposes described in section 511.

(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 519(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 511, this part, and applicable laws (including regulations).

(e) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish or wildlife located on public lands in the State.

SEC. 515. 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 part 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 part; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 516. WATER RIGHTS; WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; PUBLIC ROADS; UTILITY FACILITIES.

(a) NO EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this part or section 522—

(1) shall affect the use or allocation, as in existence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle, 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 subtitle 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 subtitle;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water right or expands water usage pursuant to any existing Federal reserved, riparian or appropriative right;

(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 subtitle;

(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, including 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 diversion or impoundment, groundwater recharge, water treatment, conservation or storage of water, pollution, waste discharge, the pumping of groundwater; 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, operation, maintenance, replacement, removal, repair, location, or relocation of any well; pipeline; or water pumping, treatment, diversion, impoundment, or storage facility; or other facility or property necessary 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 provision 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 watershed and basin; or

(11) authorizes any agency or employee of the United States, or any other person, to take any action inconsistent with any of paragraphs (1) through (10).

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(1) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall affect—

(A) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, removal, reconfiguration, expansion, improvement or replacement of a water resource facility or public water system within or adjacent to the Recreation 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 part or section 522 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 part or section 522 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 part or section 522 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 part or section 522 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 infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(2) NO EFFECT ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PUBLIC TRANSIT.—Nothing in this part or section 522—

(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. 517. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PUBLIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, 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, recycled water facilities, and water management and replenishment entities;

(8) 1 shall represent energy and mineral development interests;

(9) 1 shall represent owners of Federal grazing permits or other land use permits within the Recreation Area;

(10) 1 shall represent archaeological and historical interests;

(11) 1 shall represent the interests of environmental educators;

(12) 1 shall represent cultural history interests;

(13) 1 shall represent environmental justice interests;

(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 Advisory 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 reappointed 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. 518. 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 part; 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) 1 designee of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

(6) 1 designee of the Puente Hills Habitat Preservation Authority.

(7) 4 designees of the San Gabriel Council of Governments, of whom 1 shall be selected from a local land conservancy.

(8) 1 designee of the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership.

(9) 1 designee of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

(10) 1 designee of the San Gabriel Valley Water Association.

(11) 1 designee of the Central Basin Water Association.

(12) 1 designee of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster.

(13) 1 designee of a public utility company, to be appointed by the Secretary.

(14) 1 designee of the Watershed Conservation Authority.

(15) 1 designee of the Advisory Council for the period during which the Advisory Council remains in effect.

(16) 1 designee of San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Community Collaborative.

(d) DUTIES.—To advance the purposes described in section 511, 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 519(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 part;

(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 part.

(e) 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 reappointed 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 eleven 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 part.

(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 financial assistance as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this part.

(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 part.

(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 nonprofit organization, local agency, or other public entity in accordance with this subtitle 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. 519. 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, education, resource protection, and enforcement.

(2) VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall develop and carry out an integrated visitor services plan for the Recreation Area in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) CONTENTS.—The visitor services plan shall—

(i) assess current and anticipated future visitation to the Recreation Area, including recreation destinations;

(ii) consider the demand for various types of recreation (including hiking, picnicking, 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 current 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 511;

(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 part.

(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 subtitle through the use of eminent domain.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this part, 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.

PART 2—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS

SEC. 521. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(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 523(a).

SEC. 522. NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall modify the boundaries of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in the State 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.—On inclusion of the National Forest System land described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall administer that land as part of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in accordance with the laws generally applicable to the Monument and this subtitle.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall consult with State and local governments and the interested public to update the existing San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Plan to incorporate and provide management direction and protection for the lands added to the Monument.

SEC. 523. 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 Wilderness 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 subtitle, 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 description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, 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. 524. 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 enactment of this subtitle.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or addition designated in section 523 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 part 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 subtitle, the Secretary shall amend, as applicable, any local fire management plan that applies to a wilderness area or addition designated in section 523.

(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 subtitle, 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 a wilderness area or addition, if established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle, 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 part 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 523, 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 523 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 523 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 subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this part 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 523—

(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 part precludes any law enforcement or drug interdiction effort within the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523 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 523 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 523 of this subtitle 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. 525. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(____) 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 confluence 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 powerlines 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 Canyon 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 Canyon Creek from 100 yards downstream of Cooper 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, 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.

(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 downstream 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 segment designated by this section.

(C) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE 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 rights held by the United States to advance the purposes of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) shall be for nonconsumptive instream use only within the segments designated by this section.

(3) EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SEC. 526. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subtitle, and no action to implement this subtitle—

(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 land designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 523 or land adjacent to the wild and scenic river segments designated by the amendment made by section 525;

(2) shall affect, alter, modify, or condition any water rights in the State in existence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle, 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 apportions water among or between the State and any other State.

(b) STATE WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall comply with applicable procedural and substantive requirements of the law of the State in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle with respect to the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 523, and the wild and scenic rivers designated by amendment made by section 525.

Subtitle F—Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation

SEC. 601. 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 depicted 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''.

(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 subtitle 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.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Colorado.

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to add the first six titles of the Protecting America's Wilderness in Public Lands Act to this year's NDAA bill.

This legislation will preserve nearly 1.3 million acres of public land across Colorado, California, and Washington State, and it will add more than 1,000 miles of river to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Preserving these untouched public lands from the threat of future development is more than just protecting our environment. It is about protecting our economy and jobs and our western way of life. It is also about ensuring that some of our Nation's most elite military pilots have the opportunity and the space they need to train.

Included in the nearly 1.3 million acres of land this measure would protect are some of our Nation's most important military training grounds, including the High Altitude Aviation Training Site, or HAATS, in Colorado, that is responsible for training some of our most elite helicopter pilots to take on some of the harshest conditions anywhere on the planet.

As a fourth-generation Coloradoan, I know how important these lands are to the people in my State, and I know how important these training grounds are to the brave men and women who serve in our Nation's military.

The designations included in this amendment were not made up overnight. They were the result of decades of hard work by citizens across the State of Colorado, and they have garnered widespread support among the public across the West.

It is why the legislation has been passed by this Chamber now three times in just 2 years, including as a part of last year's NDAA bill, and again, this year, as a standalone bill.

I want to thank my colleagues, Representatives HUFFMAN, CARBAJAL, CHU, SCHIFF, KILMER, NEGUSE, and the chairman of the Natural Resources Committee, Chairman GRIJALVA, for their unwavering support and all the work they have done to get this package to the floor.

I urge all Members to vote ''yes'' on the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

I rise in opposition to this amendment to add a package of unrelated lands bills to the National Defense Authorization Act. Collectively, this pair of bills, this one and the next one, amendments, would impose unnecessary and harmful restrictions on more than 2½ million acres of lands in Colorado, California, and Washington, including nearly 1½ million of acres of new wilderness designating many miles of wild and scenic rivers and creating 100,000 acres of national monument expansion.

These restrictions will have the effect of greatly reducing opportunities for multiple uses of these lands and will restrict forest management practices that will render these lands more prone to catastrophic wildfires.

In Colorado alone, this amendment would designate approximately 570,000 acres of new wilderness areas, 23,000 acres of expanded wilderness, and 14,000 acres of potential wilderness.

Now, we already have 3.5 million acres of public lands in Colorado that are designated as wilderness, so that protection is already there.

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Now, I do commend my colleague for her efforts to work with local stakeholders to address some of their concerns over the years that she has been working on this issue. But this package, unfortunately, does not come close to the kind of balance and consensus that should be required for a package of this magnitude. Many of the local communities impacted by this amendment and that I have heard from have raised significant concerns, including the loss of motorized access and recreation, which would threaten their local economy.

A wilderness designation also makes it much more difficult or even impossible to remove excess fire hazards or invasive species. There is no real management of the land. Future generations lose access to the land, at least for average, everyday people. In a true wilderness area, you can't even ride a bicycle.

This bill is inconsistent with previous designations and existing land uses by arbitrarily adding wilderness areas and wild and scenic river designations where those designations are not really appropriate. Supporting the declaration of areas that do not actually possess these characteristics undermines the integrity of the Wilderness Act and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act for what was originally intended.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, the past 18 months have been difficult for all of us. But through the hardship, Americans have found solace and serenity in our beautiful public lands.

Back home in Los Angeles, the Rim of the Valley Corridor stands out as a jewel of nature. We must preserve this area of striking beauty so that future generations can enjoy all that it has to offer.

My amendment will add 191,000 acres of the Rim of the Valley Corridor to the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, empowering the National Parks Service and the local community to better protect its natural resources and habitats.

This is a cause I have worked on for two decades and one that has overwhelming support among my constituents and those in the region. Let's get it over the finish line.

Madam Speaker, I thank Representative DEGETTE for her extraordinary leadership, and I urge a ''yes'' vote on the amendment.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT), who has a district where, actually, this designation would take place.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Colorado for yielding his time and for his leadership and protecting freedom for multiple uses of our public lands by opposing sloppy Democrat land grabs like the ones contained in this amendment.

This amendment is loaded with more than 30 different land grabs that undermine our national security interests. I have actually traveled in helicopters with our servicemen and servicewomen who say that this bill would hinder the land that they currently practice over, with these wilderness designations, and it would prevent them from amazing training that they do, bringing people in worldwide.

The U.S. Department of Defense uses 750,000 tons of minerals each year for equipment and other important technologies. Copper is used to manufacture military planes and ships. Silver is used in Apache helicopters. Beryllium is used to enhance the speed of fighter jets. Molybdenum is used for armored vehicles, missiles, and aircraft.

The amendment we are discussing proposes to add nearly 1.5 million acres of new wilderness and permanently withdraws 1.2 million acres from mineral production.

Again, our Department of Defense needs 750,000 tons of minerals each year. This amendment permanently withdraws 1.2 million acres that contain critical minerals and other rare earths that we need for defense, to protect our men and women in uniform.

Approximately 550,000 of those 1.5 million acres that would be locked up by these new wilderness designations are in my district. Now, can you imagine if I had a bill designating the 16th Street Mall in Denver, Colorado, and said that there would be a wilderness designation. I mean, it is wild and scenic, but I don't have a bill that does such because I tend to my district.

None of the Colorado acres proposed for the wilderness designation in this amendment are located in the district represented by the sponsor of this amendment, and I urge a ''no'' vote.

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Colorado has 2 minutes remaining. The time of the gentleman from Colorado has expired.

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, all of the six areas in this bill have been studied, have been worked on, and have been under consideration for several decades, as my colleague, Mr. SCHIFF, pointed out.

The areas in Colorado in my bill were originally designated as wilderness study areas in the 1980s, and they have already been managed as wilderness for almost 40 years. What this would do is it would simply make permanent what everybody in Colorado knows. These are the most special wild areas that we can have.

My colleague from Colorado alleges that helicopter training would be prevented by this bill, but, in fact, that is incorrect. After working with the National Guard, we withdrew the areas that were scheduled to be wilderness and called them potential wilderness so that the helicopters can continue to land there, as I pointed out in my opening statement, allowing our military to have the high-level training that they need.

Finally, to my knowledge, there are no rare minerals in any of the six potential areas of this bill. In fact, what we are doing is simply preserving for future generations the wilderness that we all know and the wilderness that stimulates jobs and the economy throughout the West.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment and preserve these very special places, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE).

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I seek recognition to make a statement in support of my amendment offered by myself and Chairman GRIJALVA.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

After title LIII of division E, insert the following new title:

TITLE LIV—COLORADO AND GRAND CANYON PUBLIC LANDS

Subtitle A—Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy

SEC. 101. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this subtitle, the term ''State'' means the State of Colorado.

PART 1—CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(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 112(a).

(2) HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.—The term ''Historic Landscape'' means the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designated by section 117(a).

(3) RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term ''Recreation Management Area'' means the Tenmile Recreation Management Area designated by section 114(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 115(a); and

(B) the Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 116(a).

SEC. 112. 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 Wilderness designated by section 102(a)(5) of Public Law 96–560 (94 Stat. 3266).

''(24) HOOSIER RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 5,235 acres, as generally depicted as 'Proposed Hoosier Ridge Wilderness' on the map entitled 'Tenmile Proposal' and dated June 24, 2019, 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 June 24, 2019, which shall be known as the 'Tenmile Wilderness'.

''(26) EAGLES NEST WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 9,670 acres, as generally depicted as 'Proposed Freeman Creek Wilderness Addition' and 'Proposed Spraddle Creek Wilderness Addition' on the map entitled 'Eagles Nest Wilderness Additions Proposal' and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be incorporated 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 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 subtitle for purposes of administering 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 necessary 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 subtitle, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable 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 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).

(e) 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, including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment.

SEC. 113. WILLIAMS FORK MOUNTAINS 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 subtitle, 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 any 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 subtitle; 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 determination of the Secretary not to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock under subsection (c)(1).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness in accordance with—

(A) the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77); and

(B) this part.

SEC. 114. TENMILE RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 17,122 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as ''Proposed Tenmile Recreation Management Area'' on the map entitled ''Tenmile Proposal'' and dated June 24, 2019, 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 subtitle.

(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 motorized vehicles for administrative purposes or roadside camping;

(III) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;

(IV) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out any activity 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 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 prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease 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 INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, operation, maintenance, or renovation within the Recreation Management Area of—

(A) water management infrastructure in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle; or

(B) any future infrastructure necessary for the development or exercise of water rights decreed before the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(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) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(g) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the designation of the Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for purposes of—

(1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code; or

(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(h) PERMITS.—Nothing in this section alters or limits—

(1) any permit held by a ski area or other entity; or

(2) the acceptance, review, or implementation of associated activities or facilities proposed or authorized by law or permit outside the boundaries of the Recreation Management Area.

SEC. 115. 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 Conservation Area Proposal'' and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the ''Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area'' (referred to in this section as the ''Wildlife Conservation Area'').

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation 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 generations 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 prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease 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 120(f) precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(f) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the designation of the Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for purposes of—

(1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code; or

(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(g) 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. 116. 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 motorized vehicles for administrative purposes;

(II) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out activities described in subsection (d); or

(III) responding to an emergency.

(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 prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease 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 120(f) precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(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. 117. CAMP HALE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 28,676 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 June 24, 2019, 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 historic preservation of the Historic Landscape, consistent with—

(i) the designation of the Historic Landscape as a national historic site; and

(ii) 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 subtitle, 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 subtitle 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 subtitle 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.—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 subtitle 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 subtitle, 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 subtitle—

(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 subtitle;

(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 appropriative water right;

(4) alters or limits—

(A) a permit held by a ski area;

(B) the implementation of activities governed by a ski area permit; or

(C) the authority of the Secretary to modify or expand an existing ski area permit;

(5) prevents the Secretary from closing portions of the Historic Landscape for public safety, environmental 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 subtitle; or

(B) the renewal of a permit described in subparagraph (A).

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a special account, to be known as the ''Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund''.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund $10,000,000, to be available to the Secretary until expended, for activities relating to historic interpretation, 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. 118. 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. 119. 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. 120. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this part 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 part or an amendment made by this part establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around—

(A) a covered area;

(B) a wilderness area or potential wilderness area designated by section 113;

(C) the Recreation Management Area;

(D) a Wildlife Conservation Area; or

(E) the Historic Landscape.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that a nonwilderness 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 part 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 subtitle, the Secretary shall file 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 description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary 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 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) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(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 rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 part or an amendment made by this part restricts or precludes—

(1) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over any area subject to this part or an amendment made by this part, including military overflights that can be seen, heard, or detected within such an area;

(2) flight testing or evaluation over an area described 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 transportation over such an area.

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

PART 2—SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

SEC. 131. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(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 132); 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 133(a)(1); and

(B) the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area designated by section 133(a)(2).

SEC. 132. 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 122(a)(2)) is 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. 133. 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 Management Area'' and dated September 6, 2018, is designated as the ''Liberty Bell East Special Management Area''.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Management Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Management 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 Management 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 inclusion 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 part; 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 subtitle 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 subtitle.

(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 part—

(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 this subtitle.

SEC. 134. 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 132) 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 132)—

(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. 135. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this part 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 part 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 part 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 subtitle, 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 132) 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 description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, 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 appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service.

(e) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of a Special Management Area or the wilderness designated 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 132) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(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 subtitle, 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 section 132) 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 rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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.

PART 3—THOMPSON DIVIDE

SEC. 141. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part 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—

(A) to reduce methane gas emissions; and

(B) to provide—

(i) new renewable electricity supplies and other beneficial uses of fugitive methane emissions; and

(ii) increased royalties for taxpayers.

SEC. 142. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS.—The term ''fugitive methane emissions'' means methane gas from the Federal land in Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State, as generally depicted on the pilot program map as ''Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area'', that would leak or be vented into the atmosphere from an active, inactive, or abandoned underground coal mine.

(2) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term ''pilot program'' means the Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program established by section 145(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 June 17, 2019.

(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 subtitle 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 subtitle, 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 June 13, 2019.

(7) THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.—The term ''Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area'' means the Federal land and minerals generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as the ''Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area''.

(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 007496, COC 007497, COC 007498, COC 007499, COC 007500, COC 007538, COC 008128, COC 015373, COC 0128018, COC 051645, and COC 051646, 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. 143. THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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. 144. THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE EXCHANGE.

(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 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 legal fees or related expenses for legal work with respect to 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

(B) section 20 of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1019).

(e) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.—

(1) CONVEYANCE TO SECRETARY.—As a condition precedent to the relinquishment of a Thompson Divide lease, 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) LIMITATION OF TRANSFER.—An interest acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be held in perpetuity; and

(B) shall not be—

(i) transferred;

(ii) reissued; or

(iii) otherwise used for mineral extraction.

SEC. 145. 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 produce bid and royalty revenues;

(D) to improve air quality; and

(E) to improve public safety.

(3) PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 EMISSION INVENTORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall complete an inventory of fugitive methane emissions.

(2) CONDUCT.—The Secretary may conduct the inventory under paragraph (1) through, or in collaboration with—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) the United States Geological Survey;

(C) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(D) the United States Forest Service;

(E) State departments or agencies;

(F) Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State;

(G) the Garfield County Federal Mineral Lease District;

(H) institutions of higher education in the State;

(I) lessees of Federal coal within a county referred to in subparagraph (F);

(J) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(K) the National Center for Atmospheric Research; or

(L) other interested entities, including members of the public.

(3) CONTENTS.—The inventory under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the general location and geographic coordinates of each vent, seep, or other source 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) an estimate of the total volume of fugitive methane emissions each year;

(D) 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

(E) 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 provide opportunities for public participation in the inventory under this subsection.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the inventory under this subsection 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) USE.—The Secretary shall use the inventory 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 EMISSION LEASING PROGRAM.—

(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 inventory 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 authorize the holder of a valid existing Federal coal lease for a mine that is producing fugitive methane emissions to capture for use, or destroy by flaring, 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 fugitive methane emissions that can be captured for use, or destroyed by flaring, 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 by flaring.

(ii) GUIDANCE.—In furtherance of the purposes of this paragraph, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall issue guidance for the implementation of Federal authorities and programs to encourage the capture for use, or destruction by flaring, 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 ABANDONED COAL MINES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, notwithstanding section 143, subject to valid existing rights, and in accordance with section 21 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 241) and any other applicable law, the Secretary shall—

(i) authorize the capture for use, or destruction by flaring, of fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land; and

(ii) make available for leasing such fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land as the Secretary considers to be in the public interest.

(B) SOURCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall offer for lease each significant vent, seep, or other source of fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines.

(C) BID QUALIFICATIONS.—A bid to lease fugitive methane emissions under this paragraph 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 by flaring; or

(iii) to employ a specific combination of—

(I) capturing the fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use; and

(II) destroying the fugitive methane emission by flaring.

(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 size of the overall decrease in the time-integrated radiative forcing of 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 flared by not later than 1 year after the date of issuance of the lease.

(F) ROYALTY RATE.—The Secretary shall develop a minimum bid and royalty rate for leases under this paragraph to advance the purposes of this section, to the maximum extent practicable.

(d) SEQUESTRATION.—If, by not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, any significant fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land are not leased under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary shall, in accordance with applicable law, take all reasonable measures—

(1) 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

(2) if sequestration under paragraph (1) is not feasible, destroy the fugitive methane emissions by flaring.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle 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 geographically to include other significant sources of fugitive methane emissions from coal mines.

SEC. 146. EFFECT.

Except as expressly provided in this part, nothing in this part—

(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 part, 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.

PART 4—CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 151. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Curecanti National Recreation Area, Proposed Boundary'', numbered 616/100,485C, and dated August 11, 2016.

(2) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—The term ''National Recreation Area'' means the Curecanti National Recreation Area established by section 152(a).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 152. 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 subtitle, 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 50,667 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 part; 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 part 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 subtitle, 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 necessary 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 subtitle.

(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 UNDERSTANDING.—The terms of the access authorized under item (aa) shall be determined by a memorandum of understanding entered into between the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Director of the National Park Service not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(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 subtitle, 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 not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area, the Secretary may work in partnership with the individual to enhance the long-term conservation of natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resources in and around the National Recreation Area—

(A) by acquiring all or a portion of the private land or interests in private land located not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area by purchase, exchange, or donation, in accordance with section 153;

(B) by providing technical assistance to the individual, including cooperative assistance;

(C) through available grant programs; and

(D) by supporting conservation easement opportunities.

(6) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, all Federal land within the National Recreation Area 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.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) STATE LAND SUBJECT TO A STATE GRAZING LEASE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If State land acquired under this part 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 subtitle, 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 153, if grazing was established before the date of acquisition.

(C) PRIVATE LAND.—On private land acquired under section 153 for the National Recreation Area on which authorized grazing is occurring before the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 subtitle, 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 enactment of this subtitle, unless the Secretary determines that grazing on the Federal land would present unacceptable impacts (as defined in section 1.4.7.1 of the National Park Service document entitled ''Management Policies 2006: The Guide to Managing 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 vacated for a period of 3 or more years, terminate the lease or permit.

(8) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this part—

(A) affects any use or allocation in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle 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 subtitle, including any water right held by the United States;

(C) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle;

(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 subtitle; or

(E) constitutes an express or implied Federal reservation of any water or water rights with respect to the National Recreation Area.

(9) FISHING EASEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part 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 provides for the acquisition of public access fishing easements as mitigation for the Aspinall Unit (referred to in this paragraph as the ''program'').

(B) ACQUISITION OF FISHING EASEMENTS.—The Secretary shall continue to fulfill the obligation of the Secretary under the program to acquire 26 miles of class 1 public fishing 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 downstream of the Aspinall Unit shall be counted toward the minimum mileage requirement under the program.

(C) PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 subtitle.

(D) REPORTS.—Not later than each of 2 years, 5 years, and 8 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, 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 part 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. 153. 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 subdivision of the State may only be acquired by purchase, donation, or exchange.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) FOREST SERVICE LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 2,560 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 administered 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 5,040 acres of land identified on the map as ''Bureau of Land Management proposed transfer to National 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, subject 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 revocation by the Bureau of Land Management of any withdrawal as may be necessary.

(c) POTENTIAL LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The withdrawal for reclamation 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 152(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. 154. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this part, 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. 155. 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 B—Grand Canyon Protection

SEC. 201. WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

(a) DEFINITION OF MAP.—In this subtitle, 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment with Chairman GRIJALVA. It would amend H.R. 4350 to add the text of two bills, H.R. 577, the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act, and H.R. 1052, the Grand Canyon Protection Act. These bills have already passed the House with bipartisan support not once, not twice, but three times.

They would protect our public lands, natural resources, and Tribal cultural sites and help preserve access to our clean water, clean air, and a livable environment.

□ 2330

Of course, as climate change becomes a growing national security threat, we know that conservation becomes a moral imperative. My bill, the CORE Act, would conserve over 400,000 acres of public land and consists of four titles that Coloradans have been asking for Congress to pass literally for over a decade.

One of those provisions that I would like to focus on tonight is the Camp Hale and 10th Mountain Division legacy. This includes establishing the first ever national historic landscape at Camp Hale in my district in honor of the storied legacy of the Army's 10th Mountain Division in Colorado and around the world.

It was in the mountains of Colorado that American soldiers received the training that allowed them to defeat Germans in the northern Italian Alps and lead our Nation to victory during World War II. Those same soldiers came back to the State of Colorado and literally built the modern ski industry in our wonderful State.

Hut visitors share the special spirit of the 10th Mountain Division in their pursuit of excellence, self-reliance, and love of the outdoors, and my constituents in Summit County and Eagle County and across Colorado have been imploring the United States Congress to take steps to make these protections a reality, literally for years.

As a result, Madam Speaker, I would encourage my colleagues to support this important amendment to protect our treasured public lands, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1½ minutes.

I rise in opposition to this amendment because it restricts approximately 400,000 acres of land in Colorado, and although the stated goal of the language is to protect and enhance outdoor recreation—and I agree with that goal as stated—the practical effect of this amendment would not be that at all.

For one thing, the active management of land that is under wilderness designation to prevent wildfires is much restricted, if not made impossible. In a State with a lot of wildfire risk, that is simply not acceptable.

Rural county commissioners have talked to me and other opponents of this bill and have raised concerns about negative economic impact of the withdrawal of 200,000 acres of oil and gas land and what effect that would have on their communities.

This amendment would also lock away approximately 1 million acres of public lands in Arizona and permanently ban mining and other multiple-use activities in that State. This misguided and mistitled land grab has nothing to do with protecting the

Grand Canyon. Instead, it seeks to ban development of one of the largest tracts of uranium deposits in the country.

The result of this is to make us more reliant on adversaries such as Russia. We already import 97 percent of our uranium from foreign sources, and that would only become more precarious if this took effect. Since 2018, the majority of uranium imports have come from adversarial nations such as Russia.

What this amendment is doing in the National Defense Act makes no sense at all.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, with much respect to my colleague from Colorado Springs, he knows, because we have debated this amendment every year for the last 3 years, every time we have successfully added this amendment to this particular bill, that the statements regarding this bill and the notion that it locks up land in the way that he describes is simply not true.

He knows that this bill only includes 73,000 acres of wilderness with respect to the CORE Act. I know my colleague from Colorado Springs certainly is aware that this bill includes 80,000 acres for specific recreational use, to preserve the ability for folks to be able to go mountain biking and to enjoy those outdoor areas. Of course, that is why this particular bill has so much support from local communities.

I was a bit surprised, Madam Speaker, to hear this notion that county commissioners have talked to my colleague from Colorado Springs. I would suggest that he talk to the county commissioners in Gunnison County, in Pitkin County, in San Juan County, in San Miguel County, in Eagle County, or perhaps the city councils in Avon, Basalt, Carbondale, Crested Butte, Glenwood Springs, perhaps Gunnison, maybe Mountain Village, Ridgway, Telluride. I don't want to go through all of the communities, Madam Speaker, because I would expend my entire 5 minutes.

I think my point is fairly clear, which is that this bill has broad support within the communities that it would impact, and therefore I would certainly encourage my colleagues again to support this particular amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, let's actually hear from Representatives who live in these areas.

I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR).

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

This amendment includes the Grand Canyon Protection Act, falsely named legislation, which has nothing to do with the Grand Canyon and is a cover for a giant Federal land grab that hurts our economy and our national security.

This land grab of over one million acres in my State will destroy as many as 4,000 jobs and cost $29 billion in sacrificed economic activity.

Now, I am perplexed that the majority would bring this up under the National Defense Authorization as this reckless land grab actually hurts our national security. We heard from the gentleman from Colorado that these are areas where we have some high grade uranium. In fact, the costarter of Greenpeace, Michael Shellenberger, has actually said that if you want a green economy like the other side does, you definitely have to have nuclear, and this is one of those ways.

But we constantly keep going down this road where we make ourselves dependent on other countries, like Russia, Uzbekistan, and those areas. Isn't it interesting that we want to subjugate ourselves to foreign interests and foreign oversight? That is not the way we should be doing it. We should have our own way of doing it.

Last but not least, the way uranium is actually leached into the atmosphere is by air and by water, which are the portals that these breccia pipes have contained. Actually, taking the breccia pipes out of this area actually makes it easier for penetration of water in our subsurface areas.

I urge this not be adopted and once again return it back to our States for any other jurisdiction.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time remains on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) has 1 minute remaining. The gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) has 2 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT). The gentlewoman is from the western part of the State where this would actually take place, and I believe she is in touch with the people in her district.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, this amendment, which has nothing to do with the national defense, creates significant land restrictions on nearly 400,000 acres of land in Colorado.

This entirely inappropriate amendment to the NDAA seeks to create 73,068 acres of new wilderness in Colorado, which will severely restrict all forms of recreation, much-needed management, and economic activity. We can all agree that we need forest management, and the answer is not a hands-off approach.

While there are a lot of terrible policies in this amendment, one of my biggest concerns is the increased threat of disastrous wildfires that will result from the new wilderness designations and other land grabs in this bill.

Colorado just came out of one of the worst wildfire seasons we have ever experienced. In 2020 the U.S. set a new record for the number of acres burned by wildfires, as more than 10.3 million acres went up in smoke.

Wilderness is the most restrictive land use designation possible, and it prevents active management in our forests, which is critical to prevent catastrophic wildfires.

I have spent months meeting with foresters, experts in the timber industry, and active management advocates. Every one of them has said we do not need wilderness areas in Colorado, and wilderness areas prevent active management of our forests and have exacerbated catastrophic wildfires.

Madam Speaker, this amendment is a blatant attempt to sneak a deeply partisan environmentalist wish list into the vital and important funding vehicle of our Nation's defense.

□ 2340

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I would just again say I think many of the communities that I referenced and the various stakeholders that have been engaged and working on this bill would take offense at this notion that it is some, I think the word used was secret environmental wish list or whatever the case may be.

Clearly this bill, in particular the CORE Act, has broad local support.

With respect to wildfires, my district was the site of the first and second largest wildfires in the history of Colorado in 137 years. It is why we created a bipartisan wildfire caucus working with several Republicans in the United States Congress to come together on solutions that would address this epidemic of pervasive wildfires across the Rocky Mountain west.

This bill is about protecting the legacy of public lands in Colorado and across the western United States to ensure that our children can enjoy the same public lands that we are so blessed and treasured to have in our State.

Madam Speaker, again, I would urge a ''yes'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, just like the previous amendment, this amendment was successfully added to last year's NDAA, but the conferees properly dropped it from the final conference report, so it ultimately failed. It is simply unacceptable that we would add an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act that not only has nothing to do with national defense, but this actually hurts our national defense by empowering adversaries like Russia with their uranium production while limiting our own domestic national production of uranium.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. KIM OF NEW JERSEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. IMPROVED CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT AND PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AWARDS.

(a) SUPERVISION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2803, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting ''or appropriated'' after ''funds authorized'' each place such term appears;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by inserting '', deadline for bid submissions,'' after ''solicitation date'';

(B) by inserting ''(including the address of such recipient)'' after ''contract recipient''; and

(C) 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 2533a of this title; or

''(iii) section 2533b of this title.''; and

(3) 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.''.

(b) 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).

(c) LOCAL HIRE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, in awarding a covered contract, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall give preference to those firms and individuals who certify that at least 51 percent of the total number of employees hired to perform the contract (including any employees hired by a subcontractor at any tier) shall reside in the same covered State as, or within a 60-mile radius of, the location of the work to be performed pursuant to the contract.

(2) JUSTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the military department 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, as amended by this section and section 2803, for the award of any covered contract to a firm or individual that is not described under paragraph (1).

(d) LICENSING.—A contractor and any subcontractors performing a covered contract shall be licensed to perform the work under such contract in the covered State in which the work will be performed.

(e) SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES.—Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection—

''(y) SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES.—

''(1) CREDIT FOR MEETING SUBCONTRACTING GOALS.—During the 4-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, if a prime contractor awards a subcontract (at any tier) to a small business concern that has its principal office located in the same State as, or within a 60-mile radius of, the location of the work to be performed pursuant to the contract of the prime contractor, the value of the subcontract shall be doubled for purposes of determining compliance with the goals for procurement contracts under subsection (g)(1)(A) during such period.

''(2) REPORT.—Along with the report required under subsection (h)(1), the head of each Federal agency shall submit to the Administrator, and make publicly available on the scorecard described in section 868(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 933; 15 U.S.C. 644 note), an analysis of the number and dollar amount of subcontracts awarded pursuant to paragraph (1) for each fiscal year of the period described in such paragraph.''.

(f) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered contract'' means a contract for a military construction project, military family housing project, or other project described in subsection (c)(1) of section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section and section 2803.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer my amendment that will help countless struggling small businesses and communities access new opportunities and unlock the local economic potential of military bases across the country.

My amendment would incentivize the use of local small businesses for military construction projects by asking the Secretary of Defense to provide preference for businesses that will use workers from within the same State or within a 60-mile radius from where the work will occur.

My amendment would also strengthen a provision in the underlying bill to finally provide some transparency in the military construction project award process, helping small businesses at least be aware of when possible contracts and subcontract opportunities become available.

I represent Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, which for decades has been an economic engine in my community and in my State with thousands of jobs tied to operations on the base.

However, too often contracts at bases like mine go unseen by small, local businesses who are qualified and ready and sometimes more cost effective than contractors from out of State.

Since coming into Congress, I have met with business owners from around the Joint Base who have stressed to me that not only are they not considered for military construction contracts, but in many cases the Department of Defense does not even make local businesses aware of the contracts that are available.

I introduced the Put Our Neighbors to Work Act and offer it as an amendment here for the construction workers in my district who are looking for their next opportunity and to provide some fairness to the award process for small and local businesses who have been passed over for far too long.

This is a good amendment that would help to expand opportunities for small and local businesses in the construction industry at a time when so many across the country are struggling.

I would like to thank Congressman NORCROSS, Congressman GARAMENDI, and Congressman PFLUGER for helping push this bipartisan effort forward.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand up for small and local businesses by voting to pass this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Utah is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I oppose this amendment passionately as I jumped into a debate on this during general debate, because I am so excited to jump into it. I appreciate the opportunity to speak.

This to me is a classic case of we agree, we just are seeing a very different approach in how we want to go about doing this. I have enjoyed my time on the Armed Services Committee immensely these past 9 months, and for one reason alone, we can find areas of collaboration and areas that we can work on together.

Military construction that will go towards projects like providing housing for our men and women serving is a top priority across the board for Democrats and Republicans. I am going to highlight just some of the fundamental, key reasons why this amendment and many others, especially industry folks, with respect to the chamber of commerce, the National Defense Industry of America, the Associated General Contractors of America, and American Council of Engineering Companies, they oppose this effort.

In addition to the industry side, and I never thought that I would say this as I start my debate, President Biden

and his administration are also in opposition to this for a few key reasons.

One, this impacts skilled workforce. The local hiring preferences would significantly impact the military construction contractors' workforce by creating scenarios where long-term, highly skilled workers may have to be laid off in order to meet local hire mandates. Then, in order to comply with the requirements, employers would have to bring in unnecessary and unskilled workers to fill those now vacant positions, creating additional costs and safety concerns.

Local preference requirements falsely assumes that there is a local pool of qualified military contractors at the ready, and they are capable of performing the work. In the language you see, the language even uses ''when practical.'' And I always struggle with that, because how can we legislate on ''when practical''?

I believe we should let the individuals that are putting out bids and winning these contracts determine what they can best do for those areas.

Now, I am a huge supporter of local support. And you can go to Hill Air Force Base in Layton, Utah, to find out how we have been able to embrace the local community and enhanced uselease projects. We are doing it better than anywhere else in the country, and I am firm on it, and I am actually willing to share the best practices, and I am pushing hard to change up some of these budget requirements or these labeling requirements so we can kind of blow through the issues that we have.

The MILCON budget is overloaded right now. We do not have the money to do a fraction of the projects that we have out there. Like I mentioned earlier, bricks are literally falling off the dormitories for our airmen.

Other reasons to oppose it. This is contrary to judicial precedence. Leslie Miller, Inc. versus Arkansas, the Supreme Court ruling held that the bid on Federal contracts cannot be required to first submit state licensing procedures. It undermines competition.

And lastly, but most importantly, it increases cost to contractors and government at a time where we don't have enough money in our MILCON budget to add additional costs.

So again, with the increased costs right now every construction company I talk to are bursting at the seams with potential projects and no labor to do it. If we add on additional requirements to hire specifically locally, even if the contract is sort of similar, if you do the base in Tinker and then you go to Air Force base, and you go to Wright-Patt, there is consistency there. There is opportunity to scale. This is a fundamental business concept where we have to be able to leverage and allow for business and industry to thrive and do this more cost effectively.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 2350

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I am glad that we are able to have this debate and talk about what it is that we are trying to prioritize here. When we are talking about the workers here, this bill, this amendment, is not something that would force the Secretary of Defense to hire unqualified workers to be able to work on our bases. That is absolutely not the case here.

It is talking about, in the circumstances where there are qualified workers, wouldn't we want to prioritize the local workers that are part of that community?

We are proud in my district to host a military base. We are proud in New Jersey to have multiple different military installations, and I am sure other States are very proud of the military installations that they host as well.

I hope that the Department of Defense is proud of that partnership with our States. That is exactly what this is. It is a partnership. This can be a win-win. In the same way that we are looking out for our joint military base in our community, we would like the joint military base to think of itself as part of that community.

I believe in the workforce of my State and other States, and I believe that the workforce across America is strong. I believe that we have the skilled labor all over this country to be able to do this.

That is why we have been able to get this bipartisan bill. That is why I have been able to get the support of Congressman PFLUGER and to be able to continue to move forward in the way that we need to do this for our small businesses, for our workers, to be able to help build strong national security.

Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Utah has the right to close.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I urge support for my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I am just going to reiterate the concept of the enhanced use lease that is done better than anywhere else that I have discussed or heard or seen at our base in Utah.

I want to take this opportunity to highlight that that is embracing the local workforce, and it is doing it more cost-effectively on multiple different types of projects.

I am going to continue to push for us to embrace that concept more within all of our military bases because it has proven to be a really good model to do it more cost-effectively and with the right type of labor.

This adds an extra burden that is unnecessary to be able to accomplish what we want it to. I will again reiterate that increased costs to a MILCON budget that can't even do the work that it is trying to do right now is only going to exacerbate the issue. We need to let these companies that bid on these projects do this the appropriate way and without adding a whole bunch of extra burdens.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that amendment No. 19 will not be offered at this time.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer and support the amendment.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES PERSONS FROM PURCHASING OR SELLING RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN DEBT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall issue regulations to prohibit United States persons from purchasing or selling Russian sovereign debt that is issued or executed on or after the date that is 60 days after such date of enactment.

(2) RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN DEBT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''Russian sovereign debt'' means—

(A) bonds issued by the Russian Central Bank, the Russian National Wealth Fund, the Russian Federal Treasury, or agents or affiliates of any such institution, regardless of the currency in which they are denominated and with a maturity of more than 14 days;

(B) foreign exchange swap agreements with the Russian Central Bank, the Russian National Wealth Fund, or the Russian Federal Treasury, regardless of the currency in which they are denominated and with a duration of more than 14 days; and

(C) any other financial instrument, the maturity or duration of which is more than 14 days, that the President determines represents the sovereign debt of Russia.

(3) REQUIREMENT TO PUBLISH GUIDANCE.—The President shall publish guidance on the implementation of the regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) concurrently with the publication of such regulations.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office in 2022, and each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the National Security Agency,

and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall submit to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on whether there is or is not significant evidence available for the Director to determine that the Government of Russia, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, knowingly engaged in interference in such general election or any other election for Federal office held since the most recent prior regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, including an identification of any officials of that government, or persons acting aagents of or on behalf of that government, that knowingly engaged in interference in any such election.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—If the Director of Intelligence—

(A) determines in a report submitted under paragraph (1) that there is not significant evidence available for the Director to determine that the Government of Russia, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, knowingly engaged in interference in any election described in paragraph (1); and

(B) subsequently determines that there is significant evidence available for the Director to make such a determination, the Director shall submit to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on such subsequent determination not later than 30 days after making that determination.

(3) FORM.—Each report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) SUSPENSION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for the period of time described in paragraph (3), suspend the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) if, not later than 30 days after the date on which a report described in subsection (b) is submitted to the officials described in subsection (b) and the appropriate congressional committees and leadership with respect to a regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, the President—

(A) determines that there is not significant evidence available for the President to determine that the Government of Russia, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, knowingly engaged in interference in such general election or any other election for Federal office held since the most recent prior regularly scheduled general election for Federal office; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report that contains the determination of the President under subparagraph (A) and a justification for the determination.

(2) CLARIFICATION REGARDING SUSPENSION.—If—

(A) the President suspends the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a);

(B) such United States persons engage in transactions described in subsection (a) involving Russian sovereign debt that is issued during the period of time in which the suspension is in effect; and

(C) such United States persons are subject to the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) after such period of time in which the suspension is in effect, such United States persons may not be subject to any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) with respect to engaging in transactions involving Russian sovereign debt described in subparagraph (B).

(3) TIME PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period of time described in this paragraph is the period—

(A) beginning after the 60-day period described in paragraph (1)(B); and

(B) ending on or before the date that is 60 days after the date of the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

(d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) if the President—

(1) determines that the waiver is in the vital national security interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report that contains the determination of the President under subparagraph (A).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees and leadership'' means—

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate; and

(C) the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term ''elections for Federal office'' has the meaning given such term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.), except that such term does not include a special election.

(4) INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term ''interference'', with respect to an election for Federal office:

(A) Means any of the following actions of the government of a foreign country, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of such a government, undertaken with the intent to influence the election:

(i) Obtaining unauthorized access to election and campaign infrastructure or related systems or data and releasing such data or modifying such infrastructure, systems, or data.

(ii) Blocking or degrading otherwise legitimate and authorized access to election and campaign infrastructure or related systems or data.

(iii) Contributions or expenditures for advertising, including on the internet.

(iv) Using social or traditional media to spread significant amounts of false information to individuals in the United States.

(B) Does not include communications clearly attributable to news and media outlets which are publicly and explicitly either controlled or in large part funded by the government of a foreign country.

(5) 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.

(6) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means an individual or entity.

(7) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Sherman-Waters amendment, No. 746.

Madam Speaker, for quite some time, Chairwoman WATERS and I have been in favor of strong sanctions against Russia for interference in our elections.

Now, I don't want this to be partisan. There is this idea that only Democrats care about protecting our elections from Russian interference. That is not the case.

When the Senate was controlled by Republicans, the Senate Intelligence Committee issued a report stating: ''The Russian Government engaged in an aggressive, multifaceted effort to influence, or attempt to influence, the outcome of the 2016 Presidential election.'' But there are those who think that perhaps President Trump did not believe that Russia tried to influence our elections.

Putting aside 2016, what did the Trump administration say about our 2018 election?

On September 30, 2019, the Trump Treasury Department announced sanctions in response to Russian interference in our 2018 election, and then the Trump administration imposed sanctions on a ''Russian agent'' for trying to influence our 2020 election. Partisanship stops at the water's edge.

We need to stop Russia from interfering in our elections. Both parties have imposed sanctions on Russia for doing so. The question is how we make those sanctions effective.

Existing sanctions apply to the purchase of sovereign debt—this is debt issued by the Russian Government—but only when you are acting as the underwriter, not purchases in the secondary market. That is ineffective.

In May of this year, the Russian Deputy Finance Minister told us that when he said sanctions-imposed restrictions don't cover the secondary market and so they are going to be ineffective or, in his words: ''So we don't expect the share of nonresidents to move far from the current levels.''

We need to listen to the Russian Deputy Finance Minister as to how to make the sanctions that both Democrats and Republicans agree on more effective. The sanctions imposed here will raise the cost of borrowing of the Russian Government by between half a

percent and three-quarters of a percent based on a rating by ACRA.

Further, it is good economic policy. We have a scarce amount of investment capital in the United States. I want to see it invested in American businesses, either in stock or as loans by our banks and others to our companies.

Can anybody make the argument that we are worse off if money is invested in American companies instead of being lent to Vladimir Putin?

There is no credible argument as to why American pension plans, asset managers, and households should be funding the Russian Government at a time when, in 2016, 2018, and 2020, both parties and former President Trump realized that Russia was interfering in our elections and deserves to be sanctioned. Let's make those sanctions effective by adopting this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, it is my understanding that the ranking member of the committee of jurisdiction is opposed. Therefore, I must be opposed.

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

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, I see no substantive reason why the ranking member is opposed to this amendment. Both parties agree Russia has interfered in our elections in 2016 but more recently in 2018 and 2020. Both parties and the Trump administration agree that Russia should be sanctioned. But the Deputy Finance Minister of Russia pointed out that our sanctions so far have not been effective, that they are not effective until they apply to the secondary market.

That is exactly what this amendment does. It is time to raise the cost of borrowing by the Russian Government and to see that money invested in American businesses, lent to American companies, instead of being lent to the Russian Government.

Madam Speaker, I hear no substantive argument against that proposition, and I urge adoption of the amendment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 0000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands amendments No. 21 and No. 22 will not be offered at this time.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 23 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

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

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. 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.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, this amendment clarifies the authority of military commission judges to order court processing at Guantanamo to be broadcast over the internet. This is a straightforward, noncontroversial amendment that the House has passed twice by voice vote.

The GAO has studied this issue and concluded there are no technical barriers to broadcasting proceedings on the internet, and it can be done while protecting classified information.

This amendment comes down to simply whether or not we believe the American people have the right to observe the military commission proceedings, including against members of al-Qaida who planned the 9/11 attacks.

I believe that families of victims, journalists, academics, NGOs, and any American interested should be able to follow the proceedings without flying to Guantanamo, a difficult and lengthy process at best. I also believe this amendment is important because these military commissions have, in fact, failed.

After so many years, they have not delivered anything that could be called justice, but their distance hides the extent of their failings.

As we work toward closing Guantanamo, which I strongly support, we should cease to hide the legal processes happening there.

Madam Speaker, I urge a ''yes'' vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, the amendment allows some of the most hardened terrorists in U.S. custody a platform to publicly broadcast their message. Letting these vicious terrorists know there is a public audience for their hate will do far more harm than good.

It is important to note that Federal courts have consistently stuck to their guns against broadcasting major terrorism cases, such as the trial of Zacarias Moussaoui. I see no reason to make an exception for terrorists at Guantanamo.

DOD has informed us they share these serious concerns and strongly oppose this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I would simply point out that this amendment permits these judges to broadcast the proceedings so that people can witness them. It doesn't mandate that this be done in every case. I think these judges ought to have the discretion to do so.

This amendment makes it very clear that GAO has studied this issue and found that it is more than technologically feasible.

I think it is important that the American people, particularly the victims of 9/11 who would like to witness these proceedings, be allowed to do so. The victims of 9/11 can't easily travel—many of them can't travel at all—to Guantanamo to review the proceedings. I think that the victims of that heinous terrorist attack should have the ability to face those and observe the proceedings against those who have been charged with those offenses.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I have a right to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama does have the right to close.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I urge a ''yes'' vote on this amendment to increase transparency into the proceedings in Guantanamo and allow the victims of 9/11 to observe the proceedings, as many of them would like to, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I am concerned that adoption of this amendment would create a major recruiting platform for terrorists and create security risks.

The Biden administration is opposed to this amendment. I oppose this amendment, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote ''no.'' I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the

amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 24 printed in part C of House Report 117–125.

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

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1024. 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.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this amendment.

In June 2020, as individuals came together to proclaim that Black lives matter and speak out against the murder of George Floyd, Donald Trump saw these lawful protests as an opportunity to once again abuse the power of his office.

The former President threatened to deploy U.S. military units to cities across the country to serve as de facto law enforcement. The threat only heightened an already tense situation and risked catastrophe had he followed through.

The posse comitatus laws protect American citizens against the abuse of the military as a domestic law enforcement agency, but it has loopholes that need to be fixed. My amendment would do so.

The goals of this amendment are simple: strengthen restrictions to ensure the mission of the U.S. military cannot be abused and protect the civil liberties of our citizens.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, we already have laws that prohibit the United States military from carrying out domestic policy on United States soil. This amendment would prohibit evidence obtained by the military in violation of the Posse Comitatus Act from being used in a court or other legal proceedings.

While I am actually sympathetic and believe this issue is one that is worthy of our consideration in its current form, I urge opposition. The issue is simply too complex to rush through here without careful consideration and deliberation in regular order.

The implications of this amendment are also unclear. We have a crisis on our southern border, a crisis that continues to be ignored by Democrats and is continually getting worse. What happens, for example, if the continued failures of the Biden policies cause the situation at our southern border to become so dire that our military is called to secure our border and the military obtains evidence of trafficking or smuggling or some other crime?

We simply do not know enough about changing this longstanding legal document here today to jam it into a National Defense Authorization Act. This is an issue that needs to go through a more robust process where the committees of jurisdiction can hold hearings and fully explore all possible consequences.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the motion, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, it is not that complicated. The current posse comitatus laws prohibit violation of this rule against using the military for law enforcement purposes but apply it only to two branches of the military, the Army and the Air Force. This would extend it to the other branches of the military. It is as simple as that.

It also provides that if you violate the law, you shouldn't use the evidence from the violation of that law in court proceedings. That is a well-established principle of criminal law, and it ought to apply here as well.

It is really quite simple. That is what this amendment would do.

Madam Speaker, I urge support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I believe I have the right to close on this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California is correct.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, who has the right to close?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has the right to close.

□ 0010

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, in closing, I would just say the gentleman in his introduction of the amendment said that while President Trump—he talked about President Trump and the riots that took place last summer—he said, well, I would just point out that while President Trump was talking about deploying the military to deal with the riots that were happening in so many major urban areas around our great country, what were Democrats doing?

What were Democrats doing?

They were defunding the police, and they were raising money to bail the very rioters out who were destroying property and attacking police officers to raise money to bail those individuals out of jail. And now here tonight we have some policy that hasn't been through committee and hasn't been through any process trying to be put into the National Defense Authorization Act.

Again, Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I will now close.

This amendment is quite simple. It would extend the posse comitatus law to all branches of the military so it is not abused.

This is not about defunding the police. That is the usual red herring argument when there is no argument to be made on the merits.

So this would simply say that the prohibition against abusing the military and dragooning it as a method of enforcing domestic laws ought to be extended to every branch of the military not just two of the branches of the military. And those who would violate this law cannot use evidence gained in violation of the law against individuals. So that is what this amendment would do.

Madam Speaker, I urge its passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 667, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 4350 is postponed.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 272.—An act to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to require the budget justifications and appropriation requests of agencies be made publicly available.

S. 325.—An act to amend the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act to extend the deadline for a report by the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned

until 10 a.m. today for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 12 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until today, Wednesday, September 22, 2021, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC–2178. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Admiral Craig S. Faller, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of admiral on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2179. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Leopoldo A. Quintas, Jr., and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2180. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter authorizing 9 officers to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2181. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter authorizing twelve (12) officers to wear the insignia of the grade of major general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2182. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a report titled, ''Evaluation of the TRICARE Program: Fiscal Year 2021 Report to Congress Access, Cost, and Quality Data through Fiscal Year 2020'', pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1073 note; Public Law 104-106, Sec. 717(c); (110 Stat. 376); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2183. A letter from the Acting Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's annual report to Congress on college credit card agreements, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1637(r)(3); Public Law 90-321, Sec. 127 (as amended by Public Law 111-24, Sec. 305(a)); (123 Stat. 1750); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC–2184. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary and Acting Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy, transmitting the semi-annual Implementation Report on Energy Conservation Standards Activities of the U.S. Department of Energy for August 2021, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15834; Public Law 109-58, Sec. 141(b); (119 Stat. 648); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–2185. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Zimbabwe that was declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–2186. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Ukraine that was declared in Executive Order 13660 of March 6, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–2187. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-172, ''Fiscal Year 2021 Revised Local Budget and COVID Relief Adjustment Temporary Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–2188. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-173, ''Fiscal Year 2022 Local Budget Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–2189. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting a report titled, ''Tribal Crime Data Collection Activities, 2020'', pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 10132(g); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 302(g) (as added by Public Law 111-211, Sec. 251(b)); (124 Stat. 2298); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2190. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the annual report of the Review Panel on Prison Rape in Calendar Year 2020 and the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Data Collection Activities for 2020, pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 30304(b); Public Law 108-79, Sec. 5(b)(1); (117 Stat. 978); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2191. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting notification that the Supreme Court will open the October 2021 term on Monday, October 4, 2021 at 10:00 a.m; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Ms. ROSS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 667. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3755) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a healthcare provider's ability to provide abortion services; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4350) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5305) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes; (Rept. 117–125). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5304. A bill making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5305. A bill making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, and Ways and Means considered and passed.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Mr. CASE, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. MAST, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. STEUBE, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. DUNN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida):

H.R. 5306. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Navy to notify Congress of the pending retirement of any naval vessel that is a viable candidate for artificial reefing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. JONES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. BASS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. NADLER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 5307. A bill to clarify that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has authority to implement a residential eviction moratorium under the quarantine authority vested by the Public Health Service Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. CASE, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. SCANLON):

H.R. 5308. A bill to amend section 9A of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require that local school wellness policies include a requirement that students receive 50 hours of school nutrition education per school year; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 5309. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into contracts to provide individuals dealing with food and nutrition insecurity family-friendly fresh produce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN (for himself and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee):

H.R. 5310. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to add certain counties to the definition of ''Appalachian region''; to the

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. JACOBS of New York (for himself, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. MANN, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mr. ZELDIN):

H.R. 5311. A bill to appropriate amounts to be made available for the procurement of an Iron Dome system by Israel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KAHELE (for himself, Mr. CASE, and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 5312. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make adjustments to payment rates for skilled nursing facilities under the Medicare program to account for certain unique circumstances; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. LIEU):

H.R. 5313. A bill to protect children and other consumers against hazards associated with the accidental ingestion of button cell or coin batteries by requiring the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety standard to require child-resistant closures on consumer products that use such batteries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. HOYER, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. NEAL, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. DEAN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. LIEU, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. LAMB, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. MENG, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. ROSS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 5314. A bill to protect our democracy by preventing abuses of presidential power, restoring checks and balances and accountability and transparency in government, and defending elections against foreign interference, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, the Budget, Transportation and Infrastructure, Rules, Foreign Affairs, Ways and Means, Intelligence (Permanent Select), and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STANTON (for himself and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana):

H.R. 5315. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish in the Department of Transportation a drone infrastructure inspection grant program and a drone education and training grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Mr. MAST, and Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida):

H.R. 5316. A bill to prevent allocations of Special Drawing Rights at the International Monetary Fund for countries that are perpetrators of genocide or state sponsors of terrorism, and to prevent United States tax dollars from directly going to the Taliban or other terrorists or terrorist-harboring nations; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Ms. PORTER, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 5317. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a program to provide technical assistance to States and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes for the development of veteran suicide prevention activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 5318. A bill to streamline the employer reporting process and strengthen the eligibility verification process for the premium assistance tax credit and cost-sharing subsidy; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself, Ms. MENG, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CHU, Mr. JONES, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SOTO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 5319. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for certain fee waivers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 5320. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to clarify that other relevant private sector entities may participate in the FinCEN Exchange; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 5321. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to address the inappropriate or unlawful denial by the Department of Veterans Affairs of benefits and services for former members of the Armed Forces who were discharged or released from the active military, naval, or air service under conditions characterized as neither dishonorable nor honorable, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. EMMER:

H. Con. Res. 52. Concurrent resolution to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing resolutions; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. STEIL, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CASE, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. MAST, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. EMMER, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. KIND, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. DEAN, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. MENG, Ms. BASS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KILMER, Mr. TONKO, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. BACON, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. MACE, Mr. REED, Mr. PENCE, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Mr. SCHRADER):

H. Res. 668. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, as ''National Clean Energy Week''; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Ms. MENG, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. KILDEE):

H. Res. 669. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, as ''Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week''; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. MENG, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. DEAN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Ms. JACOBS of California):

H. Res. 670. A resolution condemning the inhumane treatment of Haitian migrants at the southern border of the United States; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. GIBBS (for himself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H. Res. 671. A resolution impeaching Joseph R. Biden, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 672. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2021 as ''Peace Month'' and calling on Congress to take action to promote peace; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

ML-101. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 23, requesting the Congress of the United States call a convention of the states to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5304.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states:

''No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . . .''

In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides:

''The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .''

Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5305.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states:

''No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . . .''

In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides:

''The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . .''

Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 5306.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 5307.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 3

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 5308.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5309.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 5310.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which states the Congress shall have the power ''to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.''

By Mr. JACOBS of New York:

H.R. 5311.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. KAHELE:

H.R. 5312.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 5313.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 5314.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution under the General Welfare Clause.

By Mr. STANTON:

H.R. 5315.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 5316.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures:

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States:

To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress:

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 5317.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, authorized by Congress power to provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States.''

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 5318.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 5319.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Artide 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 5320.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 5321.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. STEIL.

H.R. 82: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 217: Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. UPTON, and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 263: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 465: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 475: Mr. GOLDEN and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 571: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 623: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 825: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 835: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 938: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 957: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 962: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 1109: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 1259: Mr. FALLON.
H.R. 1282: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. BARR.
H.R. 1348: Mr. MRVAN and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 1476: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 1550: Ms. SEWELL.
H.R. 1577: Mr. JEFFRIES, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 1585: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 1607: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 1656: Mr. POSEY and Mr. GOHMERT.
H.R. 1693: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 1733: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 1813: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 1924: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. ROY.
H.R. 1955: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
H.R. 1977: Mr. SESSIONS and Mr. ADERHOLT.
H.R. 2011: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 2012: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2050: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 2116: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. MFUME, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 2120: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 2209: Mrs. STEEL.
H.R. 2213: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2216: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 2238: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 2256: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 2274: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2283: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida and Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 2311: Mr. FORTENBERRY and Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 2339: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 2351: Ms. BOURDEAUX and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 2352: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 2415: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 2447: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 2461: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 2499: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 2509: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 2648: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 2729: Mr. FALLON.
H.R. 2735: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2773: Mr. KIND and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2794: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2805: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 2885: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 2901: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 2920: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 2929: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 2936: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 2954: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 3076: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. SIRES, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. JONES, Ms. GRANGER, Ms. NEWMAN, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 3087: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3100: Mr. CARBAJAL and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 3107: Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 3109: Mr. CRENSHAW and Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 3111: Ms. SCANLON and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 3173: Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. JACKSON, and Mrs. STEEL.
H.R. 3180: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 3183: Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 3215: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 3251: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 3252: Mrs. FISCHBACH.
H.R. 3258: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 3259: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 3281: Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 3294: Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
H.R. 3305: Mr. BEYER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. EVANS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. HOYER.
H.R. 3335: Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. COOPER, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.
H.R. 3352: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 3382: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 3425: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 3446: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3449: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 3486: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 3519: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 3557: Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 3577: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. ROY, and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3617: Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 3626: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 3665: Mr. RUIZ, Mr. NUNES, and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 3674: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 3689: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3710: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 3744: Mr. JEFFRIES and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 3773: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3783: Ms. SCHRIER and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 3827: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 3829: Mr. TONKO, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3835: Mr. GOLDEN.
H.R. 3860: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3868: Mr. FALLON and Mr. DUNCAN.
H.R. 3913: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 3953: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3962: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 3992: Mr. POCAN and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 4042: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 4043: Mr. BERA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4044: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 4058: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 4070: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 4101: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 4141: Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. CLINE, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 4151: Mr. MANN, Ms. PINGREE, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 4215: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 4237: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 4315: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 4323: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 4331: Ms. BOURDEAUX.
H.R. 4402: Mr. PETERS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. DELGADO, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 4418: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4429: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 4442: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 4601: Mr. KATKO and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 4613: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 4627: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 4677: Mr. DELGADO, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 4735: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 4738: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 4750: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4769: Ms. HOULAHAN and Mr. GOLDEN.
H.R. 4785: Mr. MEUSER and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 4804: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 4828: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. KUSTOFF, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 4871: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 4880: Ms. ROSS, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 4922: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 4996: Mr. DELGADO and Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 5011: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5012: Mr. KILDEE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 5033: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 5142: Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. ROY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. NEWMAN, and Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H.R. 5207: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 5230: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 5236: Mrs. BOEBERT.
H.R. 5245: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 5295: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 5297: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 5302: Ms. MANNING and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 5303: Mr. JACOBS of New York.
H.J. Res. 48: Ms. SCHRIER.
H. Res. 100: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H. Res. 159: Mr. BOST and Mr. RUSH.
H. Res. 214: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H. Res. 271: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H. Res. 289: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. LIEU, and Ms. DEAN.
H. Res. 404: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. JACOBS of New York.
H. Res. 507: Ms. WATERS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H. Res. 542: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H. Res. 568: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 597: Mr. GAETZ.
H. Res. 665: Ms. JACOBS of California and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO

H.R. 5304, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes, does not contain any congressional earmark, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. NEAL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R. 5304 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. YARMUTH

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Budget in H.R. 5304 do not

contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MS. DELAURO

H.R. 5305, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes, does not contain any congressional earmark, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2021 No. 163

Senate

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, who locked the oceans in their vast reservoirs, we honor Your glorious Name.

Lord, Your power has sustained our Nation in the past, and we place our future in Your hands. Each day we are inspired by the splendor of Your holiness. We see Your handiwork in the glory of the sunrise and the majesty of the sunset.

Lord, continue to rule in the lives of our lawmakers. Do not turn a deaf ear to their prayers, as they seek to do Your will. Be for them their strength and shield during these challenging days. May they continue to find in You a future and a hope.

We pray in Your amazing Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 21, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WARNOCK thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, yesterday, Speaker PELOSI and I put in motion the path to pass a continuing resolution that in one fell swoop would accomplish four very important things. It would keep the government open through December 3 of this year and avoid a needless and dangerous shutdown. It would provide emergency funding to help resettle Afghan evacuees; it would approve tens of billions of dollars in disaster aid funding; and it will suspend the debt ceiling until December of 2022, commensurate with the time necessary to cover the debt of the bipartisan $908 billion emergency COVID-relief bill passed at the end of last year.

Now, today, I want to spend some time focusing on the last of these items, addressing the debt limit to avoid a first-ever default in American history.

Throughout modern history, addressing the debt ceiling has consistently been done on a bipartisan basis. Let me repeat that. Throughout modern history, addressing the debt ceiling has consistently been done on a bipartisan basis. Since 1960, the debt ceiling has been raised approximately 80 times under both Republican and Democratic administrations and under both unified and divided government. So much for the argument by Leader MCCONNELL that when all three branches are controlled by one party, the debt ceiling ought to be their exclusive domain. That is not what history has shown, and that is not what happened actually in 2017 when Donald Trump was President, MCCONNELL was majority leader, and MCCARTHY was Republican Speaker—I believe it was MCCARTHY back then—but the debt ceiling was renewed bipartisan.

To do otherwise, to not do the debt ceiling in a bipartisan way, has been considered unthinkable because the consequences for the economy, for the American people, and for our standing on the world stage would be too severe.

Senate Republicans and the Republican leader, however, are again engaging in fantastical feats of sophistry to justify why this time is somehow different. We know it is not. We all know the truth. Democrats and Republicans both had a hand in approving the spending we now must pay.

Look, we know the Republican justification for forcing a default is totally dishonest, plain and simple. Don't ask me; just listen to the Wall Street Journal. Here is what it said:

Congress would still need to raise the debt limit this fall even if no new major spending programs were enacted.

This idea that they don't want to raise the debt ceiling to deal with future spending is just totally false. Ask the Wall Street Journal.

The fact is, our continuing resolution would suspend the debt limit through December of 2022, an amount of time commensurate with the debt incurred as a result of passing the bipartisan $908 billion emergency COVID relief legislation in December of last year. Remember, that legislation was drafted by Republicans, voted for by Republicans, and put on the floor by Leader MCCONNELL, who voted for it, and signed by a Republican President. Democrats worked with our colleagues to pass this bill because it was the right thing to do for our families, our

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

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small businesses, and suffering communities.

Our CR is now carefully tailored—carefully tailored—to account for this debt. This is as reasonable as it gets. So for Republicans to suddenly throw their hands in the air and abscond from their responsibility to pay debt that they proudly supported is nothing short of a dine-and-dash of historic proportions.

Republicans racked trillions of dollars of debt under President Trump and are demanding American families foot the bill. What will this do? It could stop payments to Social Security recipients. It could stop payments to veterans. It could raise interest rates, making a mortgage or car loan more expensive. It could cause local governments to pay more in interest, and that might mean increased taxes for people. This is playing with fire. Playing games with the debt ceiling is playing with fire and putting it on the backs of the American people.

Of course, there is a very quick and easy way to make sure we avoid all of this from becoming even a possibility. Republicans simply don't have to vote to force a default. It is that simple.

Democrats will do the right thing and the responsible thing when the continuing resolution comes for a vote on the floor. We will see who among the Republican conference will do likewise.

NOMINATION OF ROHIT CHOPRA

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, in addition to keeping our government open and maintaining our government's full faith and credit, Senate Democrats will also continue working this week on confirming even more of President Biden's nominees to the bench and to his administration.

For the information of my colleagues, later today, I will move to file a discharge petition on the nomination of Rohit Chopra to serve as Director of the Consumer Finance Protection Bureau. In the wake of the financial crisis of 2008, the CFPB was created under the Obama administration with a simple mandate: protect American consumers from predatory financial practices.

Rohit Chopra is the right man to lead this Agency after it languished under the Presidency of Donald Trump. Trump didn't really care about the average person being taken advantage of by the big financial institutions, despite his claim he is a working-class President. Mr. Chopra, on the other hand, has a long history of defending student loan borrowers from unscrupulous for-profit colleges and already served in the CFPB under President Obama, where he was defending the rights of middle-class people who might be taken advantage of by rapacious financial institutions. He has the experience; he has the dedication; and he will have the support of Senate Democrats when his nomination is brought to the floor this afternoon or later this week.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, over the next few weeks, Senate Democrats will also move forward on a number of noncontroversial nominees critical to keeping our country safe and advancing American diplomacy abroad.

Over the last few months, there has been a growing backlog on these nominees due to Republican obstructionism, and it is our hope, starting this week, we can move to secure their confirmation.

But, last week, a number of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle announced they will seek to delay these nominees for no other reason than to score cheap political points in an effort to win fans on the far right. It is no secret. People leading this are all competing to run for President on the Republican side in 2024, and they are in feverish—feverish—pursuit of the extreme right in this country, which they think will help them win a primary. So they tie this Chamber in a knot but, more importantly, jeopardize the security of Americans.

This is unacceptable. Every one of these nominees won bipartisan, if not unanimous, support in committee. That same level of support should continue on the floor. The Republicans who are delaying the confirmation of these nominees are deliberately making the American people less safe—less safe on the foreign policy side, where we need nominees to the Defense and State Departments, and less safe on the domestic side as well, where there is talk of holding up U.S. attorneys who are in charge of prosecuting Federal laws in all the States.

Under normal circumstances, all of these nominees should be dispensed with speedily and without controversy, but because of the self-interest of a few obstructionists, the Senate could be forced to drag out what is normally a simple process.

I urge these colleagues to drop their theatrics immediately and allow these nominees to these critical Agencies to go through.

VOTING RIGHTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now a quick update on voting rights. Last week, several of my colleagues introduced the Freedom to Vote Act, a powerful new bill that would tackle head-on voter suppression, partisan gerrymandering, and the scourge of dark money.

The legislation also responds to recommendations from election officials and includes new provisions to boost confidence in our elections, including critical anti-election subversion reforms, a flexible voter ID standard, and commonsense voter list maintenance requirements. This legislation will promote greater confidence in our elections, and I believe all Senators—Democrat, Republican, and Independent alike—should support the package.

At the end of last week, I moved to place the Freedom to Vote Act on the legislative calendar, enabling me to schedule a vote on this bill in the immediate future.

This week, my colleague Senator MANCHIN, who helped craft this legislation and relied on many of the good practices in West Virginia to do so—Senator MANCHIN, this week, is making an effort, a good-faith effort, to reach colleagues on the other side of the aisle to win support of the Freedom to Vote Act, and, in fact, he has been meeting with a number of Republican colleagues.

We are committed to finding common ground, if there is common ground to be found. We look forward to hearing what changes Republicans might want to make. And if Republicans engage earnestly and honestly, we will work with them. The voting rights working group I convened earlier this year is prepared to help in that effort, but we need to move quickly. Time is of the essence.

As Senator MANCHIN said earlier this year regarding congressional action on voting rights, ''Inaction is not an option.'' I agree with Senator MANCHIN in that regard.

To that end, it is my intention to hold a vote for the Freedom to Vote Act here on the Senate floor. If Republicans are unwilling to move forward, Democrats will have to move on our own. Inaction from Republicans on voting rights is not an excuse to do nothing. We are going to take action to make sure we protect our democracy and fight back against the disease of voter suppression, partisan gerrymandering, and election subversion that is metastasizing at the State level.

HAITI

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, and finally on Haiti, we have all seen these horrible images coming from our southern border as Haitian asylum seekers, simply looking to escape tyranny and the problems, that they have sought—have been met at our doorstep with unimaginable indignity.

Images of Haitian migrants being hit with whips and other forms of physical violence is completely unacceptable. This behavior must be addressed, and we must provide accountability. The images turn your stomach. It must be stopped, this kind of violence.

Right now, I am told there are four flights scheduled to deport these asylum seekers back to a country that cannot receive them. Such a decision defies common sense. It also defies common decency and what America is all about. Remember that lady in the harbor in the city in which I live.

So I urge President Biden and Secretary Mayorkas to immediately put a stop to these expulsions and to end this

title 42 policy at our southern border. We cannot continue these hateful and xenophobic Trump policies that disregard our refugee laws. We must allow asylum seekers to present their claims at our ports of entry and be afforded due process.

I commit to work with this administration to provide resources so that we can establish safe, orderly, and humane processes for those seeking protections. Again, the policies that are being enacted now and the horrible treatment of these innocent people who have come to the border must stop immediately.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDER—S. 2765

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The leader is correct.

The clerk will read the bill by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2765) to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October 1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills.

Mr. SCHUMER. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from California.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

TAXES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the senior House Democrat told us back in March of 2020 that COVID presented ''a tremendous opportunity to restructure things to fit our vision.''

President Biden said last week that ''while this pandemic has been godawful for so many reasons . . . it does present us with an opportunity.''

The reckless taxing-and-spending spree that Washington Democrats are assembling behind closed doors would put more debt, more borrowing, and more inflation on the shoulders of American families. It would make Washington, DC, dramatically more involved in families' childcare, their health coverage, their local energy utilities, and on and on.

There are so many controversial changes being crammed into one mega bill that it must be a deliberate strategy: try to achieve everything the far left has wanted for 20 years in one fell swoop before the country has time to realize what hit it.

So today, I am going to focus on just one example. Let's look at the tax hikes, a staggering historic set of tax hikes; tax hikes on small business, tax hikes on family farms, tax hikes on Americans that would shatter the pledge to spare people earning less than $400,000 a year, tax hikes that would put even more Americans into unfair double taxation of the death tax, massive taxes on the U.S. economy that would give us one of the least competitive tax structures in the developed world.

For example, even Communist China taxes their own businesses significantly less than President Biden and his allies want America to tax ours.

Tax hike after tax hike after tax hike—a smothering wet blanket thrown onto an economy that is already struggling to fully recover because of the inflation and worker shortages that Democrats' policies have already unleashed.

So when you add it all up, Democrats want to ram through one of the largest peacetime tax hikes on record, if not the single largest. So let me say that again. Behind closed doors, Washington Democrats are drafting what may very well be the largest peacetime tax hike that our country has literally ever seen.

But this isn't to say that nobody gets a leg up in this bill. So listen to this. Somehow, mysteriously, many of the Democrats' favorite groups and special interests come out just fine. Isn't that fascinating?

For example, their legislation would allow ordinary Americans' charitable deduction on top of the standard deduction to expire. Ah, but they would replace it with a brandnew tax break of almost exactly the same dollar amount for union dues that go to Big Labor. So you take out a charitable deduction for regular Americans, put in a new one for union dues that would benefit Big Labor. They are scrapping Americans' extra deduction for donating to charity and replacing it with a special subsidy for union dues for Big Labor.

Really, you can't make this stuff up. Sorry, Red Cross. Sorry, local churches and houses of worship. Sorry, soup kitchens. Democrats think the Teamsters and the SEIU need the money more than you do.

And they aren't the only group that Democrats favor, who literally make out like bandits. Look at high-income earners in coastal blue States. The bill that raises taxes on everything that moves somehow—somehow—makes room for a special, gigantic tax cut for wealthy people who choose to live in high-tax States. More than half the benefit of the so-called SALT policy would go to the top 1 percent of households.

There is also a special tax break for people who choose to purchase expensive electric cars. You get the picture: make U.S. industry less competitive than China in order to massively subsidize the coastal cosmopolitan lifestyle. That is what the Democrats want.

This bill would also create a new national dragnet for ordinary Americans' banking information. Community banks and credit unions would be hammered with new requirements to report to the feds whenever citizens make transactions—listen to this—in excess of $600. Community banks and credit unions would have new requirements to report to the Federal Government whenever citizens make transactions in excess of $600.

Big Brother wants to peer into America's bank accounts. Here is how one local Kentucky lender described this concept to me: a ''flagrant violation of privacy and offense to liberty.''

That pretty well sums it up. So, huge tax hikes on Americans, expensive giveaways for coastal elites, and new government snooping—snooping—into families' finances.

So that is just one corner of this reckless taxing-and-spending spree that should never see the light of day.

ELECTIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, now on a different matter. Last week, Senate Democrats announced what was marketed as a compromise on carving out a bigger role for Washington in elections all across our country.

It was hardly the first time our Democratic colleagues had given their takeover of 50 States' election laws a makeover. Over the years, it has sometimes been sold as an urgent overhaul of our democracy; other times as just a set of narrow tweaks. But for all of their attempts to change up the pitch, the unfortunate fact is that the bones of the Democrats' proposal are still the same.

The latest version is only a compromise in the sense that the center left compromised with the far left. Under the hood is the same Frankenstein's monster that has been there since 2019, years—years—before the State-level actions which Democrats now claim have made it all necessary.

It still makes Washington bureaucrats the de facto board of elections for all 50 States, dictating the terms of things like automatic and same-day voter registration. It still insists on impeding State efforts to ensure integrity of voter rolls through popular, commonsense voter ID measures. It still has government dollars going directly to politicians' campaigns—that

is the public funds for bumper stickers and attack ads. It still empowers partisan regulators to circumvent the bipartisan FEC and engage in even more intimidation of private citizens who engage in political speech. And these, of course, are just to name a few.

Now, surely, as the Senate continues to do its job and strike down misguided ideas like these, we will hear plenty from folks who consider it evidence that this body is broken. But, of course, that simply is not true. The Senate is fully capable of taking landmark, bipartisan action that makes it easier to vote and harder to cheat.

Back in 2002, I was involved, along with my colleague Chris Dodd, in passing the Help America Vote Act. I was one of the leaders on that. We empowered State and local election systems to follow commonsense guideposts for integrity and accessibility. It provided basically a grant program to States to help them upgrade their voter systems after the Florida election in 2000. And the Senate passed it 92 to 2—92 to 2.

So if our Democratic colleagues really want to find common ground and act on common sense, the roadmap is right there. But, unfortunately, we know that has never been the case.

Unfortunately, this latest ''compromise'' is just a repackaging of what even reporters called a messaging bill that was headed nowhere. The substance is not really changing, so neither will the result.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Also under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Margaret Irene Strickland, of New Mexico, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NOMINATION OF MARGARET IRENE STRICKLAND

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today the Senate will vote on the nomination of Margaret Strickland for the U.S. District Court for the District of New Mexico.

For nearly 15 years, Ms. Strickland has served the people of New Mexico as a public defender and a civil rights attorney. With her extensive qualifications and distinguished career in public service, Ms. Strickland will make an excellent addition to the New Mexico District Court.

She began her legal career in the Law Offices of the Public Defender for the State of New Mexico, a role in which she handled nearly every type of criminal case. Over the years—and this is an amazing number—she has tried nearly 90 cases. The vast majority of her practice has been in Federal court.

Here in the Senate, Ms. Strickland boasts the strong support of her home State Senators, Senators HEINRICH and LUJÁN. Her nomination also received bipartisan support in our Judiciary Committee. She received a ''well qualified'' rating from the American Bar Association.

And like so many of the nominees coming from the Biden administration, she really shows professional diversity in her background. As a former public defender and civil rights attorney, she will offer a legal perspective that we often find missing from the bench. She has demonstrated an unwavering commitment to equal justice under the law, and as a judge, she will ensure that every voice is heard in the courtroom.

I urge my colleagues to support her nomination.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

On another note, Mr. President, in the coming days, this Senate has a historic decision to make and very little time to make it. We have to set aside politics, which the American people are begging us over and over to do, and we have to ensure that our government can continue to function in the midst of this public health crisis and a recovering economy. Now, in any reasonable scenario, these would be noncontroversial and nonpartisan endeavors, but sadly, at this moment in the U.S. Senate, reason is in short supply.

In recent days, some of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have indicated that they are prepared to—listen to this—sabotage the routine process of government for political reasons. This could have a catastrophic impact on this Nation.

Last week, Senator MCCONNELL reiterated that Republicans will not join Democrats in voting to deal with the debt limit. What exactly does it mean? Well, imagine if you and I just up and decided to stop paying your credit card bills. If Congress fails to raise or suspend the debt limit before the Treasury runs out of cash, our Nation runs the risk of default for the first time in history. That is why lawmakers have to set aside politics, as we have done nearly 80 times in our history, to keep the government's bills being paid. Truthfully, this shouldn't even be a debate.

Raising or suspending the debt limit has nothing to do with any new programs or new spending. It is about paying off the tab that the government has already incurred. We are receiving the bill at the restaurant after we have had the big meal; the question is whether we will pay it.

Here is the kicker: Much of the debt that the Republicans are threatening not to pay was approved by Senate Republicans when Donald Trump was in the White House. In other words, we are being asked to approve the Trump debt from his years in the Presidency, which largely had the support of the Republicans, and the Republicans are telling us: ''Hands off. We won't accept responsibility for the things we voted for during the Trump years.''

The last time Congress suspended the debt limit was in August 2019, a little over halfway through President Trump's term. Between then and the beginning of President Biden's term, congressional Republicans approved $6 trillion in new debt. In fact, during Trump's one term in office, the national debt ballooned by 36 percent. Fiscal conservatives? During the Trump administration, the national debt ballooned by 36 percent. Well, that surely has happened before in history? No, I am sorry, it has not. That is the fastest it has grown under any President in American history. The Trump years were the biggest debt years in the history of the United States, and now the Republicans don't recognize it. They want to walk away from it.

You may be wondering: For what noble or productive purpose did the Republicans go so deep in debt during the Trump years? Well, a big chunk of it was Donald Trump's tax giveaway to the richest Americans—$2 trillion—$2 trillion in tax cuts for people at the superwealthy level in America. And now it is time to say to the Republicans: You voted for those tax cuts. The wealthiest people in America applauded you. Now would you at least step up and admit it?

Nope. Now that it is time for Republicans to pay for the meal that they ate, the political banquet, they are vowing instead to dine and dash. They are taking a page straight from the playbook of Donald Trump, the man who called himself proudly ''the king of debt,'' a man who didn't pay his own bills as a businessman and who incurred the largest increase in the national debt of any President in history. And in the process, the Republicans—to take this incredible and inexplicable stand—are willing to risk the full faith and credit of the United States.

When it comes to America's debt, default is simply not an option for any rational person. There is not a single American who will emerge unscathed if the Republicans execute this political strategy. Defaulting on our debt

threatens Social Security payments for tens of millions of Americans, it threatens healthcare coverage for tens of millions more, and it could slash benefits for our Nation's veterans. Who could be proud of that vote?

On a national global scale, default would be, in the words of Mark Zandi, Moody's chief economist, ''financial Armageddon.'' It would send markets into free fall and threaten America's status as the world's reserve currency. Imagine that. You say to the seniors: Well, maybe/maybe not on your Social Security payments. And, incidentally, the stocks and the ETFs and the mutual funds and the investments you had for your retirement—hang on tight; they are about to take a huge hit, a hit that is totally avoidable.

Back in 2011, when House Republicans initially refused to raise the debt limit, America's credit rating was downgraded. So what? Interest rates went up, so we are paying more money in interest instead of paying it for things America values—healthcare, education, infrastructure.

Some economists believe that episode hurt consumer confidence and hobbled our economy in the great recession. It also stuck taxpayers with billions of dollars in increased borrowing costs. Think about how fragile America's economy is at this very moment. We are still recovering from a once-in-a-century public health crisis and the worst economic crisis in 75 years. The last thing we need is a self-inflicted crisis that is motivated by partisanship.

Mr. President, right now, our economy has to be our highest priority. We need to come together and get the government funded. We also have an obligation to provide financial relief to Americans who have been hit by the environmental disasters. My State escaped that, but tomorrow that may not be the case. You never know with these extreme weather events. Hurricane Ida was an eye-opener for many parts of this country. People are suffering. Disaster aid for these people is essential.

We need to also help resettle the refugees from Afghanistan. They risked their lives for Americans; we should make a home for them here in the United States.

We also want to make sure that we support our military in every way possible.

Instead of bickering and political brinksmanship, Congress needs to rise to this moment of crisis. The American people sent us to Washington not to manufacture crises but to prevent them. That is exactly why Senate Democrats are moving ahead to put President Biden's Build Back Better plan in place. Pay our debts, invest in a prosperous future—that is our plan. We would love to have Republican support for it. We have a once-in-a-century opportunity to consider working families, middle-income families, struggling families, not the wealthy.

The Build Back Better plan will grow our economy for generations to come. If fully enacted, it will create a future for every parent to take off work to care for a newborn child. Every high school grad can receive a college education and set their sights on a good-paying job. And every senior citizen can afford prescription drugs they need without dipping into their saving. These investments will make America healthier, happier, stronger, and more prosperous.

And unlike President Trump's giveaway to the rich, President Biden's Build Back Better plan is a prudent investment in our Nation's financial future. We are going to pay for it; that is the Senate Democrats' intent. It will not be added to the deficit.

I look forward to discussing that plan in detail in the weeks to come.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senators THUNE, HEINRICH, and LUJÁN be able to complete their remarks prior to the scheduled vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there any objection?

Seeing none, without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DURBIN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, there has been a good discussion already on the floor this morning—I was listening to my colleague, the Democratic whip—discussing the upcoming challenges that we face this fall. We have got to fund the government, we are facing the debt limit issue, and of course the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spending-spree proposal that we will have to deal with at some point too.

The issue that has been raised is, why wouldn't Republicans want to help raise the debt limit? And I think the answer is very simple. The Democrats control the entire government here. They control the House, they control the Senate, they control the White House, and they have a procedure here in the Senate that enables them to raise the debt limit with 51 votes. They don't need a single Republican vote to raise the debt limit.

They keep arguing that, well, in the past, there have been, you know, previous times when the debt limit has been a bipartisan issue. And in most cases, those were times, of course, when there was divided government and there was actually negotiation over these issues, which there isn't right now. I mean, this tax-and-spending spree being proposed by the Democrats is the largest expansion of government as a percentage of GDP, I believe, in history—certainly going back to the 1930s.

But there is no question that this is a blowout spending bill that the Democrats have decided to do all on their own. Not a single Republican will vote for it.

And so the debt increase that would accommodate all of that additional spending—the massive amount of spending, in some cases financed with tax increases—but that is another issue, and I am going to get to that in just a minute. But the amount of debt that would be added as a result of the $3.5 trillion the Democrats want to spend, on top of the $2 trillion that they spent earlier this year in February—again, done all on Democrat vote; no Republicans participated in that—is a very, very different scenario than when there have been in the past attempts to actually work in a bipartisan way.

My colleague from Illinois mentioned the fact of the increase in the debt under the previous administration—what the level had been, somewhere on the order of 6 or $6.5 trillion—and I have to remind people that 4.5 trillion of that was negotiated in response to the crisis of the pandemic. And that was a negotiation between Republicans and Democrats, where both sides sat together and said, ''We have to do something; we have to react in a quick way, a bold way, to what is happening around the country,'' and created programs like the PPP program, which helped a lot of small businesses survive, helped with payments to healthcare providers for PPE and other costs to get them through this, money for vaccines, money for people who had been unemployed as a consequence of the pandemic. These were all costs associated with the pandemic that were negotiated in a bipartisan way, Republicans and Democrats working together.

What we have in front of us right now is the Democrats proposing the biggest expansion of government probably in the history of this country. And if you look at what they are calling $3.5 trillion, a lot of outside groups, like the Committee for Responsible Federal Government, say it is $5.5 trillion. Either way, it is a massive amount of spending, all of which would dramatically increase the size of the government in this country and people's dependence upon government. I call it the ''free everything'' bill because, essentially, that is what it is.

What I would simply suggest to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle is that if you want to spend $3.5 trillion or $5.5 trillion—whatever that number is—and you want to do it with 51 votes, without any discussion or negotiation or attempt to even reach out to Republicans on this, then, you ought to do it.

Republicans were in the room. They negotiated a bipartisan infrastructure bill, $1.2 trillion, that passed here with 69 votes, and would pass overwhelmingly, I think, in the House, unless coupled with this massive spending bill, and then it would be signed into law by

the President. That is an example of what can happen when you sit down and negotiate.

On this other $3.5 trillion they have decided to do, they have decided to expand massively the size of the Federal Government, and to do that, they are going to add to the Federal debt. And it seems pretty straightforward, I think—and I think most Americans would understand—that if you control the entire government—the House, the Senate, and the White House—and it is all your spending that is going to be necessary or that is going to be responsible for requiring an increase in the debt limit, then you ought to do it with Democrat votes. I think that is a perfect way of looking at this that would fit with the views of where most Americans are, most of whom, I believe, don't want to see their Federal Government going another $3.5 trillion into debt or massively expanding the size of the Federal Government at a time when inflation is already out of control.

I want to speak to that because inflation is rapidly becoming a serious problem. Currently, inflation is near a 13-year high. It has outstripped wage growth for many Americans, including the lowest earning workers. In other words, the rise in the price of everything from goods to groceries has resulted in a de facto pay cut for American workers.

So why are we experiencing this level of inflation? Well, as I mentioned, one reason is Democrats' decision in March to flood the economy with unnecessary government spending. President Biden and congressional Democrats took office mere weeks after Congress had approved a fifth—fifth—bipartisan COVID relief bill. And it was abundantly clear that we were not in immediate need of trillions more in government spending. But that didn't matter. It didn't matter to Democrats.

Now that they were in control of Congress and the White House, they wanted to take advantage of the COVID crisis. So in the name of COVID relief, they pushed through a massive partisan piece of legislation, filled with unnecessary spending and handouts to Democrat interests groups. Schools, which had barely touched the tens of billions they had already been given, got billions more. State governments, the majority of which did not need more government assistance, got access to a staggering—staggering—$350 billion slush fund. Labor unions were made eligible for loans that were designed to rescue Main Street small businesses. And I could go on.

At the time, Republicans warned about the bill's level of spending. And we weren't alone. More than one liberal economist warned that pouring that much money into the economy at that time could result in inflation. And 6 months later, here we are. Inflation is near a 13-year high, and Americans are, rightly, worrying about whether their paychecks will stretch to cover the higher prices that they are facing.

In the face of that fact, and considering the substantial amounts of money we had to borrow to meet the COVID crisis, you might think that Democrats would be taking a moment to reflect and perhaps think about ways to rein in excessive spending. But you would be wrong. In fact, Democrats have decided to double down on their failed strategy and pass another massive government spending bill, even bigger—even bigger—than the last one that I just mentioned. That is right. Now Democrats are putting together a $3.5 trillion spending bill to follow up on their $1.9 trillion spending bill from this last March.

And to put those numbers in perspective, the entire Federal budget for 2019 was less than $4.5 trillion. Dumping that much money into the economy is pretty much guaranteed to continue to fuel the kind of inflation that Americans are currently experiencing. In fact, there is a good chance it could make things much worse.

And that is not the only way Americans are likely to suffer as a result of Democrats' proposed tax-and-spending spree. Americans are going to also feel the pain of the $2 trillion in tax hikes the Democrats are contemplating.

It always fascinates me how Democrats think that you can just pass tax increases without consequences. To hear Democrats talk, you would think that you can impose $2 trillion in tax hikes and everything will just keep going along unchanged. But, of course, we all know that is not the way it works. There is no such thing as consequence-free taxation.

Raise taxes by any meaningful amount, and people are most likely going to change their behavior. A small business, for example, may think twice about hiring an additional worker if it is facing a tax hike. A larger business may decide not to open that new plant it has been planning or it may institute a hiring freeze or it may decide that it needs to encourage some early retirements.

Democrats' $2 trillion tax hike would be the largest tax hike in decades. Democrats are proposing to raise taxes on large businesses, on small businesses, on investment, and on retirement savings. And the list goes on. And every one of those taxes will have consequences for ordinary Americans.

Democrats are proposing a corporate tax rate higher than the one imposed by communist China. That is going to put American businesses at a disadvantage on the global stage. And when American businesses suffer, American workers suffer.

Democrats always seem to forget that most Americans are employed by businesses, and that, as a result, when you raise taxes on businesses, ordinary Americans tend to feel the consequences.

If Democrats succeed in passing their $2 trillion tax hike, it is going to have serious economic consequences for regular Americans—consequences like fewer jobs and opportunities; slower or nonexistent wage growth, especially with higher inflation eroding household spending power; and fewer benefits.

Americans can also expect to see higher utility bills, thanks to Democrats' proposed tax hikes on large businesses and on energy development.

I have been talking for a while now, and I haven't even gotten to the spending side of the Democrats' tax-and-spending spree. Frankly, it is difficult to know even where to start. This proposal reads more like a spending encyclopedia. There is spending on pretty much every topic from A to Z.

There are the big-ticket items, of course, the supposedly free stuff that Democrats are emphasizing, such as free community college and free pre-K. Then, there are the items Democrats aren't advertising as much, like the $200 million—yes, $200 million—for a park in House Speaker PELOSI's district that features a luxury accommodation and a golf course. Given that, I am not sure why this park needs $200 million from the Federal Government, but I guess being Speaker ''hath its privileges.''

In fact, one Democrat Representative admitted as much, noting that it seems that, and I quote, ''Speaker PELOSI gets maybe a little bit more . . . on some of these bills,'' but then went on to argue that she deserves it for being Speaker.

But moving on, there is a nearly $80 billion increase in funding for the IRS—yeah, $80 billion. That is enough to nearly double the Agency's size. But I guess you have to have a lot of new agents to collect all of those new tax hikes.

Then there are new and expanded subsidies for electric vehicles. Under the Democrats' proposal, a couple could be making well over half a million dollars yet still claim more than $12,000 from the Federal Government to purchase an electric car.

There is a Civilian Climate Corps—several of them, in fact—at various government Agencies, $20 billion for a National Climate Bank to subsidize Democrats' pet environmental projects, and—I am not making this up—a new tax break to subsidize membership dues to unions—plus much, much more.

And, of course, with all that government spending comes new government regulations—a long, long, long list of them.

The consequences of the Democrats' tax-and-spending spree could be devastating—for our economy and for American families. And, unfortunately, Democrats have the ability to force this legislation through on a solely partisan basis.

I know there are at least some Members of the Democrat Party here in Congress who are uncomfortable with the stratospheric levels of spending the Democrats are proposing, and I hope that their cooler heads will prevail.

Meanwhile, I and every Republican will do everything we can to protect

Americans from Democrats' reckless tax-and-spending legislation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

NOMINATION OF MARGARET IRENE STRICKLAND

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, I am quite pleased that the Senate will soon be voting on the confirmation of Margaret Strickland, President Biden's nominee to be a district court judge for the District of New Mexico.

Ms. Strickland was born and raised in the southwest border region where this district court seat presides. She attended New Mexico State University and the University of Texas at El Paso, before attending law school at New York University.

Ms. Strickland returned to the Southwest after law school and started her career with the Las Cruces Office of the New Mexico Public Defender, representing clients in the juvenile drug court and in felony defense work.

In 2011, Ms. Strickland formed her own law firm, continuing her public service work representing indigent defendants in Federal court. Ms. Strickland has litigated both criminal and civil cases, including a significant number in the Federal district court located in Las Cruces, NM. She has also appeared before the New Mexico Court of Appeals, the New Mexico Supreme Court, and the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, and filed before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ms. Strickland served on the board of the New Mexico Criminal Defense Lawyers for over a decade, including as its president. In 2018, the Federal District of New Mexico appointed her to represent all Criminal Justice Act lawyers as a panel representative.

Ms. Strickland has also done significant volunteer work with programs that reduce the rate of euthanasia for companion animals. She and her husband Greg foster dogs and puppies set for euthanasia so the dogs can be placed in a home.

If confirmed, Ms. Strickland will be faced with one of the biggest Federal dockets in the country and inheriting a very heavy backlog of cases.

I am, however, confident that her experience and her incredible work ethic will best position her to immediately get to work.

Ms. Strickland is a highly qualified nominee with the right experience, the right temperament, and the right disposition to be a fairminded district court judge. The ABA agrees, giving her a majority ''well qualified'' rating.

She has spent her entire professional career working in the community in which she will sit. She knows intimately the impact that the legal system has on everyday Americans, and she understands that serving as a judge is very different from serving as an advocate.

She is ready and prepared to shift from zealously and effectively representing clients to faithfully applying the law to the facts of a specific case.

Both before and after her nomination was announced, New Mexicans called my office in favor of Ms. Strickland. I heard from judges, from prosecutors, from defense attorneys, and everyday New Mexicans. All of them called to say how much they believe in Ms. Strickland. Like those New Mexicans who called into my office, I believe Ms. Strickland belongs on the bench, and I am ready to cast my vote and help her get there.

I enthusiastically support Ms. Strickland's nomination for district court judge for the District of New Mexico, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in confirming this highly qualified nominee.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 231, Margaret Irene Strickland, of New Mexico, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico.

Charles E. Schumer, Martin Heinrich, Alex Padilla, Margaret Wood Hassan, Raphael Warnock, Ben Ray Luján, Gary C. Peters, Elizabeth Warren, Christopher Murphy, Tammy Duckworth, Patrick J. Leahy, Sheldon Whitehouse, Michael F. Bennet, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Cory A. Booker, Sherrod Brown.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Margaret Irene Strickland, of New Mexico, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 367 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Hassan	Murray
Bennet	Heinrich	Ossoff
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Padilla
Booker	Hirono	Peters
Brown	Kaine	Reed
Cantwell	Kelly	Rosen
Cardin	King	Sanders
Carper	Klobuchar	Schatz
Casey	Leahy	Schumer
Collins	Luján	Shaheen
Coons	Manchin	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Markey	Smith
Duckworth	Menendez	Stabenow
Durbin	Merkley	Tester
Gillibrand	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Graham	Murphy	Warner
		Warnock
		Warren
		Whitehouse
		Wyden

NAYS—46

Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Blackburn	Hagerty	Romney
Blunt	Hawley	Rubio
Boozman	Hoeven	Sasse
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Burr	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Capito	Johnson	Shelby
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Fischer	Portman	

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Rounds

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). The yeas are 52, the nays are 46.

The motion is agreed to.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:36 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT RYAN KNAUSS

Mr. HAGERTY. Madam President, I have come to the floor of the Senate today on behalf of myself and the senior Senator from Tennessee, MARSHA BLACKBURN, to honor the life and legacy of a heroic Tennessean, U.S. Army SSG Ryan Knauss, who was killed in a terrorist attack while serving the country that he loves so in Afghanistan on August 26, 2021.

Staff Sergeant Knauss served with the Army's 9th Psychological Operations Battalion, 8th Psychological Operations Group at Fort Bragg. He was from Corryton, TN—a small, rural community where love of country and volunteerism runs deep.

Corryton is known for being the hometown of country music star Kenny Chesney, and now it will be known forever as the home of our hero, SSG Ryan Knauss.

Ryan was 23 years old when he laid his life down for his Nation. I have spoken with Staff Sergeant Knauss's widow Alena and his father Greg. Through our conversations, I got to know a little bit more about Staff Sergeant Knauss. And I am here today to share with you all and with the American people just who Staff Sergeant Knauss was.

He was a devoted husband. Ryan met Alena when they were in high school working at a local pizza parlor. I sensed her deep love for Ryan when we spoke, and I am certain that Alena feels blessed to have had the opportunity to be loved by someone like Ryan.

He was a loyal son. After speaking with Ryan's father Greg, it was clear the love and the commitment that SSG Ryan Knauss had for his family and his fellow soldiers was unwavering.

I can only tell you that after hearing of Ryan's dedication to his family and his country, it is the hope and prayer of every parent to have a son as honorable and principled as Ryan. As a father, I told Greg I couldn't fathom his grief.

Ryan had hoped to soon become a father himself. He and Alena had plans to try for their first child when he came back from overseas. And building a nursery was at the top of their to-do list when he was to arrive home.

Staff Sergeant Knauss was a steadfast friend. His own friend spoke of his charm and intelligence at a memorial service at his former high school in Corryton. He was a charismatic person to whom people were instantly drawn.

SSG Ryan Knauss was a proud and honorable soldier. And when his country needed him at such a dire time, he fiercely answered the call.

Even as a child, Ryan knew his calling was to serve. In a friend's elementary school yearbook, Ryan wrote that he wanted to serve in the U.S. Armed Forces. And as a freshman in high school, he signed up for the ROTC program. As one of his fellow soldiers explained, ''This was his dream job, and he . . . ran with it.''

Ryan's unit, Detachment 10, described it as follows:

> Ryan knew the dangerous situation he was going to, but protecting innocent civilians is one of the values that drove him. It has been said that life is not important except in the impact it has on other lives, and Ryan had an incredible impact on his family and friends. And thanks to his actions, thousands of children will have the joy of knowing a childhood free from danger and oppression.

The Bible teaches us that no one has ''greater love than this, than to lay down one's life for one's friends.'' Staff Sergeant Knauss did just that. He died a hero's death. He made the ultimate sacrifice for his Nation, for all of us.

Ryan will be remembered as a selfless and heroic man—a Tennessee volunteer—who, with a servant's heart, gave everything of himself at just 23 years old for the country that he loved so dearly.

I ask that each of you here today join me in continuing to pray for the Knauss family and uplift them in the coming days and months as they lay their soldier to rest at Arlington National Cemetery.

AFGHANISTAN

Madam President, from the moment that President Biden announced the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Afghanistan in April, the people of the United States—after two decades of war—had hoped to mark the end of our presence in Afghanistan with a secure and orderly exit and with our honor intact.

As we know, what ensued proved to be the opposite. Hubris fueled the administration to proceed with a flawed exit plan from Afghanistan. They allowed a calendar to dictate our withdrawal rather than the conditions on the ground. Loss of life and humiliation have been the result, with our allies and our partners openly questioning the resolve and the competency of the United States.

Those harrowing images of Afghan teenagers falling from the sky after clinging to a U.S. military plane as it took off from the Kabul airport, the utter chaos at the gates of the Kabul airport, and the loss of 13 U.S. servicemembers, including Staff Sergeant Knauss, would compel any reasonable person to ask why events had to unfold in this manner.

Against the operational failure in Afghanistan and this loss of credibility abroad, we are fortunate in knowing that the people of the United States still retain their unique spirit—that American desire to come to the aid of others in need.

Those Americans stranded in Afghanistan, the former Afghan interpreters who stood with our military, Afghan women and children who worked with our aid organizations—these people needed our help, and our servicemembers, our diplomats, our aid workers, and journalists all deserve recognition and credit for their sacrifice as they attempted to help.

TRIBUTE TO STAFF

Madam President, I want to take this opportunity to highlight another group of Americans who rarely receive the public recognition they deserve, the staff right here in the U.S. Senate. These staffers shun the spotlight and dedicate their craft to represent the interests of our constituents.

When it became clear that the administration was failing in Afghanistan, congressional staffers from across Capitol Hill—from both parties in Washington and in State offices and district offices around the country—rose to the challenge. These staffers helped with a modern-day ''Digital Dunkirk.'' They were united in the common cause of helping stranded Americans and Afghan allies. Many of them sprung to action instinctively and in an instant, almost as if they had been on call, like a doctor or a firefighter, immediately ready to help mitigate the damage of this disaster.

Some of those who did this work serve on my staff: Bobby Zarate, my national security advisor, spent countless hours engaging with counterparts in the State Department, communicating with Active-Duty military and veterans, including some on the ground in Afghanistan, and, of course, fielding requests from all corners to expedite cases of American citizens and allies in Afghanistan; Kevin Kim, a fellow in my office from the State Department; Rachel Leong, a legislative correspondent; and Bonny Warren, a caseworker in my Cookeville office. They were all right there, too, every step of the way.

For their work on behalf of folks in need, I want to thank them for all that they do and all they continue to do.

I imagine many of my colleagues here in the Senate have similar stories, their own Bobbys, their own Kevins, and Rachels, and Bonnys helping those in need. And for the totality of their work, we, the Members of the Senate, owe our staff a great thanks.

I am honored to describe the role that my office played and is continuing to play in rescuing Americans from Afghanistan, but it didn't have to be this way. And I hope, for the sake of our government and our country, that it will never be this way again.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator MURPHY and I be allowed to complete our exchange before the next scheduled vote.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2770

Mr. COTTON. Madam President, after Joe Biden's disastrous retreat from Afghanistan, the country has fallen to a medieval band of degenerate savages known as the Taliban.

Despite its depraved behavior, you won't hear anyone in our government call the Taliban what it is: a terrorist organization. Instead, Secretary of State Blinken has said, for example, that the Taliban ''does not meet the test of inclusivity.'' It is as if the Biden administration is more concerned that the Taliban is led by men than that it is led by terrorists.

This administration has refused to declare that the Taliban is a foreign terrorist organization, perhaps because the President outsourced the security of American citizens to the Taliban last month and stood by as it took over a country of nearly 40 million people.

Once again, the Biden administration is putting image, public relations, before everything else. It refuses to acknowledge that the Afghan retreat was anything but an ''extraordinary success,'' as Joe Biden has called it. And now it is refusing to call terrorists ''terrorists.''

But the truth is obvious. If the Taliban isn't a foreign terrorist organization, what is? The State Department's terrorism list includes groups like Shining Path, the Marxist-Leninist-Maoist guerillas in Peru, and Aum Shinrikyo, the Japanese doomsday cult.

If the State Department can go to the trouble of designating those groups as terrorist organizations, surely they can do the same for a band of jihadists whose hands are dripping with American blood.

Indeed, the Taliban matches to a tee the definition for foreign terrorist organization under U.S. law. That law sets out three criteria: First, it must be a foreign organization. I would assume the Biden administration would

concede even that point about the Taliban. Second, it must engage in terrorist activity. Has the Taliban engaged in terrorist activity? Countless victims of Taliban suicide bombings, targeted assassinations, IEDs, and acid attacks would surely answer yes to that question, if they survived those heinous crimes.

Consider the following as well: At least 14 of the Taliban's 33 so-called cabinet ministers are on the United Nations' sanctions list for terrorism. No fewer than five were once held with terrorists at Guantanamo Bay.

One of the most powerful factions of the Taliban is the murderous Haqqani Network—a twisted clan that the United States has already designated a terrorist organization under the Obama administration.

The Taliban has put the leader of the Haqqani Network in charge of the country's secret police and, yes, its immigration system, which is currently determining which persons can leave the country.

Sirajuddin Haqqani is one of America's most-wanted terrorists for attacking the U.S. Embassy in Kabul and hotels full of civilians, among other crimes.

It is also worth noting that the son of the Taliban's leader and so-called emir blew himself up in a suicide attack against the Afghan Government in 2017. Evidently, he thought the Taliban was a terrorist organization, even if some around Washington shrink from that label.

Finally, the third criterion for a foreign terrorist organization is that its terrorism must threaten the security of Americans or our national security.

With an estimated 100 Americans and thousands of green card holders currently trapped in Taliban-occupied Afghanistan, I would say the answer to that question is also obvious. It would still be obvious even if we didn't face an active hostage situation since the Taliban still provides safe haven to al-Qaida, who murdered thousands of Americans on September 11, 2001.

Despite the Taliban's empty promises that it would never again help al-Qaida, a recent United Nations report found that ''the Taliban and al-Qaida remain closely aligned and show no indication of breaking ties.'' Al-Qaida continues to pledge allegiance to the Taliban, and its regional affiliate even operates under the Taliban banner in Kandahar. Now, that is a national security threat to America, if there ever was one.

So, to summarize, the Taliban is run by terrorists, it associates with terrorists, and it engages in terrorism. The Biden administration's refusal to call a spade a spade is a grave insult to the memory of the Taliban's victims and the tens of thousands of Americans who fought against it. It is worth remembering how many American lives the Taliban took, how many American warriors they maimed, and how many families they have shattered. That is terrorism.

So I will be asking unanimous consent for my bill, which would require Secretary Blinken to call the Taliban what they are—not a potential partner for Joe Biden, not a threat to inclusivity, but a terrorist organization.

Therefore, Madam President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2770, which is at the desk; I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, reserving the right to object, how quickly my colleagues forget that it was President Trump who entered into negotiations with the Taliban. It was President Trump who entered into an agreement with the Taliban that committed the United States to withdraw our forces. It was President Trump who sold out women and girls in that country by refusing to put their interests first at that negotiating table. It was President Trump who elevated the Taliban in the international community by putting them face-to-face with our negotiators.

It is important to note, as to the specific request that is being made by the Senator from Arkansas, that right now, the Taliban is already designated as a designated global terrorist entity under Executive Order 13224. So they are already designated as a terrorist entity.

There are specific problems with this designation. First, I don't think it is a great idea for us to be designating FTOs by statute. There is a reason why we generally allow the administration to do this. But maybe more importantly, what comes with an FTO is the withdrawal of humanitarian organizations from the country at hand. We know that because we saw it in Yemen. When President Trump designated the Houthis as an FTO for about a week, humanitarian organizations started pulling up their stakes. Right now, there are 18 million Afghans who are in need of lifesaving humanitarian assistance. This is not the moment to take a step that will cause Afghans to starve.

The second reason not to do this this way is because, whether we like it or not, we are in communication through intermediaries with the Taliban to get our people out, to get our partners out. There are flights leaving on a regular basis. And to designate them as an FTO, in addition to the existing designation that the Taliban has as a specially designated global terrorist entity, is to risk our ability to continue to bring our people out.

We should be joined together as a Senate, despite the views we have on whether we should have stayed or left Afghanistan, in our support for the Afghan people by making sure that we do not take steps to cut off humanitarian assistance to people in need and our belief that we should be supporting this administration in their effort to continue to get our partners out.

This designation done this way will risk both of those initiatives, and for that reason, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Madam President, I share my colleague's grave concerns about the humanitarian disaster in Afghanistan. I share his concerns about the fate of Americans and green card holders and their families and Afghans who fought alongside our troops who were also left behind in Afghanistan. Both of these crises—the humanitarian crisis and the crisis of Americans left behind Taliban enemy lines—are the responsibility of Joe Biden for his hapless, disorganized, chaotic execution of the withdrawal from that country.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON STRICKLAND NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Strickland nomination?

Mr. HEINRICH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California Mrs. (FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 368 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Graham	Ossoff	Wyden
Hassan	Padilla	
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—45

Barrasso	Crapo	Inhofe
Blackburn	Cruz	Johnson
Blunt	Daines	Kennedy
Boozman	Ernst	Lankford
Braun	Fischer	Lee
Capito	Grassley	Lummis
Cassidy	Hagerty	Marshall
Cornyn	Hawley	McConnell
Cotton	Hoeven	Moran
Cramer	Hyde-Smith	Paul

Portman	Scott (FL)	Tillis
Risch	Scott (SC)	Toomey
Romney	Shelby	Tuberville
Rubio	Sullivan	Wicker
Sasse	Thune	Young

NOT VOTING—3

Burr	Feinstein	Rounds

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Wyoming.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I come to the floor to talk about the growing list of disasters that is occurring in this country and around the world as a result of the actions of President Biden.

The most recent disaster is President Biden's surrender of Afghanistan to global terrorists. For two decades, Americans fought and died in Afghanistan, and they did it to keep our country safe and free. On Thursday, August 26, the United States lost 13 servicemembers in Kabul, Afghanistan. It was the deadliest single day for our military in more than a decade. One of those fallen heroes, 20-year-old Rylee McCollum, was from Wyoming.

Despite heroic sacrifice by our servicemembers, the Taliban, today, is stronger than ever. The Taliban controls more territory than it did on September 11 of 2001, 20 years ago. Afghanistan is, once again, a safe harbor for terrorists.

This disaster happened because President Biden paid more attention to the calendar on the wall than he did to the conditions on the ground. President Biden wanted symbolism. Well, we got symbolism. We got the symbol of terrorists. It is the one they wanted. It is the symbol of helicopters flying, leaving the roof of the U.S. Embassy in Afghanistan—something that President Biden promised the American people they would never see, but there it was for the world to see.

The entire world also witnessed desperate Afghan citizens. They were plummeting to their deaths as they tried to hang onto planes that were leaving from the airport. President Biden was so eager to pull our troops out of Afghanistan by an arbitrary date that he left hundreds, if not thousands, of American citizens trapped—hostages behind enemy lines. President Biden abandoned the strategically located Bagram Air Base. It is the one base that could have evacuated people safely.

The Biden administration even gave the Taliban a list of American citizens. I mean, can you imagine that? The administration gave the Taliban—the terrorists—a list of American citizens, green card holders, Afghan allies, people we wanted to get out of the country. To me and many Americans who heard that this happened, we saw it as a kill list—a list that the terrorists would use against American citizens and our allies on the ground—and we may never know how many are captured or tortured and are killed.

We could have left Afghanistan with our honor intact. Instead, our enemies are now emboldened, and our friends are furious—furious at us. Billions and billions of dollars' worth of American military equipment and military secrets are now in the hands of the Taliban. Joe Biden has armed the Taliban beyond its wildest dreams. The Taliban has seized more than 600,000 American weapons. This includes over 2,000 armored vehicles, like Humvees, MRAPs, and even American tanks. They also have at least 40 aircraft, including Black Hawk helicopters and drones. The Biden administration has no plan either to get these weapons back or to destroy them where they sit on the ground.

President Biden has surrendered America to the terrorists, and now I believe they are coming for us.

Yet Afghanistan is just one of President Biden's many failures. On issue after issue, this President has displayed complete incompetence.

For instance, President Biden has displayed gross incompetence and mismanagement at our southern border. On President Biden's first day in office—on the very first day—he flipped on a green light at the border, and he laid out the welcome mat. He shut down the construction of the border wall even though it had been fully paid for. He illegally ended the very successful ''Remain in Mexico'' policy, and he stopped all deportations. Ever since then—ever since that day 1 of his administration—illegal immigration has been at an alltime high.

Over the last week, we have seen more than 10,000 illegal immigrants crowding under a single bridge in Del Rio, TX. Since President Biden became President, more than a million illegal immigrants have crossed into our country. That is more than twice the population of Wyoming. Some of these illegal immigrants carry deadly disease; others carry illegal weapons. Since Joe Biden became President, our border agents have seized enough fentanyl—it is a deadly drug—to kill every American man, woman, and child.

The Joe Biden border crisis is—and the word is important to hear here—''unprecedented.'' That is not my word. It is a direct quote from the Secretary of Homeland Security. Joe Biden's Secretary of Homeland Security, a few weeks ago, was caught on tape. He told our Border Patrol officers that the border situation ''cannot continue.''

He went on to say:

> If our border is our first line of defense, then we are going to lose. . . . This is unsustainable.

Again, this is coming from President Biden's Secretary of Homeland Security.

Yet Democrats in Washington want to double down on this open border policy. Senate Democrats have tried to give amnesty to over 8 million illegal immigrants. Now, they have failed, but if they had been successful, it would have been the largest amnesty for illegal immigrants in our Nation's history. Well, that sends a very loud message to people all around the world. It says, if you come here illegally, the Democrats are sure going to try to give you government benefits and maybe even citizenship. This message from this White House and the Democrats only strengthens the magnet for people to come here illegally.

Under President Biden, we have chosen chaos on the border, and we have chaos also in Democratic-governed cities. Over the past year and a half, we have seen an unprecedented rise in murders, in shootings, and in violent crime in Democratic-run cities. Last year, the murder rate went up by a third. This year, it is up again. Nearly all of the increases are in cities run by Democrats.

Last year, in Democratic cities, what did they do? Well, they cut more than $1 billion off the funding for our police, for law enforcement—for the people who are there to keep the cities and the streets safe. As a result, crime is out of control, and working families are scared.

There is also something else that is worrying families all across America, and those are the skyrocketing costs they have to pay every time they fill up their tanks or when they go to the grocery stores. At a time when our economy should be booming, the purchasing power of people's paychecks is getting eaten away. Gasoline is now nearly a dollar more a gallon than it was when Joe Biden took office. Now it costs about $25 more to fill up your vehicle. It costs about $25 more for a weekly trip of shopping at the grocery store. So $25 for gas and $25 for groceries is $50 a week. That is over $2,000 a year in lost buying ability—lost power of the paycheck—for American families.

Inflation is happening because of excessive Democratic borrowing and spending. Gas prices are also rising because President Biden is restricting American energy. He has killed thousands of good energy jobs. He took an ax to the Keystone XL Pipeline. He stopped all new oil and gas leases on Federal land. It is no surprise to Americans that the price of energy is going up.

And what is President Biden's solution to this? Well, he wants to raise taxes on energy produced in America. He doesn't want Americans to explore for energy and oil in the United States. No. His National Security Advisor, last month, actually asked foreign oil-producing countries, including Saudi Arabia and Russia—this is the National Security Advisor—to pump more foreign oil to lower the price of gas. And you say: How do you know that? Well, it was on the White House's website, right there for the world to see. The

President would prefer for us to buy energy from our enemies rather than produce it here at home.

Under the last President and the previous administration, the United States became energy dominant. President Biden seems very determined to make us energy dependent once again.

I could go on. There are so many failures of the Biden administration to discuss. Every single one of these crises could have been avoided. Each one was predictable and could have been preventable. They could have been avoided with competent leadership in the White House. They could have been avoided if Democrats had stopped their mad dash to the left.

The American people gave us a 50–50 Senate. They didn't ask for a leftwing agenda. No wonder recent polls show Americans, overwhelmingly, say the country is headed in the wrong direction. The American people know what they want: safe communities, secure borders, higher wages, lower prices. It is what I hear in Wyoming, and it is what I heard this past weekend. The incompetence of this administration over the last 8 months cannot be allowed to continue. The American people deserve better.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs from further consideration of the nomination of Rohit Chopra, of the District of Columbia, to be Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection for a term of five years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, we expect the vote on the motion to discharge to occur around 5:40 p.m.

I yield the floor to my friend from Louisiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

SUPPLEMENTAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I rise, as I have before, to explain the urgent need to pass a supplemental disaster assistance bill. But this time it is not just for Hurricane Laura, which hit southwest Louisiana over a year ago; it now includes Hurricane Ida, the fifth-most powerful storm to hit the United States, which hit Southeast Louisiana last month.

And here, for example, is some of the flooding that was related to Hurricane Ida. I should point out, by the way, that this is not considered a flood event. Well, if it is not considered a flood event, that looks like pretty bad flooding. This is considered a wind event; and so even when it is not considered a flood event, you see almost this entire community flooded.

So I guess my statement, Madam President, is: We can't afford—we should not allow the impact of an entire year's—now almost 2 years'—worth of natural disasters go unaddressed for fellow Americans.

I mentioned it is over a year since Hurricane Laura wreaked havoc on Lake Charles. We are only a couple weeks shy of the 1-year anniversary of Hurricane Delta, a category 2 storm that followed on almost the exact same track to hit Southwest Louisiana. Those who were trying to recover were once again subjected to tremendous rains with flooding, and then Hurricane Ida.

But before I go to Ida, let me also point out there were also unprecedented winter storms which unleashed catastrophic damage to livestock, crops, and buildings for Louisiana farmers. The same storms that got more publicity in Texas hit us as well, and then Ida and Tropical Storm Nicholas.

In light of these storms, I must speak about the National Flood Insurance Program, or NFIP, which is set to roll out Risk Rating 2.0 on October 1, while many policyholders are still recovering from hurricane damage.

FEMA said Risk Rating 2.0—FEMA said policyholders were supposed to be able to get the information of what their new premiums would be by August 1. FEMA missed that deadline. They only recently made the information available, less than 1 month of advanced notice.

But despite the lack of transparency, we know Risk Rating 2.0 will increase costs. In Louisiana, 80 percent of policyholders will see increases in the first year. For some, premiums may become unaffordable and could collapse the value of their home.

Now, these aren't rich people. The criticism of the program is that some rich person with a home on the beach gets subsidized flood insurance. That is not true.

These are middle-income families and working families, whom the President, by the way, pledged not to increase the cost on those earning less than 400,000 a year. These folks don't make $400,000 a year; they make far less. They have a hard time paying their gasoline bill or their food bill, with the inflation we have had recently, and now they are about to be socked with Risk Rating 2.0.

By the way, Congress never passed a bill requiring that FEMA implement this. President Biden can stop it. He alone is responsible. He should ask FEMA to delay implementation of Risk Rating 2.0 or reconsider altogether. At the end of the day, flood insurance must be affordable for the homeowner, accessible for the homeowner, accountable to the taxpayer, and sustainable.

I proposed with Senator MENENDEZ—and before Senator MENENDEZ, Senator GILLIBRAND—reforms to accomplish that. We can achieve that, but Risk Rating 2.0 is not the way to do so. It is time for Congress to conduct thorough oversight.

And, of course, I represent the people of Louisiana, but I could speak of any place in the Nation which has flooded. Speaking for the people of Louisiana, but for all those fellow Americans who flooded, when you flood, you have been pounded; and my job is to help my fellow Americans, no matter where she or he lives, to get back on their feet.

And right now I speak to the people of Louisiana: It is my commitment to you to attempt to do so.

And we are strong. We are resilient. I drove through south Louisiana. There were people cleaning up their house by taking water-logged beds out, but they gave a thumbs-up when you went by. They are resilient. We are resilient people.

On the other hand, when you see on a map of power outage and we are 4 weeks out and there are still people who don't have power back, and this is the United States of America? They don't have homes—they don't have electricity to their home. They can't run their refrigerator. Their home is probably destroyed. It is a tough situation.

So I ask my colleagues to pass a clean, separate disaster assistance bill. The formal request from the White House includes 2.3 billion for the Community Development Block Disaster Recovery Program; 275 million for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program, 9 billion for the Wildlife and Hurricane Indemnity Program, 100 million for reclamation projects to address western drought, and 2.6 billion for the Federal Highway Emergency Relief.

This request includes initial, though informal, estimates of what may also be needed from damage inflicted by Hurricane Ida. Specifically, they expect the cost and needs stemming from Ida to likely exceed an additional $10 billion in the form of CDBG Disaster Relief, Federal Highway Emergency Relief, Federal Transit Emergency Relief, Small Business Administration disaster loans, and the Disaster Relief Fund, among other programs.

And, of course, this is not just to benefit our fellow Americans in Louisiana but also those in the Northeast. More people died in the Northeast related to Hurricane Ida than died in Louisiana. So this is not just for my State; it is

for our country—different regions, different neighborhoods, but all fellow Americans.

So I ask that we pass this bill for the people of Lake Charles, pass this bill for the people of Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes in Southeast Louisiana, pass the bill for the people impacted by Ida in the Northeast, and pass the bill for the people impacted by wildfires in the West.

It is really simple. Let's not let politics hold up a supplemental disaster relief bill. Or put differently, let's don't leverage the pain of our fellow Americans in a political game. Pass the disaster relief bill.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

TAXES

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I am here today with a number of my colleagues from the Finance Committee to discuss in the next hour the partisan $3.5 trillion reckless tax-and-spend bill that the Democrats are trying to cram down on the American people.

The United States is experiencing unprecedented economic pressures, including significant inflation and record price increases, significant friction in labor markets, and intense international competition, all while the pandemic continues to threaten Americans' health and our economic recovery. Yet the Democrats want to move forward with this reckless $3.5 trillion tax-and-spending spree that will stunt our economic recovery, further impede labor markets, and punish low- and middle-income workers with higher prices for everyday goods and services.

The Democrats are currently debating just how high they want to increase taxes on American businesses and workers. House Democrats have proposed to hike the corporate tax rate to 26.5 percent from 21 percent. This would return our combined corporate tax rate, at 31 percent, to one of the highest among developed countries.

Hiking the rate indisputably hits the middle class. Estimates suggest that workers shoulder up to 70 percent of the burden of the corporate tax. A recent analysis performed by the nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation says the burden on over 98 percent of Americans who make less than $500,000 a year increases over time.

Let me make that clear. Ninety-eight percent of the increase that is felt by labor falls on those making less than $500,000 per year and the vast majority of that on those making less than $400,000 per year.

Our Democratic colleagues argue that these increases do not violate President Biden's pledge since they are not specific higher individual tax rates. But hard-working Americans do not care about the distinction between a direct or indirect tax; they care about how taxes hit their pocketbooks. A higher corporate tax rate would result in lower wages and reduced benefits, hit the nest eggs of everyone saving for retirement, and force consumers to pay more for everyday necessities.

This plan would also impose hundreds of billions of dollars in tax hikes on U.S. businesses operating across the globe, overwhelmingly rewarding our foreign competitors and making the United States again one of the highest taxing countries in the developed world. These pro-China tax hikes would raise the relative cost of doing business in America and punish businesses selling products or services overseas, reigniting inversions and foreign acquisitions, again putting America's business climate back into trouble.

Democrats also want to increase the top individual tax rate to 39.6 percent from 37 percent—a rate that kicks in at $400,000 for individuals and $450,000 for married couples. This includes a supercharged marriage penalty, as unmarried couples can earn almost a million dollars a year without being subject to increased taxes.

Democrats have also proposed increasing the number of Americans subject to the original death tax, including farmers and small business owners. Others are pushing for a double death tax by eliminating the step-up in the basis entirely. Rather than be given time to grieve their loss, families could be forced to sell farms, businesses, and homes just to pay Uncle Sam.

Less noticed are some of the plans to drastically expand the powers of the Internal Revenue Service and turn banks and credit unions into private investigators for monitoring law-abiding Americans. This financial dragnet will force financial institutions into reporting deposit and withdrawal flows on as little as $600 in their customers' accounts, exposing sensitive data to future breaches. Whether the cutoff for monitoring transactions is $600 or $10,000, Americans of all income levels would have their private financial activities reported to the leaky IRS. The threats to privacy and invasion of compliant taxpayers' personal financial affairs are staggering.

Moving on, the Democrats are also proposing sweeping government price controls on the very innovators in our healthcare system who helped to battle the pandemic by developing lifesaving vaccines and therapeutics. Under the guise of negotiation, government bureaucrats would have the power to set prices for medications, devaluing the lives of the most vulnerable among us, including older Americans and those with disabilities. Their proposals could prevent scores of game-changing prescription drugs from coming to the market in the years to come—with one recent study projecting as many as 342 fewer new medication approvals in the next two decades—in addition to driving up the launch prices for new products.

This even went too far for some of the House Democrats, with three Members at least voting against this legislation in committee.

As I have indicated, this reckless tax-and-spend plan comes just over a year after we were experiencing one of the most prosperous economies in decades. Before the pandemic, a combination of reduced regulatory burden and pro-growth tax policies helped to create one of the strongest economies in our lifetime. All in the period of a short few years, we have seen that evaporate.

We should be focused on policies that will get us past this pandemic and back to the strong and inclusive economic growth we were experiencing rather than taking advantage of a prolonged pandemic to reimagine America as a welfare state.

This is the wrong time to raise taxes.

Excuse me just a moment, Mr. President. Excuse me. I didn't notice that I have been joined by the Senator from Nebraska.

I will now yield more of my time to the Senator from Nebraska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. SASSE. Mr. President, I know that Senator GRASSLEY is going to join us momentarily, so I will cut in line until he arrives. But I would like to thank Senator CRAPO for his leadership in organizing this.

It is a little odd to be doing this on the Senate floor when we should be having markups and hearings in the Senate Finance Committee, but the Senate Finance Committee has not been considering any of this proposed legislation despite the fact that we are dealing with New Deal-size and -level legislation. Yet the Finance Committee is not considering it, so I thank Ranking Member CRAPO for bringing us to the floor.

I want to talk about some of these taxing and spending issues, but I want to make it clear that I am not here to talk about this because I am obsessed about the marginal tax rates for the top 1 percent of Americans. I am not. It is not why I ran for office. But I am here today to talk about this because, as a China hawk, I am obsessed with the fact that the American people, the American Government, American technology companies and lots of companies that aren't today thought of as technology companies but will increasingly be technology companies operating in different verticals—I am obsessed with the fact that our firms and our people are going to need to be able to compete with the Chinese Communist Party.

The future of everything, from technology to trade, to global security and defense issues, is going to go one of two ways: It is either going to be led by the Chinese Communist Party or it is going to be led by the United States

and our allies and Western values. The future of not just global economics but global security policy over the next 3 and 5 and 7 and 10 years is going to be radically shaped by which direction we go.

Failure is not an option. This next century is going to be defined either by oppression, censorship, and brutality—the sorts of things that we are seeing in Xinjiang right now as the Uighurs are brutally oppressed by the Chinese Communist Party—or we are going to see a world that is led by Western values and beliefs in trade and human rights and open navigation of the seaways and transparent contracts and the rule of law.

That is the proper context in which we should be considering this taxing-and-spending debate, and it would be helpful for the American people if we would discuss President Biden's tax-and-spending spree in the context of that global technology and diplomatic competition with the CCP because these dangerous policies in this $3.5 trillion or whatever pricetag it is going to end up at—this piece of omnibus legislation is going to hurt our ability to compete against Beijing.

Spending is out of control. The American people, last November, just 10 months ago, elected an evenly divided Senate. Yet somehow progressives believe they have a mandate to radically remake America. You actually hear a lot of them use language about radically transforming America, as if an American public that voted for a 50–50 Senate was voting for some sort of radical remaking of American policy as a newer-new, bigger-big New Deal.

They have spent trillions of dollars that we don't have already this year, and now they are looking to add another $3.5 trillion to expand cradle-to-grave government propositions about how government should interfere and interact with the average American's life.

Well, what is government? What a government is supposed to be is a compact for the common defense. The first and most fundamental principle that government exists to do is make sure that everyone is free from violence and chaos and tyranny so that they can organize their lives and local communities. That is the first thing government is supposed to be. Yet we also believe that government has some social safety net responsibilities.

Stated in a summary fashion, you might say that the government is supposed to be the army and we also have some social safety net insurance programs attached to them. It seems like, when you listen to Senator SANDERS speak, he thinks of it exactly the opposite: The government is a giant insurance company that just happens to own a navy. And sometimes it sounds like he doesn't even really care if we own a navy; he just conceives of the government as a giant insurance program where everything is compulsory and government decides what programs people need to have and what services they want. The vast majority of the American people don't want that and they didn't vote for that, and a 50–50 Senate shouldn't be trying to deliver that.

This year, the President and my Democratic colleagues have increased spending in every area—social, environmental, and economic policy-related. If there was an opportunity to spend over the course of the last 8½ months, they have taken it. A couple trillion here, a couple trillion there, and pretty soon, you are talking about real money.

Now it is time to pay the piper, and my colleagues are talking about raising taxes. But this isn't just any tax hike we are talking about. When you look at the corporate rates that we are looking at, we would be talking about the highest corporate tax rate in the industrialized world. These are just the new taxes. Yet even that doesn't pay for all of the new spending. So we are talking about new legislation that would radically raise taxes to the highest corporate tax rates in the industrial Earth and yet still not pay for all of the new spending they are talking about. When deficits grow forever, opportunities shrink.

We have a Member of the House of Representatives who, in her supertelegenic way, figured out how to get attention last week by wearing a dress that said ''Tax the Rich'' on the back of it. What the dress should really read is ''Tax the Young'' because history tells us very clearly that when you deficit-spend at the level they are talking about doing here, this is a tax of current older and wealthier people against younger people. That is how inflation works. That is how debt and deficit work. The dress should have read ''Tax the Young.''

These are tax hikes that make communist China a much better business environment than the United States. Under the President's plan, Americans would have a 32-percent combined rate, compared to a much smaller Chinese tax rate, at their baseline nominal level. But it is important to recognize that the Chinese tax code currently incentivizes high-tech businesses with an even lower 15-percent rate. So we are talking about north of a 30-percent rate against the Chinese Communist Party trying to make sure they attract investment by taxing their technology and digital companies at a 15-percent rate. This is the definition of shooting yourself in the foot.

My friends on the other side of the aisle are a lot of smart folks, and they know that tax rates actually matter for international investment and for competitiveness. One of the ways you know they know is because, for months, Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen has been out seeking a global minimum tax arrangement. She is admitting the obvious truth—that a new tax increase will saddle American firms with a burden that other companies across the globe don't have.

The CCP is not going to bail us out, as we would potentially raise taxes to the highest rates in the world, by also raising their tax rates to bail out President Biden's domestic agenda. Beijing looks at our endless debt, at our entitlement crisis, at our tax hikes, at our disunity, and they see a strategic advantage.

These China-friendly tax hikes would raise the cost of doing business in America. These China-friendly tax hikes would drive innovation overseas. These China-friendly tax hikes would lead to more corporate inversions. These China-friendly tax hikes will hurt American R&D.

If you want the 21st century to be defined by global Chinese Communist Party leadership, you would tax and spend just like this legislation seeks to do. Reckless spending doesn't steward a great nation. Super tax hikes do not promote innovation.

Competition with the Chinese Communist Party is the defining national security issue of our time, whether my colleagues in this body want to admit it on a regular basis or not. While the Chinese Communist Party plunders American intellectual property, steals American ingenuity, and pours investments into their state-run technologies, Washington is debating whether or not we should punish innovative firms and innovative Americans.

This isn't strong. This isn't smart. And the American people know better.

I yield the floor to Senator GRASSLEY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, in 2017, Republicans reformed the Tax Code in a traditional sense. We broadened the tax base by reducing tax preferences for special interests in favor of lower overall tax rates.

We also had several other goals, including maintaining the progressivity of the Tax Code, cutting taxes across all income groups—predominantly for the middle class—and making our business tax system globally competitive. We were able to accomplish each of these goals in that 2017 tax bill.

On average, taxpayers across all levels saw a tax cut. Middle-income taxpayers saw the largest percentage decrease in their tax bills. Also, we not only maintained the progressivity of our Tax Code, we made it more progressive.

Moreover, the bill brought our business tax system and rates in line with the rest of the world. You just heard Senator SASSE speak brilliantly about that point. It put an end to the practice of corporations moving headquarters offshore to avoid paying the highest tax rate in the developed world.

In the process, it incentivized American businesses to invest here at home and made America a more attractive place for foreign companies to locate.

Now, prepandemic, these reforms resulted in the highest economic growth,

the lowest unemployment, and the biggest wage gains that we had seen in decades. So when you talk about what the Democrats are proposing through reconciliation, it is kind of like they are ready to kill the goose that laid the golden egg.

Now we are post-COVID. Democrats assert a massive expansion of government is necessary to, in their words, build back better. But that is exactly backwards. America will build back better post-pandemic, but it won't be because of the government. In fact, it is already happening due to the perseverance of the American people and the ingenuity of the American entrepreneurs and job creators.

Unfortunately, the tax bill unveiled by Ways and Means last week will only hinder our path back to the prosperity that we had prior to February 2020. Their bill is the exact opposite of tax reform. It would raise marginal tax rates on individuals and small businesses to a level not seen since before the 1986 tax act.

Moreover, our corporate tax rate would once again be the highest among our major trading partners. These tax hikes will slow our recovery from the pandemic, and it will reduce capital investment; and it takes capital investment to create jobs. So it will result in fewer jobs, and it is also going to result in reduced wages beyond the reduced wages that is already happening because inflation is heating up. It will reinvigorate corporate inversions with major companies fleeing overseas.

In conjunction with raising tax rates, they narrow the tax rate base in favor of social and corporate welfare handouts. Now, I say handouts because the majority of their bill's $1.2 trillion in tax cuts aren't reductions but turn out to be pure spending.

According to the Joint Committee on Taxation, $689 billion—or 57 percent—of their so-called tax cuts are actually outlays. That is a fancy way of saying Treasury is going to write the individual or businesses a check that may exceed their taxes that they had otherwise paid.

This is turning our tax laws and the mission of the Internal Revenue Service on its head. No longer would the Tax Code primarily be raising revenue necessary to fund essential governments. In fact, it would be about doling out cash to those that Democrats consider worthy.

Given their rhetoric, you might think that these types of cash payments would be reserved for low- to moderate-income individuals and families. But, even very wealthy individuals buying electric cars, millionaires investing in green energy projects, and multibillion-dollar corporations will be in line for Federal checks.

This is astonishing coming from a party claiming to be outraged by wealthy individuals and profitable corporations paying zero tax. As recently as March of this year, President Biden castigated Amazon for not paying ''a single solitary penny in federal income tax[es].'' If he finds that unacceptable, then he should be beside himself about this Democrat tax proposal.

Under their tax bills, a company such as Amazon would have an effective tax rate of not just zero, but negative. In other words, favored companies could receive a check from the government in excess of any income taxes owed. Meanwhile, disfavored groups would be left to pick up the tab. This includes Iowa family farmers, who could see their years of hard work taxed away as a result of the death tax exemption being slashed in half.

What I have outlined here is a small sample of concerns that I have with the House proposal. Their bill is so chockfull of tax giveaways, counterproductive tax policies, and punitive tax hikes that one former Democrat Senate staffer is quoted in the publication of POLITICO calling the House approach—in that person's words—''laughable.''

I hope my Senate colleagues do better. It will be hard for them to do any worse.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, in 2017, my colleague Senator SANDERS said:

> The function of reconciliation is to adjust federal spending and revenue, not to enact major changes in social policy.

Now, fast forward to 2021, and Senator SANDERS and many of my Democratic colleagues have changed their tune. You see, Democrats in Congress are doubling down on their efforts to steer America toward the Democratic socialist policies laid out in Senator SANDERS' budget with a $3.5 trillion spending plan that would be the most significant expansion of our social safety net programs since the 1960s.

Democrats are seeking to enact these sweeping changes through reconciliation—a partisan process, which Senator SANDERS himself said is not meant to be a vehicle for major policy changes. From job-killing corporate tax hikes to small business money grabs and hidden tax increases on the middle class, the Democrats' plan will punish job creators and workers and make us less competitive on the global stage.

Now, perhaps that is part of their plan—to remake the United States of America in the image of Western Europe. It is as if they want to punish businesses while rewarding unemployment and dependence on the Federal Government.

Republicans want to empower Americans to be self-sufficient, to unleash their God-given potential. That, after all, is the promise at the heart of the Declaration of Independence. It is that promise that has led generation after generation of people to our shores so that they, too, can realize the individual liberty, the promise at the heart of America's Declaration of Independence.

Republicans want to provide employment opportunities and a strong economy. We don't want to make people beholden to the government for their livelihood. It is not healthy. That is not freedom. It is not American.

As a young man, I visited the Soviet Union as part of a junior high school soccer exchange trip. I still remember what I saw there. Food was scarce. The water was, too. There were public water stations, where Russians drank from a communal cup. They were desperate for everyday items Americans take for granted: blue jeans, for example; and chewing gum, too. For decades, Russians were denied this because it was a symbol of American culture.

Now, think about that. A government that gives you everything can also take anything away, even chewing gum. Profligate collectivism—you might call it socialism—creates an environment where citizens progressively give up the right to decide how they spend their earnings, how they educate their children, how they get better when they are sick; a system where citizens are frozen on the lower rungs of the ladder of life's opportunity, where upward mobility is unknown.

That is why the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spend proposal goes against everything we believe in this Nation. Among its many defects, their proposal picks winners and losers. It increases our dependence on foreign oil and allows blatant double dipping.

All of this is, of course, incredibly misguided and simply makes no sense when gas prices have jumped 40 percent since January, directly harming middle-income Americans who can't afford a cent more.

Punishing oil and natural gas producers while propping up renewables—many of which have materials directly sourced from communist China—will have disastrous, wide-reaching effects. A 100-percent renewable energy-supported grid will result in blackouts and will make power delivery less reliable for millions of families, not to mention the job losses for the 10 million Americans employed by these industries.

Democrats are also proposing sweeping changes to Medicare. This is a program that is incredibly popular among our senior citizens, and it is already on shaky financial ground. It is projected to reach insolvency within the next 4 years, prior to any changes by the Democrats that will undermine it. But Democrats are determined to add benefits that private plans already cover more efficiently. Adding hearing, vision, and dental under traditional Medicare is duplicative of the coverage provided through Medicare Advantage.

Seniors enjoy their high-performing Medicare plans, which come at little to no additional cost. Expanding Medicare is unnecessary, duplicative, and will come with higher costs, less access, and harm the quality of care providers are able to provide.

These are just a couple of examples, but the Democrats' reckless tax-and-

spend proposal would have harmful consequences across the board for our country and the freedoms we enjoy.

Americans should be outraged—I know Hoosiers are—not only by this radical expansion of government but by the process Democrats are using to ram through their liberal agenda, possibly ramming it through a 50–50 Republican-Democrat equally divided U.S. Senate.

Now, Republicans have stood up to socialism again and again. And we must continue to do so by opposing this reckless tax-and-spending boondoggle. We must protect the American promise and ensure that this remains the land of the free.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I join my colleagues today in speaking out against the Democrats' very reckless $3.5 trillion—that is with a ''t''—tax-and-spending spree that CHUCK SCHUMER and NANCY PELOSI are rushing through Congress. They are going to make history if they get this passed. This will be the largest spending bill in our Nation's history. Let me say that again. This will be the largest spending bill in our Nation's history.

Through this bill, Congressional Democrats are trying to reshape the very foundation of our great Nation. They are trying to pass their far-left policies and push the United States of America down the path of socialism. I don't say that lightly. I don't like to use a lot of hyperbole, but that is what is going on.

This reckless tax-and-spending spree bill is packed full of tax increases and new spending programs that will kill hundreds of thousands of jobs; it will reduce economic growth; and it is throwing more fuel on the inflation fire that we see burning right now across this economy. In fact, according to the Tax Foundation, it would reduce take-home pay for low- and middle-income Americans.

It will expand and insert the Federal Government into every aspect of Montanans' and Americans' lives, and it is going to bankrupt our country. You know, I am not actually sure the congressional Democrats understand the impacts of their efforts and what a burden this tax and spending will put on Montana families, Montana small businesses, Montana farmers and ranchers, and the future generations of Montanans.

In fact, a few weeks ago, I heard one House Democrat actually say:

> We can't go bankrupt because we have the power to create as much money as we need to spend.

These are the actual words of a Democrat in the U.S. House of Representatives who will soon be voting on this legislation.

It is baffling. Montanans and the American people know that money doesn't grow on trees, and I would hope the congressional Democrats know that as well.

Frankly, this mindset is terrifying as I think about the future of our country. The Democrats' reckless spending bill comes at a time when Montanans are already facing skyrocketing prices on everything from gas to groceries. Montanans are feeling the pain in their pocketbooks every day because of these record-high inflation numbers. That is a direct result of the Democrats' and President Biden's tax-and-spending problem. You see, the Democrats already flooded the economy with nearly $2 trillion in new spending earlier this year on a purely partisan basis, and now we see inflation at a 13-year high.

Think about it. Even if we experience no—in other words, zero additional rise in inflation for the rest of the year, Montanans would still be hit with an almost 5-percent increase in costs for the year.

It is interesting. A few months ago, we heard the words: Well, this is all transitory. It is all transitory. This is going to go away in a few months. Many of us were skeptical and didn't believe it. You are not hearing the word ''transitory'' anymore coming from the Democrats because if we take a look at the position the Federal Reserve has been talking about, they are telling us inflation is here to stay at north of 5 percent, certainly, this year and at numbers certainly greater than that ''2 percent threshold'' that was talked about—probably in the 4 percent to 5 percent in the outyears.

If you spend any time at all speaking to leaders in this country, where they are every day looking at the supply chain price of goods, they are telling you there are inflationary pressures in every part of this economy. The absolute last thing we should be doing is spending trillions more taxpayer dollars on top of that $2 trillion partisan spending package the Democrats embarked on just this past March.

We know that doing so will send inflation much, much higher. You see, inflation is a tax on all Montanans, on all Americans because as prices go up, paychecks shrink. And Democrats have many more tax hikes planned as they look to pay for this spending spree by asking Montana families, Montana small businesses, our farmers and ranchers to foot the bill.

Now, I have heard my Democratic colleagues suggest this bill must be ''paid for.'' But what does ''paid for'' mean? What does that mean? It is very simple. It means that Democrats' reckless taxing and spending spree will be paid for by massive tax increases.

Let's go over a few of these tax hikes that Montanans will face if Democrats continue down this reckless path. For starters, this bill is absolutely an assault on small businesses. By the way, small businesses create most of the jobs in this economy. It would gut the 20-percent small business tax deduction, placing small businesses at a disadvantage. This deduction benefited more than 21 million small businesses in 2019, and it generated $66 billion in tax savings that these businesses could then reinvest and grow their business, create more jobs, pay their employees more.

These savings help small businesses expand, allows them to compete in this global market, to offer raises as well as bonuses. Removing this tax benefit would make it harder—make it harder—for them to expand and succeed against larger competitors.

The Democrats' reckless tax-and-spending spree bill would also increase the top income tax rate to nearly 40 percent and drastically lower the income thresholds for the top tax bracket.

Some ask: What is fair? What is fair share? Paying 40 percent of your income to the Federal Government is where the Democrats want to take the top rate. Since most small businesses are structured in what is known as a passthrough, meaning business profits are taxed as income, this tax hike would devastate our small business owners. In fact, these two provisions alone would hurt Montana's small businesses drastically.

Over 99 percent—listen to this again. Over 99 percent of Montana businesses are small businesses. We can't let this happen. This would destroy livelihoods, harm local communities and local economies. In fact, the combined tax rate for passthrough businesses would rise above 50 percent in 40 out of 50 States, including the State of Montana.

This reckless spending bill will also supercharge marriage penalties in the Tax Code. You heard that right. You see, buried in the Democrats' massive tax-and-spending spree is also an attack on marriage. Married couples could be facing higher taxes simply because they are married.

Democrats have also proposed the elimination of what is known as stepped-up basis. This is a backdoor death tax that will hit Montana family farms and ranchers particularly hard. You see, in Montana, agriculture is our way of life. Our farmers and our ranchers work hard to put food on the table for their families, for our great State, for the country, and the entire world. The last thing that Montana farmers and ranchers need are more taxes, and that is what the Democrats are trying to do.

In fact, Senator THUNE and I led a letter to President Biden, which was signed by every Member of the Republican conference, urging the President to reconsider this proposal. As of now, this is not currently in the House Democrats' bill. But, unfortunately, the President and many of my colleagues here in this Chamber, on the other side of the aisle, continue to insist that this be included in their bill.

This reckless proposal will also damage our international competitiveness. This is about a global economy. This is about winning the global race because they want to raise the corporate tax rate to 26.5 percent. If you combine

that with State corporate tax rates, the average corporate tax burden would rise to about 31 percent. And there is a startling piece of information here. You take 31 percent and guess what. That rate would be higher than communist China. In fact, it would be one of the highest corporate tax rates in the entire world.

The Democrats don't understand why jobs leave our shores. I will tell you one reason why is because of tax policy. When you raise the rates higher than communist China, it is going to have a direct effect on jobs here in the United States.

Do you know who is cheering about this tax increase in this provision? I will tell you who is cheering about it. China is. They know the Democrats' tax increase will force American businesses to send American jobs overseas. That is the last thing we need because we need to be supporting American businesses, supporting the American worker, the American family, the American farmer, the American rancher and the hard work they do every day.

Sadly, the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spending spree does exactly the opposite. Sadly, it will put China and our global competitors first.

For all these reasons and many more, I am very concerned about what will happen if this dangerous proposal becomes law. I intend to fight vigorously, along with many of my colleagues here, against it every step of the way.

I yield back my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I want to thank my colleague from Montana who just talked about the impact of this tax-and-spend bill on his constituents in Montana. I will say the same is true in 49 other States, including my State of Ohio.

This is, we are told, the biggest tax increase on America in over 50 years. So this is a big deal. In terms of the spending we have been hearing today, it is the largest spending package ever. In inflation-adjusted terms, it is probably the largest social spending package since the New Deal. That is what we are talking about here. This would fundamentally change our country in so many ways.

It is good that MIKE CRAPO, who is the top Republican on the Finance Committee, asked us to come on the floor today just to kind of talk about it because our constituents need to know what is going on. They need to understand what the impact would be on them, their lives, their futures.

There are new taxes being proposed in this on pretty much everything—small businesses. That was just talked about. Most businesses in Ohio and around the country are not what they call C corporations. They are passthroughs, like subchapter S—sole proprietors, partnerships. That is about 80 percent, 90 percent of the businesses. It is the smaller businesses. They get hit.

There are actually taxes on marriage because of the marriage penalty.

There are taxes on death because of the increase in the estate and gift tax. There are taxes on capital gains, which that is the part of our Code where you try to give people a little lower rate on longer term investment, try to encourage risk-taking and investments so that you can grow the economy, create jobs.

There are also a bunch of other taxes in here.

But the one that I want to talk about today is the tax on corporations because it gets less attention. People think: Gosh, they are big corporations. They can handle more tax increases. Some of them aren't paying taxes.

Well, they use the Tax Code sometimes that we set up here to avoid paying the full amount of taxes, but they pay plenty of taxes. When you increase the taxes, everyone says the same thing—whether it is the Congressional Budget Office, which is the nonpartisan group up here in the U.S. Senate, or whether it is the Joint Committee on Taxation, which is a nonpartisan group up here in the U.S. Senate or House, or outside groups looking at it—you increase those taxes on these companies, who pays it? Workers, primarily, and, second, consumers.

We just talked about inflation. Think about it. All this new stimulus spending—because that is what it is—will add to inflation. But so will these higher taxes because part of what happens is, if you have a higher tax on you, and you are trying to sell something, you have the same costs—maybe even higher costs coming in—you are going to charge more. Therefore, when you go to the store to buy something, there is going to be more inflation.

All of this encourages more, not less, inflation at a time when inflation is already unacceptably high. I think everybody agrees with that.

When the Democrats did the $1.9 trillion package back in March—$1.9 trillion, that used to be a lot of money—we just sort of say ''$1.9 trillion.'' But when they did that, everybody said: Oh my gosh, that is too much stimulus spending. It is going to cause inflation. The promoters of that said: No, it won't. It won't do that because the economy is so weak. It will be good for the economy.

Well, it overheated the economy. And Larry Summers at the time, who was the former Secretary of the Treasury in a Democratic administration and economist on the other side of the aisle—he warned about it as did others. He said: Look, this is going to fuel inflation.

Boy, has it.

So, yes, people are getting some wage gains right now, higher pay. I like that a lot. I think it is great. Before 2019—before COVID hit—thanks to the tax reforms of 2017, primarily, in my view, wages were going up. February of 2020 was the 19th straight month of wage gains over 3 percent annually. My gosh, that was great—mostly lower and middle-income earners, by the way.

Some of that is happening now, but it is all being eaten up. If you have a 5-percent pay wage raise this year, you probably got nothing because you are going to have about 5 percent inflation. Your dollar is not going as far. So these are all issues that we have got to make sure the American people understand.

In terms of the corporations and what the problem is there, remember that before the tax reform in 2017, we had a lot of companies that were leaving our shores—literally. They were saying: Do you know what? Our Tax Code is so bad in America that we are going to invert—that is the name the economists gave it—literally move their headquarters overseas to escape our uncompetitive Tax Code.

I hated that, and I hope all Americans did. I hope all Members of the Senate did. I think they did. They said: Why would we want to encourage companies to go overseas? That way, their investments and their jobs are tending to go overseas as well.

But it wasn't just that. We had a lot of companies in the United States being bought by foreign companies. If you think about it, that made all the sense in the world. The foreign governments had a much better Tax Code for them, so they could buy a U.S. company and make more money on it than a U.S. company could under our Tax Code. Again, it is not what we wanted.

We had a situation where the companies were going overseas in every sector of our economy. I am a beer drinker, so I was particularly concerned about the beer companies, and every single one of them went foreign. They were big. The largest U.S. beer company was Sam Adams, which had about a 1.4-percent market share. The rest of them all went overseas. So that is what was happening.

There is some new data out showing that since the 2017 tax reforms were put in place, there was a 50-percent increase in American companies buying foreign companies and a 25-percent decrease in foreign companies buying our companies. That was good. That was good. But now we are talking about going right back to the bad old days.

One significant factor in companies going overseas and U.S. companies getting bought out by foreigners was our high tax rate of 35 percent—the highest in the developed world. Everyone heard about that. But, also, there was a lack of enticements to keep valuable intellectual property here in the United States; whereas, other countries provided that. Also, unlike other countries, we were in what was called a worldwide tax system, where we were requiring U.S. companies to pay taxes on their foreign earnings at the high U.S. rate, the 35-percent rate. Almost all of our competitors don't do that. They use the so-called territorial system, where you only tax in the foreign jurisdiction where you did the business. You are not taxed twice. That is

one reason we were losing, so we changed that.

The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act took bold steps to reassert our competitiveness as a country. We lowered the corporate tax rate to 21 percent. We went to a territorial-type system—not entirely territorial, as we still had a minimum tax, but we created an incentive to stay here. We created jobs and investments here. We lowered the corporate rate, but we also had other incentives to create more intellectual property here in America.

As a result, by the way, the corporate inversions stopped. They stopped. Instead of losing companies overseas, again, we started to buy more companies overseas and bring that investment to America.

The foreign-derived intangible income provision, which provided a reduced tax rate for U.S.-based businesses on high-return foreign market income served by U.S. operations, resulted in companies like Cisco, Qualcomm, Synopsys, Google, Facebook, and others bringing back intellectual property that was overseas. So it actually worked in the way we had hoped it would. It brought IP back here. That means jobs. That means research. Others retained their intellectual property here in the United States, like Intel and Disney and General Mills and others, because of these tax laws, because they were coming to us and saying: Why are we here in America, doing this? We should do it overseas based on what Congress has provided as a tax environment for us.

The largest U.S. companies during that time period increased their domestic research and development spending by 25 percent, to $707 billion. They increased their capital expenditures by 20 percent, to $1.4 trillion. That is all good. Again, workers saw real benefits: a 50-year low in unemployment; strong wage growth, particularly for low- and middle-income workers; the lowest poverty rate in the history of the country. We started to keep track of it back in the fifties. This follows an earlier study by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, or CBO, that found that 70 percent of the tax cuts ended up going into workers' wages and benefits. So workers and businesses both benefited in this opportunity economy. It was driving a lot of promising growth in the United States.

The Democrats' tax plan would systematically dismantle so many of these pro-growth tax cuts and reforms that Congress put in place in 2017. Under this new proposal, the corporate rate would be raised from 21 percent to about 28 percent. When combined with the average State and local corporate taxes in America, U.S. businesses will be on the hook for an average tax rate of about 32 percent—once again giving us the highest rate of taxation in the developed world.

The Democrats would also increase the global intangible low-taxed income rate, called GILTI, and the base erosion and anti-abuse tax rate, called the BEAT, which would punish U.S. companies that work to serve foreign markets. We should like that. We want U.S. companies to create jobs here to support their international sales. The proposal would modify this GILTI calculation to a country-by-country basis, making it even more difficult to compute and track U.S. tax liabilities for companies operating overseas—again, a disincentive that discourages investment in new and emerging markets. Why would we want to do that?

Through these policies, Democrats would be creating a tax environment hostile to businesses and harmful to workers. According to the International Tax Competitiveness Index, the Democrats' plan would cause the United States to drop steeply down the rankings from 21st to 28th in the world among developed countries. It is the same ranking we had, by the way, before the 2017 tax reforms.

Many businesses will make what is unfortunately a completely rational decision to move their headquarters again. We will see inversions again, taking with them thousands of good-paying jobs and billions of dollars in assets. Others that choose to stay here will nonetheless become prime targets for acquisition, as they were before, by businesses in other countries, like China, that would have a lower tax rate than we.

But who ultimately bears the brunt of these Democratic tax hikes on businesses? Again, it is the workers. Just as the Congressional Budget Office found that 70 percent of the corporate tax cuts go into workers' wages and benefits, the Tax Foundation found that 70 percent of tax increases are borne by workers. It is no surprise, then, that the nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation, right here in this Congress, found that two-thirds of the Democrats' corporate tax hike would fall on lower and middle-income taxpayers. Let me repeat that. The JCT, a nonpartisan committee here in Congress, found that two-thirds of the Democrats' corporate tax hikes would fall on lower and middle-income tax taxpayers.

By the way, that is about 100 million taxpayers who make less than $400,000 a year. So much for the pledge that no one under $400,000 in income would possibly be affected.

So I look at these facts, and I just can't understand why we would want to move to this kind of a tax plan. Why would the American people support tax hikes that are going to be bad for workers and bad for our competitiveness as a country? Why are we punishing workers? They are the ones who get the short end of the stick here.

Let's focus on what works—on encouraging investment and growth here in the United States of America. That helps workers. Let's not go down a path that will once again send U.S. jobs and U.S. investment overseas.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARKEY). The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, the Democratic Party's reckless $3.5 trillion tax-and-spend reconciliation—their spending spree—will be a disaster for the American family.

The Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget warns that this spree could increase the deficit not by $3.5 trillion but by $5 trillion—a little bit of a bait and switch. Oh, it is only 3.5—only 3.5. It turns out the independent Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget says, no, more like 5.5.

Now, today, my colleagues have shed light on the many costs of this economic—I don't know what to call it—potential catastrophe. Here are just a few in speaking from the perspective of my State.

If our goal is to get back to the prepandemic economy, which, by the way, was the best economy of my lifetime—an economy in which there was record-low unemployment, which is to say record-high employment for women, African Americans, Hispanics, the disabled, high school dropouts; record-high employment for veterans, you name it—then this is not the way to go.

By the way, the wage growth in this prepandemic economy was disproportionately for those in the lower quintile of our Nation's economy. So those who were lower waged to begin with were seeing the greater growth in their wages under the previous economy.

Why does this matter a lot for my State? Louisiana is a hub of innovation for energy and other technologies. Innovation creates jobs, raises wages, and puts food on the tables of working families in my State. Congress should encourage that. These are not the Ph.D.s in solar energy; these are the people who produce the oil and gas or use that oil and gas to make the plastics that matter so much to a modern economy.

By the way, you can't help but notice the hike in the price of gasoline that has just occurred, and now they are using the term ''energy poverty'' because there is a hike in the price of electricity. This is hitting the families as a hidden tax.

But this bill squashes that innovation, and it is the new taxes and the increased taxes as to how the spending spree is financed.

As once said, ''The power to tax is the power to destroy,'' but these taxes are destroying the jobs and wage increases that have been so important to these working families over the last 4 years.

The rhetoric, of course, is that this is about a few tax hikes on the wealthiest of Americans, but what we have learned from the Joint Committee on Taxation is that two-thirds of these tax increases will fall upon lower and middle-income families.

As one example, again, House Democrats propose hiking the corporate tax

rate to an uncompetitive 26.5 percent. The wealthy will still be wealthy. Studies show that when you raise corporate tax rates, it translates into lower wages for the employees and lower dividends and stock escalation for the shareholders. OK. So that is the employee, the operator in the refinery who shows up to make sure that it runs safely, who goes home and helps pay the rent or pay off his mortgage, and it hurts the retiree, who is hoping that her stock portfolio will allow her to live a better life when she retires.

It is billed as a hike to the corporations, those greedy corporations, but that hike is felt by the workers and the retirees. So when a family begins to figure out how to pay their higher electricity bill, how to pay their increased cost of gasoline with the inflation that has been eating up their budget—they have to pay more for food, and their children are going back to school, we hope, so they are buying those supplies—they will not get the wage increase they had previously hoped for. This hurts the entrepreneur who is trying to start a small business, and by starting that small business, he employs other people. Rolling back the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, raising taxes on working families, will not help them.

President Biden has proposed nearly doubling the capital gains tax, raising it to 39.5 percent. Again, who does that hurt? It hurts, again, the retirees who have been saving for their entire lives so that they can have good lives when they retire.

The Democrats are really earning the title of the ''tax-and-spend party'' with this monstrosity. These taxes will stunt our economy, and the needless trillions in spending will skyrocket already increasing inflation, further impacting working American families.

Mark my words: This will be President Biden's economic Afghanistan.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor to join my colleagues in opposing the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spending spree.

The bill that we are talking about is the centerpiece of BERNIE SANDERS' socialist plan for America. The Democrats' plan does play favorites, however, and what they really focus on doing, interestingly, is hurting the working folks in rural America to give tax breaks to wealthy families in big cities in liberal States.

The reason I tell you this is that this bill includes huge subsidies for people who buy and drive electric vehicles. You don't see a lot of that in rural States with long distances between community to community.

Well, the government is already giving billions of taxpayer dollars to electric vehicle manufacturers and for owners. Nearly 80 percent of the tax credits go to households making at least $100,000 a year.

So what is happening now? The thing is, right now, the roads are being used, chewed up, vehicles on the road, and how is it paid for? Well, the highway trust fund. And how does that get paid for? People paying the gas tax.

People who use electric vehicles do the same wear and tear to our highways and pay nothing in terms of a use fee to use the highways as they do. So they are paying nothing in, they are using the services, they use the roads for free, and now they want subsidies.

And that is what the Democrats are offering. This bill would give up to $12,500 to married couples to buy electric vehicles—12,500.

What kind of income? Maybe there is an income limit. I mean, you don't want to give it to rich people. So the Democrats said: OK, if you are a single person earning up to $400,000 a year, you can get a subsidy. If you are a married couple earning up to $800,000 a year, you still get the subsidy because, boy oh boy, we are going to push those electric vehicles for the big cities and for our Democrat colleagues.

Democrats have gone so far as to even want to spend $7 billion to subsidize luxury electric bicycles—astonishing.

Now, these giveaways have a pricetag, and that is why Democrats want to pile enormous new taxes on the American people. They propose more than $2 trillion in additional new taxes. This would be the largest tax increase in half a century, but it is still not enough to pay for all the new spending they want to do.

That is why they are trying a backdoor tax increase. What the Democrats are proposing is putting the IRS on steroids—supersizing the IRS. They want to increase funding for the Internal Revenue Service by $80 billion.

The IRS says: Hey, give us a lot more money. We can hire a lot more agents, and they can collect more money, even more than the $80 billion that you give us.

So last week, Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen said she wants to make banks report every transaction that is over $600—she didn't just say it; she wrote it in a letter to the chairman of the House Budget Committee—so they can watch and look at, investigate, spy on families all across the country.

I have heard more from people of Wyoming about this one letter from the Secretary of the Treasury than I have on many, many issues over the years.

Every time somebody pays their rent, the IRS will now know about it. Make a car payment; the IRS will now know about it. Pay the plumber; the IRS will know about it.

The amount of power that the IRS has will now be more than ever before. Democrats are going to send the IRS to shake down people for every last dime they can. It is too much power. It is too much of an invasion of privacy. The American people find this dangerous and scary.

The IRS is already one of the most powerful and unaccountable Agencies in the Federal Government, if not the most powerful and unaccountable Agency in the Federal Government. Now the Democrats want to unleash it even further.

I just want to talk about one last tax, and it is a hidden tax, but it surely hurts many Americans, especially the poor. And it is a tax called inflation.

Inflation is happening because Democrats borrowed and spent too much money already. If they pass this, prices are going to continue to rise. People go to the grocery store; they are paying more. People go to the gas station; they are paying more.

The Democratic Party's priorities are backward, but under the Democratic Party today, prices are going up. Yet they are giving kickbacks to the wealthy, their powerful friends. This is heading America toward bankruptcy. The American people don't want higher taxes. They want higher wages, lower prices, more jobs, more opportunity. They don't want this reckless tax-and-spending spree—no, not one bit.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, so we are approaching a conversation about two big issues here—one is a government shutdown, which I have challenged this body a lot about of late to say: Why are we approaching another government shutdown? And then, on top of that, we can't seem to get any of the 12 appropriations bills done, which there are 12 of them to be done by September 30, but exactly zero of them have actually gone through committee because this body is so consumed with focusing on a $3½ trillion new entitlement package—$3½ trillion—a straight partisan package that would create a whirlwind of new entitlements.

To give you a perspective of how big 3½ trillion is, 3½ trillion is about the total revenue that the Federal Government brings in in an entire year with all taxes, all fees. All everything is about $3½ trillion. This is an additional package on top of that, of entitlements of 3½ trillion new dollars in entitlements.

Now, if I go back to 2017, when we were trying to be able to supercharge the economy and to be able to create more jobs, we passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. And in 2017, when we passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, it did exactly what we wanted it to do. It simplified the Tax Code for the vast majority of individual filers, it reduced taxes for just about every single filer, and it increased wages across the country. And it increased revenue coming into the Treasury because it stimulated our economy, which created more jobs, which created more opportunity for more people to make money. When more people make more money, they pay more in taxes, and it comes and covers it. That is what we did.

My Democratic colleagues are now proposing $2.1 trillion in tax increases—tax increases not to cover our deficit, tax increases to create new entitlements and to spend even more money. And the several ways they do it are very, very painful, as I read through their proposal.

One of those is that they are proposing to change the corporate tax piece, which sounds so good to say: We are just going to change the corporate tax piece so only corporations will pay this—the problem being 1.4 million C corporations in the United States, and 84 percent of those corporations that are out there have 20 employees or less.

So they can throw around the big corporations, and everyone thinks it is Conoco and Apple. It is—the vast majority—small businesses designed as C corps.

And how are they going to make them more competitive? They are going to make those C corps more competitive by raising the tax rate for all those corporations to make their tax rate higher than China.

Let me run that past you again. To make us more competitive globally, they are going to make our tax rate higher than China's tax rate, while we are trying to be able to compete with China on the world stage.

Not only that, there is a global minimum tax that is already out there that is a small tax that is out there for every corporation. You know who has that already? The United States does. You know how that was created? It was created in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in 2017 to make sure companies couldn't scam out and couldn't move their money into other places, that they would be here. But if they decided to move to a tax haven, it wouldn't be there. But we set it at a rate to make us competitive.

They want to take that rate and supercharge it and make it one of the top rates in the world.

Now, the statement from Janet Yellen is that she has already talked to all of the other countries about this global tax, and they have said: Yes, we are on board with a global tax. You go first.

Can I tell you something? I remember being a middle-school boy—any male does. I remember being a middle-school boy and hanging out with my friends and all of us were talking about doing something dumb, and it always ended with someone saying: Let's all do it. You go first.

That is what is being proposed right now by Janet Yellen, saying: Let's have the highest tax rate in the world, and other countries will come and match it, and they will be competitive with us. You go first.

I can assure you, that didn't work out well as a middle-school boy; that is not going to work out well for our companies, and it will not work out for our economy.

There is this statement that should be ringing in the back of everyone's head, this simple statement that was made years ago called inversions. Do you remember that old statement when we used to talk about corporate inversions? That was American companies being bought by international companies and moved overseas for their headquarters. That was a common conversation during the Obama administration, but something happened. That term went away because in the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act bill, that stopped, and now American companies started buying foreign companies and moving them here, and everything shifted.

This $3.5 trillion monstrosity of new entitlements will flip that again, and we will start hearing the word ''inversions'' because American companies will be moved overseas. It is going to happen when we have a really bad, uncompetitive rate.

Now, people may again say: Well, we are just going to stick it to rich people, but everyone kind of quietly knows that prices will go up, fewer people will get raises in those companies, and it will be less competitive for the United States long term. Everyone knows that.

This $3½ trillion bill of new entitlements is also funded by giving the IRS billions of additional dollars to do more enforcement and to allow the IRS, as Janet Yellen has asked for over and over again, to be able to track transactions of Americans of $600 or more, either deposited in your account or out of your banking account.

I can assure you, banks all over my State in Oklahoma are already saying: Don't make us turn in the transactions of every one of our people to the IRS. Why does the IRS need this?

Interestingly enough, I have actually asked the Commissioner of the IRS: Can you manage that much information?

And his answer was a very straightforward: No, we can't even manage the information we have now, much less the amount of information that would come at us of transactions of $600 and more.

This is the wrong direction. I could go on and on. In fact, I could give you 3½ trillion reasons why this is the wrong direction. It is the wrong policy. It is the wrong thing stepping out of an economy that is damaged by COVID. It is the wrong set of policies long term for our economy. It discourages work. And what we are facing right now in workplaces all over the country, from small to large companies, they are all saying the same thing: It is tough to get workers. Well, if you think it is tough to get workers now, wait until there is $3½ trillion in new entitlements dumped into the economy and see how hard it is to be able to hire workers then. This is the wrong direction for our country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, that wraps up the presentations that we have for today, and I want to thank my Republican colleagues on the Finance Committee for coming and helping to explain the dangers of this incredibly reckless taxing-and-spending spree that is being proposed here in Congress.

As we get more details, as this package gets played out, we will be back to explain further the dangers that there are. But I think we have shown very clearly today that not only is the spending going to be so damaging to this country, but the tax plan that is accompanying it will make us less competitive if, in fact, not completely back into last place in terms of competitiveness globally and will impact people all across this country in their own tax burdens and their own inflationary cost pressures, not just those who make over $400,000 per year.

This tax-and-spend spree must be stopped.

I yield back our time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am going to speak and make a unanimous consent request in a moment, and I am so anxious because a number of my Republican colleagues—I remember being in middle school as well. You don't want to be the first; you don't want to be the last. Unfortunately, that is where we rank right now in terms of comparison to OECD, in terms of raising corporate revenue. I don't think that is fair for hard-working Americans.

And the ranking member on the Senate Finance Committee is someone that I have huge, huge respect for and have worked with on many, many items. We are going to have a chance to debate part of these components, I think, going forward. But I would say this. When I first got the note: Well, the Senator from Idaho—it was one of my first times I was a gang member. The Senator from Idaho and I were part of something called the ''Gang of Six,'' and we were audacious enough to think that a proposal put forward by the so-called Simpson-Bowles Commission to take on the debt and deficit issues in our country was worthwhile and worth us both, frankly, offending folks in each of our respective parties.

We were astonished that in the 2010–2011 timeframe, the country was looking at $15 trillion of debt. We, obviously, were not very successful, since we are now at about $27 trillion in debt; and, I would argue, both sides bear lots of responsibility. I believe we cut revenues way too much. In the last year or so alone, we jointly added $5 trillion-plus in terms of spending around COVID.

But the one thing, I think, we both realized was what we shouldn't do is ever mess with the full faith and credit of the United States of America because that is like giving an irresponsible politician a hand grenade and saying: Let that politician pull the pin out at any moment in time.

Well, there may be some folks now who are prepared to pull the pin out and put in jeopardy the full faith and credit of United States of America. If that happens over the next 30 days, the one thing that we can be guaranteed is it will rock the bond markets. It will rock how America views—how the rest of the world views America's ability to honor its commitments.

I fear, unless somebody—and, again, my friend from Idaho, I know, realizes this as well, is that if we mess with this, if we were to see—pull that hand grenade and have it explode on all of us, the American people aren't going to decide whose fault it was or whose responsibility it was. All they are going to end up seeing, I believe, is that interest rates are going to go up because we have not dealt with the debt and deficit. At $27 trillion, if interest rates go up 100 basis point, 1 percent, that is the equivalent of a—call it a tax or spending obligation—of $200 billion a year of additional interest payments. And those interest payments come before Medicare, come before Social Security, and come before payment to our soldiers.

So I know we are rallying against spending, but let's make sure—and we both ought to bear some responsibility on this—we don't mess with the full faith and credit of the United States; because if we do that, in addition to all the things that you are making criticisms of this reconciliation plan, you have just added another $2 trillion of spending—mandatory spending—over the next decade.

So we can agree or disagree on the reconciliation pieces and what parts, but let's guarantee one way or the other we don't mess with the full faith and credit of the United States.

And I thank my good friend from Idaho and all the good work that we have done together and continue to do together. And I am anxious to come back and—you know, some parts of your critique, I agree with; many I don't. I know I am holding up also my colleague and friend from the Intelligence Committee, the Senator from Texas.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—CALENDAR NO. 347

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to seek unanimous consent to confirm Mr. Matthew G. Olsen, President Biden's nominee to be the next Assistant Attorney General for the National Security Division at the Department of Justice.

As we all know, America recently marked the 20th anniversary of one of the darkest days in our history: the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

As chairman of the Intelligence Committee, I am privy to the intelligence information being collected from across our IC community, which sets forth the myriad threats our Nation continues to face both at home and abroad. And the Senator from Texas, who is a great member of the Intelligence Committee, is aware of those threats as well.

Our ability to counter these threats and ensure our national security is dependent on having qualified individuals nominated by the President in place so they can do their jobs and, importantly, be held accountable through the confirmation process.

Prior to the attacks of 9/11—and this was one of the things that were pointed out by the commission afterwards—literally 57 percent of the Federal Government's Senate-confirmed top, top national security jobs remain vacant—57 percent. And one of the key recommendations of the 9/11 Commission was to accelerate the process of national security appointments.

Unfortunately, if we fast-forward 20 years, today you would think we would have learned the lesson, but today the situation is actually worse than it was prior to 9/11. Of the 170 confirmable national security-related positions, only 44 have been filled. That is just 26 percent. You know, my math shows that that means we have got about 74 percent that are unfilled. We have got to do better.

That is why it is essential for the Senate to swiftly confirm every single qualified national security intelligence professional whose nomination is pending on the Senate floor. That is why I strongly support the swift confirmation of Matt Olsen.

The National Security Division, or NSD, at the DOJ has remained without a confirmed senior leader for several months. Created in 2006, the NSD consolidates the Department's primary national security operations and serves as a key link between the Department and the intelligence community. Its mission is to carry out the Department's highest priority: protecting the United States from threats to our national security by pursuing justice through law.

Matt Olsen is eminently qualified for this position, given his years of service at the DOJ; as general counsel for the NSA; and a director of the National Counterterrorism Center, or NCTC, in which capacity he regularly briefed our Intelligence Committee. Matt is a consummate intelligence professional and an effective leader of the highest caliber and personal and professional integrity.

The NSD needs a confirmed leader in place. So I am urging my colleagues to confirm Matt Olsen immediately.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following nomination, Calendar No. 347, Matthew G. Olsen, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nomination; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, it is ironic that I come to the floor to be with my friend, the chairman of the Intelligence Committee, with whom I have proudly served and with whom I have worked on many different projects within the intelligence community and the jurisdiction of that committee. But this is one where we clearly see things differently.

Mr. Olsen, for most of his career—and it has been a distinguished career—has operated as a nonpartisan public servant. But as Senator GRASSLEY, ranking member on the Judiciary Committee, said at the time he had his hearing there, once the previous administration took office, it was like a switch got flipped and he turned into a partisan warrior.

Over the last few years, Mr. Olsen has made a series of serious ultrapartisan statements. Prior to the 2016 election, he said that ISIS supported Donald Trump for President. Following the election, he claimed that the electoral college should be abolished because it is a national security threat. He signed on to a number of letters hysterically criticizing then-Attorney General Barr and the Justice Department, and he failed to disclose these writings and other critical information to the Judiciary Committee during the hearing on his nomination.

I believe now, more than ever, it is absolutely critical that the Justice Department and our intelligence community operate free from political influence and bias. But I have no confidence that, if confirmed, Mr. Olsen's partisan switch will get flipped back off. I fear he will continue to pursue his political objectives from within the Department, using the powerful tools of the Department of Justice to pave the way for his partisan political agenda.

And lest anybody think these concerns are unprecedented or groundless, let me just point out that we now have a former lawyer with the FBI that has pled guilty for falsifying an application to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court in the process of investigating an American citizen. He has now pled guilty and is now serving probation, a lawyer with the FBI who erroneously communicated information to the court with which they relied upon to issue a warrant to surveil an American citizen, using the powers of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

And then, just this last week, another lawyer has been indicted by Mr. Durham, the special counsel—somebody who has a distinguished career as a former Federal prosecutor and has worked at a prominent firm that typically represents the Democratic Party.

He now has been indicted for lying to the FBI, and it rises out of a conversation he had with a general counsel at the FBI, suggesting that there was some link between the Trump administration—or Trump organization and a criminal-linked Russian lender called Alfa Bank.

The indictment says that Michael Sussmann lied about the capacity in which he was providing this information to the FBI. But, in fact, what he did is prepare white papers using confidential information obtained from a technology client and fed that to the FBI while he claimed to be just a good citizen wanting to pass this information along when he was actually on the payroll of the Clinton campaign.

And, obviously, then talking to the press, leaking this narrative to the press, this has, I think, contributed to this false narrative of somehow that the Russians colluded with then-Candidate Trump in order to win the election. There has been no evidence at all, whether if you look at the inspector general report—Inspector General Horowitz—about the now debunked Steele dossier, which supposedly was the basis upon which the FBI opened their investigation.

So what we are talking about is people in positions of trust and confidence in the U.S. Government abusing their power, lying to the FBI, and lying to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court in order to pursue a partisan political objective.

Now, I have no idea what Mr. Olsen would do, but I don't think we can take any risks, given the fact he has now turned into a partisan warrior. We have got ample examples of people who, perhaps against their better judgment, have thrown into this resistance attitude and simply forgotten their professional responsibilities. And when it comes to the intelligence community and national security, we don't need any more partisan warriors in these positions of trust. These should be nonpartisan professionals.

So I don't think Mr. Olsen has certainly satisfied me or many of my other colleagues that he can flip that partisan warrior switch off. For that reason, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I just want to make a couple of quick comments in response to my friend from Texas.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. We have worked on a number of—or continue to work on a number of important items. But I think it is—various—he is citing a couple of lawyers at the front end of the legal process that have either been arrested or have not gone through the whole judicial process yet.

I don't have the whole list in front of me, but I would be happy to present for the record the list of individuals affiliated with the Trump campaign who have been arrested and convicted and pled guilty because of lying to the FBI or involvement with Russia. I think our investigation, of which I am quite, quite proud—bipartisan, successful—clearly showed Russian interference in the 2016 elections.

We have seen the results of the Mueller investigation. I can't recall the exact number of convictions that arose out of that. And I agree with my friend, the Senator from Texas, that we don't want—the last thing I want is any more partisanship between the intelligence community.

And that is why I just again want to cite for the record the individuals—yes, Mr. Olsen joined a lot of intelligence professionals in raising concerns about the way the previous administration ran the intelligence community. Frankly, I think they ran it, in many ways, disrespectful to the folks who worked in that community.

But, again, talking about Matt Olsen and his career, I have got a letter here that has got literally hundreds of intelligence and DOJ professionals who support Mr. Olsen. Let me just cite a couple of them—all of them individuals, by the way, who have served Republican Presidents: Michael Chertoff, as we all know, Assistant Attorney General, also then subsequently head of DHS; Zach Terwilliger, U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, served under President Trump; Kenneth Wainstein, U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia, 2004 to 2006, under President Bush; Charles Rosenberg, served under President Bush in the Southern District and the Eastern District; Paul McNulty, again, served under President Bush, Eastern District of Virginia, U.S. attorney; Michael Mukasey, Attorney General under President Bush; Jesse Liu, U.S. attorney under President Trump in the District of Columbia. The list goes on and on.

Mr. DURBIN. Would the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. WARNER. All I am hoping is that we would get a chance to debate Mr. Olsen's qualifications and bring it to the floor for a vote. Instead, we have a whole clump of individuals who have been put on hold, a process that 99.9 percent of Americans don't understand.

I think Mr. Olsen's career and his service to our country deserves a free and fulsome debate. Those individuals who don't want to vote for him, have at it. But we are not getting that opportunity because—and it is not my friend from Texas. Let me be clear. He is not the person who placed holds. That process is taking place, and, unfortunately, I believe Mr. Olsen is not going to have his—not even his day in court but his day on the floor of the Senate, which I think, with his service to our country, he merits and deserves.

Mr. DURBIN. If the Senator would yield for a question?

Mr. WARNER. Of course.

Mr. DURBIN. As the chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, we have joint committee jurisdiction between the Intelligence and the Judiciary Committee in dealing with this nomination.

This is an extraordinary individual. And I have to raise the most basic question, and that is: At this moment in history, is this the right moment to leave this spot vacant? To not have someone in leadership, a gentleman whom you have noted has bipartisan support for his intelligence credentials?

You mentioned quite a few names of those supporting him. A couple of the names of those supporting him that you did not mention: former NSA Director, GEN Keith Alexander; former Director of National Intelligence, Mike McConnell; Senator Saxby Chambliss, our friend and former colleague who served on the Intelligence Committee as a vice chair—all in support of Mr. Olsen's nomination.

And I would say, at this moment in history, without going into any graphic detail or classified information, but to have this kind of vacancy in this spot, do you believe this has an impact on our security as a nation?

Mr. WARNER. I would say to the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, you know, we all reflected recently where we were 20 years ago on 9/11. But one of the astounding things that came out of the report after 9/11 was that, at that moment, on 9/11 in 2001, 57 percent of the senior officials in the intelligence community had not been confirmed. Those positions weren't filled. The amazing thing is, 20 years later, 74 percent of those top positions are not filled. I think that is a disservice to the memory of those who perished on 9/11, and I think it is unfortunate, to say the least.

If Members have, in good faith, concerns with Mr. Olsen, let's debate and have at it. But the idea of a large block of intelligence and law enforcement professionals—and we need this position at the Justice Department—sitting unfilled because of an individual Member, on an issue not related to their qualifications, to put a blanket hold on a series of this President's nominees does not make our Nation safer.

Mr. DURBIN. Thank you, sir.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, what I was referring to earlier are examples of abuse of power by people in the U.S. Government who are in a position to do things to average citizens that, frankly, if they can do them to powerful individuals like candidates for President or our sitting officeholders, what is the little guy supposed to do?

If people are so blinded by their partisanship or their desire to get somebody that they violate their oath, they violate the law, and abuse power, what is the average man and woman supposed to do?

You know, it reminds me a little bit of the hearing that we had just a couple of days ago in the Judiciary Committee, where this monster named Larry Nassar, an Olympic physician for 18 years, systematically and routinely sexually assaulted and abused young female Olympic athletes.

And for years, these Olympic athletes tried to get the FBI to investigate their allegations against Dr. Nassar.

And it took an extended period of time—I think it was a year and a half—before the FBI actually undertook the investigation. But it took a couple of our colleagues—people like Senator BLUMENTHAL from Connecticut, Senator JERRY MORAN from Kansas—in order to stay on this issue until, finally, this monster, Dr. Nassar, was charged with crimes and convicted and now is going to serve in prison the rest of his life.

But it haunts me to think, if these elite Olympic athletes whose names are known all around the world could not get the government to respond to their assault and to do them justice, what chance do the rest of us have? I am not worried about Members of Congress; I am worried about my 29 million constituents.

And so the examples I gave of Mr. Clinesmith, who lied to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court in order to get a warrant to illegally surveil an American citizen—that is an abuse of power that causes me very grave concern.

And when I read the indictment of Michael Sussman lying to the FBI about his connection to the Clinton campaign, while he compiled information that was confidential, gave it to the FBI, claimed to just be a good citizen and not representing any client, when in fact he was on the payroll of the Clinton campaign, and he was systematically leaking this information to the press to feed this narrative about Russian collusion—which has obsessed Congress and the country for years.

And now we know there is no factual basis for the allegations against then-Candidate Trump or then later President Trump. The Russian collusion narrative was not true, but it was fed by partisans who abused their power in order to gain politically.

So I don't know Mr. Olsen that well. Like I said, I know he has had a distinguished career. But something clearly snapped when he became a partisan lawyer. And I simply do not have confidence that he will not abuse his power in pursuit of his partisan aims.

There are better people that the President could nominate to serve in this sensitive position, and I will not, in good conscience, agree to simply allow somebody with this sort of track record to be confirmed.

And as my colleagues know, the majority leader has all the tools he needs at his disposal to have a vote on the Senate floor on this nomination. But it shouldn't be done by unanimous consent. It shouldn't be done outside of the public attention because there are so many things competing for people's attention. I think this is a debate and a conversation we need to have about powerful public officials abusing their power for partisan political gain.

What chance does the average American have if they will abuse that power to go after powerful public figures like a candidate for President or an incumbent President of the United States?

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I would ask unanimous consent to complete my remarks before the vote.

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

ENERGY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, our friends across the aisle are moving full steam ahead with what I think is fairly described as a reckless tax-and-spending spree, which is chock-full of unnecessary, unwarranted, and flatout unaffordable policies.

Remember that we had to spend a lot of money—borrowed money—during the COVID crisis, which we did on a bipartisan basis because it was a national—indeed, an international and global emergency.

But as we continue to get people vaccinated and put the pandemic in the rearview mirror, our colleagues simply want to continue spending money that we don't have to pursue their ideological and political agenda, to grow the government, to intrude more in people's lives, and to take more of what they earn rather than let them spend it as they see fit.

Our colleagues want to impose crippling tax hikes on job creators at a time when many of them are still digging out of the recession that was part of the pandemic. They want to dole out permanent welfare without requiring able-bodied men and women to work. They want to discourage medical innovation through price fixing and implement a range of items from their far-left wish list.

After charging nearly $2 trillion on the taxpayers' credit card earlier this year, our Democratic colleagues are back at it for round 2. And this time, they are going all out. That is especially true when it comes to the energy sector.

Over the past few years, we have seen no shortage of unrealistic and downright harmful policies to reduce carbon emissions. Now, there is a smart way to do it, and there is a self-defeating way to reduce emissions. One is to reduce the use of coal and increase the use of things like natural gas, which has much lower carbon content than coal. And we are doing that, and we have reduced emissions as a result.

But our colleagues have proposed everything from the socialist paradise that is the Green New Deal to more targeted but no more realistic net zero emission bills.

This reckless tax-and-spending spree compiles the most outlandish proposals into one of the greatest hits albums. The hallmark of this legislation is a full range of tax increases on the fossil fuel industry, which ultimately are passed along to consumers and contribute to inflation and the increased costs that they have to pay in order to fill up at the pump.

Whether we are talking about energy, agriculture, or any other industry, higher taxes always mean higher prices for consumers. It is inevitable.

Businesses can't just take the increases as a hit to their bottom line. They might raise taxes, lay off employees, postpone expansion plans, or implement all of the above, but that is exactly what this proposal would spur when it comes to the energy sector.

It increases taxes already paid by energy companies on income earned in the global marketplace and subjects energy employers to double taxation of their foreign income. It also adds a brand new tax, the Superfund excise tax, which was eliminated 25 years ago—all in pursuit of more revenue to grow the size of the government.

Our friends across the aisle want to resurrect this tax and force energy companies to pay more on every barrel of crude oil that is sold. Once again, the ultimate burden won't be on those companies. It will fall to consumers who are already struggling to keep up with inflation.

Gasoline prices are up 42 percent over last year. Natural gas is up 21 percent. Families in Texas are paying more on everything from electricity to groceries, to vehicles. This smorgasbord of higher taxes will only drive up costs for working families and hurt the very job creators we have been trying to help, over the last year and a half, dig out from under COVID–19.

You have to wonder, if these policies are going to hurt working Americans and the economy, who benefits? Well, for starters, our geopolitical adversaries will benefit. The higher cost on domestic crude would, once again, make the U.S. reliant on imports of oil and gas from overseas, from countries like Russia, Saudi Arabia, Iran, and Venezuela perhaps.

President Biden unintentionally demonstrated the hypocrisy of this approach when he pushed, earlier this year, to beg OPEC, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, to increase production overseas to bring down oil prices here in the United States. In other words, he doesn't want American oil and gas producers to produce oil and gas. He wants the Russians and the Saudis to do it to help us bring down prices here in America.

It is just crazy. It makes no sense. If the President is worried about affordable energy, he needs to quit pushing policies that will drive up the cost for consumers at the pump.

Other big winners include wealthy electric vehicle drivers. The sort of subsidies that are contained in this proposed package includes a tax credit for electric vehicle purchases, even if these cars are made—you guessed it—in China. And it is subsidizing—it is taking middle-income taxpayers' money and giving it to people who are buying expensive cars because they are incentivized by the tax credit. Meanwhile, we have 280 million cars on the road in America that still depend on oil and gas in order to function because they have, yes, an internal combustion engine.

On top of that, a bigger tax credit is given to electric cars built in union shops. Now, why would you favor a political supporter like organized labor?

Well, I think the answer may be pretty obvious. Maybe union-built electric vehicles are more green than other electric vehicles or maybe it is a favor doled out to a special interest group by my friends on the other side, to a political constituency.

As a reminder, unlike gas-powered vehicle drivers, EV drivers don't even pay anything for the highways that they drive their car on. They don't pay into the highway trust fund, which comes out of the cost of a gallon of gas, to help maintain our roads and bridges.

So our friends across the aisle just keep on coming with tax breaks for the well-off and the well-to-do in a way that will burden hard-working Texans and Americans.

I support efforts to reduce carbon emissions to preserve our air, land, and water for future generations, but these efforts shouldn't pick winners and losers, especially when wealthy Americans are reaping the benefits at the cost of blue-collar workers.

Like the rest of the reckless tax-and-spending spree proposal, the cost of this energy proposal far exceeds any benefit. It will drive up costs for American families, hurt our global competitiveness, ultimately hurt our allies that depend on exported LNG to provide energy diversity, and it will empower our adversaries.

So there is no reason to stick taxpayers with the bill for these unnecessary policies when there are better ways to keep costs for consumers low while protecting our environment.

I yield the floor.

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I yield back our remaining time.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). All time has expired.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Ms. SMITH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 369 Ex.]

YEAS—49

Baldwin	Duckworth	Leahy
Bennet	Durbin	Luján
Blumenthal	Gillibrand	Manchin
Booker	Hassan	Markey
Brown	Heinrich	Menendez
Cantwell	Hickenlooper	Merkley
Cardin	Hirono	Murphy
Carper	Kaine	Murray
Casey	Kelly	Ossoff
Coons	King	Padilla
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Peters
Reed	Sinema	Warnock
Rosen	Smith	Warren
Sanders	Stabenow	Whitehouse
Schatz	Tester	Wyden
Schumer	Van Hollen	
Shaheen	Warner	

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cassidy	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Murkowski	Young

NOT VOTING—3

Burr	Feinstein	Rounds

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). The motion to discharge is agreed to, and the nomination is placed on the calendar.

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 244.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 244, Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador.

Charles E. Schumer, Mazie K. Hirono, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jack Reed, Martin Heinrich, Michael F. Bennet, Jacky Rosen, Richard Blumenthal, Alex Padilla, John Hickenlooper, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Tina Smith, Tim Kaine, Ben Ray Luján, Chris Van Hollen, Jeff Merkley.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 241.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 241, Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 333.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 333, Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 324.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 324, Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 331.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 331, Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, atherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 240.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 240, Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs),

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 334.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented

under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 334, Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, September 21, be waived.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I would have voted no on the confirmation of Veronica S. Rossman to be a United States Circuit judge for the Tenth Circuit.

HONORING SSG RYAN KNAUSS

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, it is my honor to pay tribute today to a fellow Tennessean who made the ultimate sacrifice for his country.

On August 26, 2021, at approximately 9:30 am Eastern Standard Time, an ISIS-K terrorist murdered 13 American servicemembers in a suicide attack on the Abbey Gate leading into Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan.

Among the fallen was Corryton native SSG Ryan Knauss. Ryan served with the Army's 9th Battalion, 8th Psychological Operations Group (Airborne), which put him directly in the heart of Afghan communities. His job was to build relationships with the people he met there, and by all accounts, he succeeded with uncommon skill, empathy, and compassion. It was dangerous work, but Ryan understood its importance. As his widow Alena recently told a Knoxville newspaper, ''When he spoke of the people of Afghanistan, all he saw were people that needed help. They were below no one in his eyes, not even Americans. He told me that all he saw were people of a different culture who deserved to be OK.''

When the time came for the Army to support evacuations at the airport, Ryan volunteered for the mission. He knew that, by doing this, he would be putting himself in danger; but when he looked at the chaos unfolding there, all he saw were the thousands of women and children forced into the line of fire by the persistent, terrifying evil that was seizing control of Kabul.

And so he went and faithfully executed his duty. He was born to be a soldier and died as the finest example of American heroism anyone could ask for. He was a loving husband, a loyal friend, and a light in the darkness. Ryan's unit, Detachment 10, offered a statement following his death that I believe deserves a place in the RECORD. They said, ''Ryan knew the dangerous situation he was going to, but protecting innocent civilians is one of the values that drove him. It has been said that life is not important except in the impact it has on other lives, and Ryan had an incredible impact on his family and friends. And thanks to his actions, thousands of children will have the joy of knowing a childhood free from danger and oppression.''

Ryan, we are in awe of you. Thank you for your service to this country and for your sacrifice on behalf of all those who seek refuge within the common cause of freedom.

(At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CUSTER COUNTY SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER

• Mr. ROUNDS. Madam President, today I rise to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Custer County Senior Citizen Center in Custer, SD. The Custer County Senior Citizen Center has continually been a place of resource, entertainment, recreation, and community for the venerable elder citizenry of the Custer Community and southern Black Hills since 1971; the 50 years of success the Custer Senior Center has enjoyed is fully supported by the hundreds of volunteers who have donated thousands of hours every year for five decades to help the senior center thrive and grow into the valuable community resource it has become.

The Custer County Senior Center provides unlimited opportunities for growth, prosperity, increased longevity, and improved quality of life to our valuable senior citizens by providing educational, cultural, financial, medical, intellectual, and fitness programs throughout the year.

The Custer County Senior Center will continue into the next 50 years providing unparalleled service to the golden age population of Custer County, the Black Hills, and the State of South Dakota as it has done since its inception, with the support of the community, the members, the volunteers, and the dedicated staff at the center.•

TRIBUTE TO PAUL M. MATULIC

Mr. BURR. Madam President, today I wish to pay tribute to Paul Matulic, a dedicated member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence staff for over 16 years. Paul's total service to the U.S. Senate spans 27 years, the first 11 of which were spent as foreign policy adviser to Senator Orrin Hatch. Since joining the staff in 2005, Paul has been resolute and unwavering in his commitment to the committee's oversight mandate. He has managed an array of critical responsibilities ranging from oversight of intelligence community covert action programs and regional monitoring of America's national security hotspots and warzones, to making key contributions in support of the committee's most sensitive and high-profile investigative work. Paul never got anything but difficult assignments because I trusted him and I knew he would do an excellent job.

Through it all, Paul maintained an erudite and exemplary professionalism that bettered both his colleagues in the performance of their oversight work and the intelligence professionals who he oversaw. Paul was exacting as an overseer, but he always balanced his demanding expectations with a heartfelt, genuine admiration for the extraordinary men and women of the intelligence community he helped oversee. Paul enjoyed relationships of trust and respect with his colleagues and members of the committee alike because he was thorough, he was prepared, and above all, Paul always gave you the truth, whether you wanted to hear it or not.

Before coming to work for the Senate in 1994, Paul served as the vice president of Hill & Knowlton, a global public relations consultancy in New York City. Prior to that, Paul spent several years as an editorial and research assistant in the office of former President Nixon. Paul earned a master's degree in international affairs and political economy from Columbia University, and a bachelor of science in international affairs from St. John Fisher College in Rochester, NY. Prior to college, Paul experienced life at its grandest and grittiest, working from one side of the North American continent to the other, all the way into the Yukon Territory, spending time as a gravedigger, a magician, a ranch hand, a construction worker, a janitor, and a bartender.

Paul's work for the committee, by its very nature, defies elaboration in this public forum. It is enough to say that Paul approached every day in the office with one ideal in mind: Democracy is underwritten by a vigorous system of checks and balances and that accountability is all the more necessary when it is applied to intelligence activities that might otherwise escape public

scrutiny. The pride and purpose Paul took from being a part of that oversight mechanism were evident in the seriousness with which he approached his work. I am personally grateful to Paul for everything he did on the committee's behalf.

Paul plans to spend his retirement with Margo, the great love of his life, at his side. He intends to travel, read, and walk the woods of the Rock Creek Park where he has found so much comfort and solace over the years. The son of European immigrants, who emigrated himself from Canada when he was 4 years old, Paul's story is a distinctly American one. Everyone who got to play a role in it these past 16 years is better for it.

It gives me great joy to publicly thank Paul for his contributions to the work of the committee, the integrity of congressional oversight, and the security of this great Nation. He has been a credit to what we do from the moment he joined the staff.

Congratulations and best of luck to you in retirement, Paul. Neither your expertise, your good humor, nor your wise counsel will soon be replaced.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF JON SIMPSON

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Bentonville Police Chief Jon Simpson whose dedication to law enforcement and community service will be deeply missed following his retirement as chief of the Bentonville Police Department.

Chief Simpson's dedication is grounded in his strong roots to northwest Arkansas as a Bentonville native and graduate of the University of Arkansas. He established a career in public safety, first in the security division of Walmart Stores, Inc., before transitioning to work for the city as a patrol officer in 1994, where his service quickly stood out. After only 2 years with the Bentonville Police Department, Jon was named officer of the year.

From there, the chief held numerous supervisory positions and led by example, inspiring officers in both the patrol and criminal divisions. He was promoted to a command staff member in 2006 and, in 2011, was appointed chief of the Bentonville Police Department. In these leadership roles, Chief Simpson reorganized the rank structure of the department, added personnel with further opportunities for advisory positions, and upgraded the department's vehicles and equipment. Additionally, he led an extensive renovation to the police department building that added a bomb squad facility, emergency communication center, criminal investigations building, and emergency operations center.

The Bentonville community's rapid growth and unique challenges certainly shaped Chief Simpson's tenure. He recognized the high expectations of Bentonville citizens and was encouraged to do more to ensure his officers lived up to those standards. That approach led to the incredible level of safety and security within the Bentonville community today. Chief Simpson's impact has also been recognized beyond his own department. Recently, the Arkansas Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock recognized him with its Outstanding Police Chief Award.

Chief Simpson has demonstrated a relentless pursuit to improve himself, his team, and the community he served throughout his career. I applaud his dedicated, decades-long commitment to law enforcement and the safety of his fellow Arkansans. He is a true public servant who has strengthened law and order in Bentonville. It has been an honor to work with him during his tenure, and I wish him all the best in his next endeavor.•

TRIBUTE TO BRENDAN O'NEILL

• Mr. COONS. Madam President, I rise today to honor a dedicated public servant of the First State, an attorney, community leader, and friend to many, who this summer concludes a distinguished legal career of more than 45 years.

Attorney Brendan O'Neill of Wilmington, DE, wore many hats during his career: county and Federal prosecutor, a criminal defense lawyer in private practice, and chief public defender.

Delaware is known as a State of neighbors, and when it comes to Brendan O'Neill, there is no better neighbor. Brendan was, for a decade, my actual next-door neighbor, and we even studied and took the Delaware bar exam together in 1992.

Looking back on his long legal career, Brendan reminded his wife, Liz O'Neill, about all of the positions he has held over the years.

''I've had a very interesting professional life. It's been a lot of fun,'' Brendan said, adding as he often does, jokingly, ''I've done everything but make money.''

Brendan has had a truly remarkable run. Before I offer some sentiments and well wishes from family and friends, it is only appropriate to chronicle his career.

After graduating from the UC Davis School of Law in 1975, Brendan became a prosecutor in the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, transitioning later to a Federal prosecutor in the U.S. Attorney's Office there.

Following those early years, Brendan started a criminal defense practice, O'Neill and Young, in Santa Monica, which overlooked beautiful Palisades Park and the iconic beach on Ocean Avenue. That practice, cofounded with his college friend, Wayne Young, operated from 1979 to 1993.

It was then, Liz said, that Brendan was ''deported from California'' to Delaware, where he landed a position as a lawyer in the civil division of the Delaware Department of Justice.

In 1995, Brendan launched what would become a 26-year career in the Delaware Public Defender's Office. In May 2009, Governor Jack Markell tapped Brendan to be the chief public defender, a position of trust he fulfilled for 12 years.

''Brendan O'Neill was a fierce advocate for his clients and a key proponent for the right of all accused to have a competent defense,'' former Governor Markell said. ''His was one of the most important nominations I ever made, and I'm not the least bit surprised he is widely recognized as having been a highly effective public defender. Delaware is better for his service, and I am proud to be associated with this intelligent, joyful, passionate, and competent leader. I have no doubt he will continue to be a widely respected member of the Delaware community in retirement.''

During his 12 years as Delaware's chief public defender, Brendan and his team overhauled the system for providing indigent criminal defense by creating the office of defense services, or ODS, which now includes the public defender's office and the office of conflicts counsel.

Brendan implemented the practice of vertical representation statewide in all courts. Attorneys with ODS successfully challenged the constitutionality of Delaware's death penalty statute. He acquired additional office space for ODS's Kent County and Sussex County practices and increased the focus on holistic defense to address clients' ongoing needs and issues.

On top of those accomplishments, ODS was voted as one of the best workplaces in Delaware for 10 consecutive years.

Being a public defender is not an easy job. People outside of the legal profession often asked Brendan how he could represent folks who allegedly committed terrible crimes. Liz said that she was often curious about that herself, knowing the nature of his responsibility.

Brendan generally responded, Liz said, by reminding folks that public defenders represent people who were accused of crimes and that the American legal system was founded on the presumption of innocence. Brendan often made the analogy that we don't want doctors who chastise us about how we got our medical condition. We want doctors who listen to us and help us with our problems.

The same goes for lawyers. We want them to fight for us, Brendan said, and help us get the best possible outcome. He often has held that there is no greater pressure than representing an innocent person. As a defense attorney, the facts are often not on your side, so you do the best you can to put on your case.

Brendan's career is full of people he has helped in very stressful situations,

facing potential consequences from losing their license, their freedom, or their life. His clients benefited from his nonjudgmental nature, generous heart, good humor, practical approach, understanding, and kindness.

''I can only count on one hand, the times when he couldn't see the good in his client,'' Liz said. ''In those cases, he always fought for someone close to them, a mother, wife, son, or daughter.''

Despite the odds and the outcomes, Liz said, Brendan was consistently supportive of his clients, sometimes even providing them with practical things like Liz's favorite pair of sweatpants, which happened to be in the backseat of his car.

He was a constant source of encouragement and positivity to many Delawareans, whether it was the father saying goodbye to his teenage son found guilty or the girlfriend of a drug dealer starting anew in the witness protection program. Brendan often stayed in touch with the family and friends of his clients long after the verdict came down.

Brendan always fought hard for his clients, giving them and their loved ones his best shot. The courtroom was theater to Brendan, and he thrived on being prepared and at the top of his game.

''I remember many nights listening to a closing argument at the dining room table with a cardboard box as a podium and charts taped to the walls as he practiced his speech,'' Liz fondly remembered.

Brendan is a person who respects everyone's role in the court system. He often would go out of his way to get to know the people who made it happen, including the bailiffs, court reporters, clerks, judges, and the ''other side,'' depending on his role as a prosecutor or a defense attorney.

Many Delawareans don't know that Brendan had a thriving pro-bono practice over the years. He counseled countless teens, young adults, and their parents about legal problems, things such as DUIs, disorderly conduct, speeding tickets, etc. He was there to provide nonjudgmental guidance for legal issues and emotional support.

Along with his pro-bono effort, Brendan volunteered innumerable hours over the years as a board member for organizations such as the Central YMCA, Catholic Charities, Salesianum School—and his current role as the chair of Autism Delaware, an organization close to his heart.

Brendan is a person who embraces new beginnings. He looks forward in times of uncertainty, disappointment, success, and happiness and encourages others to do the same. There are so many examples, but the biggest one is leaving his California-based law practice, taking and passing the Delaware bar after 17 years of already being an attorney, and starting anew in Delaware.

Besides all of the volunteer work and his impressive career as our top public defender, Brendan's hallmark is serving his clients, coworkers, friends, and family well. His five children—Brendan, Eamon, Brian, Claire, and Rainey—are paramount in his mind and life.

If you are on his team, he is in your corner. Claire O'Neill Peabody, who interned at the public defender's office for a summer, wasn't exactly sure what her dad did there other than being the chief cheerleader, making the rounds every day, stopping by offices telling people what a great job they were doing. He is known for motivating both his employees and his family with famous one-liners and other inspiring words.

''Dad has a phrase, saying, or one-liner for just about every situation life can throw at you,'' Claire said. ''One of his many mantras is 'Next play!' ''

That one-liner, in particular, is one that he says to his kids all the time. ''While explaining it takes away from the one-liner magic,'' Claire said, ''I am pretty sure he wants us to take what we've learned from a previous experience but focus on the next thing in front of you.''

Her dad's own ''next play'' will include a lot of play: golf and tennis, two of his favorite activities. ''He's earned it,'' Claire said. ''So good luck on your next play, Duner! Hit em straight!''

Eamon O'Neill said one of his favorite things about his father is the ability to relish in the simple joys of life while they are happening. His dad does not need to lose something to appreciate it; he enjoys what he has while he has it.

''For as long as I can remember, he has encouraged me to do the same,'' Eamon said. ''Often, this happened as we were driving to one of the thousands of soccer practices my dad selflessly took me to over the years. As we were getting close to the field, he would remind me of how great and how much fun practice is and how lucky I was to be playing a game I loved with my friends.''

This lesson did not always stick with Eamon as a teenager, but he thinks about it often as an adult. ''The ability to be present and grateful and enthusiastic during the small and routine moments of life,'' Eamon continued, ''is something I love about dad and try to emulate every day.''

Brian O'Neill, who plays offensive tackle for the Minnesota Vikings, said, ''play hard, have fun'' is one of his dad's most famous quotes. ''He has said this to us a few thousand times over the years. The message is simple—give your best and have fun while doing it.''

Brian said that his father has lived and exemplified that quote every day of his professional and personal life. ''I know he gave his best—to his cases, clients, coworkers, and colleagues,'' Brian said. ''I know damn well he also had so much fun along the ride. He always says if you love what you do, you'll never work a day in your life. If I can have half the fun he did in my career—I know I'll have a chance!''

My family had the opportunity to get to know the O'Neills well. They lived next to us when we were in the Triangle Neighborhood in Wilmington. There was a fence between our yards, and we took that fence down; we were one big family.

Brendan is truly the salt of the earth. He is smart, loyal, and kind. He is funny and always makes everyone in the room feel welcome.

''You want Brendan on your team,'' my wife Annie said. ''He takes everything in stride; he sticks by you. We love him, and he and his family fill our cup and our hearts!''

For me, Brendan epitomizes what it means to be a good attorney, a good father, and a good friend—really the best of Delaware, an immeasurably decent and kind person.

Along with so many in our State, Annie and I wish him and his family the best in retirement. To Brendan, as the old Irish blessing goes: ''May good luck be your friend in whatever you do and may trouble be always a stranger to you.''

For your extraordinary dedication to advancing justice in the State of Delaware, for all of the people whose lives you have positively impacted, and for the decades of service and sacrifice: Thank you.●

PRIVILEGED NOMINATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON SEPTEMBER 20, 2021

On request by Senator TOMMY TUBERVILLE, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security: Leona M. Bridges, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2023, vice William S. Jasien, term expired.

On request by Senator TOMMY TUBERVILLE, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security: Javier E. Saade, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2022, vice David Avren Jones, term expired.

On request by Senator TOMMY TUBERVILLE, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security: Stacie Olivares, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2024, vice Ronald David McCray, term expired.

On request by Senator TOMMY TUBERVILLE, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security: Dana Katherine Bilyeu, of Nevada, to be a

Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a reappointment term expiring October 11, 2023.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:14 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 189. An act to increase, effective as of December 1, 2021, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1281. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Gaylord, Michigan, as the ''Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic''.

H.R. 3475. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Columbus, Georgia, as the ''Robert S. Poydasheff VA Clinic''.

H.R. 4172. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Aurora, Colorado, as the ''Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley VA Clinic''.

H.R. 5293. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 4:31 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 272. An act to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to require the budget justifications and appropriation requests of agencies be made publicly available.

S. 325. An act to amend the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act to extend the deadline for a report by the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1281. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Gaylord, Michigan, as the ''Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 3475. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Columbus, Georgia, as the ''Robert S. Poydasheff VA Clinic''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 4172. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Aurora, Colorado, as the ''Lieutenant Colonel John W. Mosley VA Clinic''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 2765. A bill to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October 1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

S. 2788. A bill to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

S. 2789. A bill making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today September 21, 2021, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 272. An act to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to require the budget justifications and appropriation requests of agencies be made publicly available.

S. 325. An act to amend the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act to extend the deadline for a report by the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–1981. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator , Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Definitions of the European Union and the United Kingdom'' (Docket No. APHIS–2021–0003) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1982. A communication from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2020 annual report of the Farm Credit Administration Regulator of the Farm Credit System; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1983. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''C10-C18-Alkyl dimethyl amine oxides (ADAOs); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 8678–01–OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1984. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Chlorpyrifos; Tolerance Revocations'' (FRL No. 5993–04–OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1985. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecanoate, methyl ether; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 8745–02–OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1986. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Thiabendazole; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 8750–02–OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1987. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''a-Alkyl-w-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of 6 carbons; Exemptions from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 8799–01–OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1988. A communication from the Director of the Regulations Management Division, Rural Development, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''The American Rescue Plan Act Emergency Rural Health Care Grant Program'' received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–1989. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Leopoldo A. Quintas, Jr., United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1990. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Ricky L. Waddell, Jr., United States Army Reserve, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1991. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on

the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Mark C. Schwartz, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1992. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of nine (12) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of major general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1993. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of nine (9) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1994. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of an officer authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1995. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 14014 with respect to Burma; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs .

EC–1996. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13848 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in United States elections; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1997. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13566 with respect to Libya; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs .

EC–1998. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13224 with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1999. A message from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order declaring additional steps to be taken concerning the national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation declared in Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2000. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Seven-Day-After report for the Emergency Security Supplemental Act, 2021 (Public Law 117–31); to the Committee on the Budget.

EC–2001. A communication from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Office of General Counsel, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Procedures for the Issuance of Guidance Documents'' (RIN1990–AA50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2002. A communication from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Evaporatively-Cooled Commercial Package Air Conditioners and Water-Cooled Commercial Package Air Conditioners'' ((RIN1904–AE07) (10 CFR Parts 431)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2003. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Dedicated-Purpose Pool Pump Motors'' ((RIN1904–AE38) (10 CFR Parts 431)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2004. A communication from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards and Test Procedures for Ceiling Fans'' ((RIN1904–AD88) (10 CFR Parts 430)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1543. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide best practices on student suicide awareness and prevention training and condition State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and tribal educational agencies receiving funds under section 520A of such Act to establish and implement a school-based student suicide awareness and prevention training policy.

S. 2425. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the provision of high-quality service through the Suicide Prevention Lifeline, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. WARREN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. 2766. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a manufacturing investment tax credit and a production tax credit for manufacturing facilities that produce offshore wind turbine components; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2767. A bill to authorize certain Federal departments to enter into contracts to carry out existing authorities to protect United States facilities from unmanned aircraft; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 2768. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a special rule for certain casualty losses of uncut timber; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 2769. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to cover physician services delivered by podiatric physicians to ensure access by Medicaid beneficiaries to appropriate quality foot and ankle care, to amend title XVIII of such Act to modify the requirements for diabetic shoes to be included under Medicare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COTTON:

S. 2770. A bill to require the Secretary of State to designate the Taliban as a foreign terrorist organization; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CORNYN:

S. 2771. A bill to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in San Angelo, Texas, as the ''Colonel Charles and JoAnne Powell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2772. A bill to provide Federal support to entities performing reviews of wrongful convictions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 2773. A bill to amend the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to address satellite offices of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 2774. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to address patent ownership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 2775. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to provide for whistleblower incentives and protection; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SANDERS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 2776. A bill to clarify that the Secretary of Health and Human Services has authority to implement a residential eviction moratorium under the quarantine authority vested by the Public Health Service Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 2777. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make adjustments to payment rates for skilled nursing facilities under the Medicare program to account for certain unique circumstances; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 2778. A bill to amend title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for teacher, principal, and other school leader quality enhancement; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 2779. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a Task Force on Maternal Mental Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 2780. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit certain adverse personnel actions taken against members of the Armed Forces based on declining the COVID–19 vaccine; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. SASSE):

S. 2781. A bill to repeal the exception to sanctions with respect to the energy, shipping, and shipbuilding sectors of Iran relating to reconstruction assistance for Afghanistan; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. PAUL):

S. 2782. A bill to address recommendations made to Congress by the Government Accountability Office and detailed in the annual duplication report, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. 2783. A bill to provide resettlement benefits for certain nationals of Afghanistan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 2784. A bill to amend title 46 to establish a grant program for developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs for American workers related to the maritime workforce; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2785. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for gender transition in minors; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 2786. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to address the inappropriate or unlawful denial by the Department of Veterans Affairs of benefits and services for former members of the Armed Forces who were discharged or released from the active military, naval, or air service under conditions characterized as neither dishonorable nor honorable, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 2787. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the role of doctors of podiatric medicine in the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 2788. A bill to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program; read the first time.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. 2789. A bill making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 2790. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to subject the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to the regular appropriations process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 372. A resolution designating the week beginning September 13 , 2021, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 373. A resolution marking the 4-year anniversary of the devastation of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands by Hurricane Maria; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KING, Mr. COONS, Mr. REED, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 374. A resolution designating the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as ''National Estuaries Week''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. Res. 375. A resolution supporting efforts to strengthen protection , assistance, and solutions for Venezuelan women and children; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. HYDE–SMITH (for herself, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. Res. 376. A resolution designating the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Week''; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 41

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 41, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require coverage of hearing devices and systems in certain private health insurance plans, and for other purposes.

S. 403

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 403, a bill to preserve open competition and Federal Government neutrality towards the labor relations of Federal Government contractors on Federal and federally funded construction projects, and for other purposes.

S. 450

At the request of Mr. BURR, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 450, a bill to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 450, supra.

S. 558

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 558, a bill to establish a national integrated flood information system within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 692

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 692, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the ''Hello Girls''.

S. 773

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 773, a bill to enable certain hospitals that were participating in or applied for the drug discount program under section 340B of the Public Health Service Act prior to the COVID–19 public health emergency to temporarily maintain eligibility for such program, and for other purposes.

S. 844

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 844, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain amounts paid for physical activity, fitness, and exercise as amounts paid for medical care.

S. 868

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 868, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title and waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare eligibility for individuals with Huntington's disease.

S. 1068

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1068, a bill to direct the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue an occupational safety and health standard to protect workers from heat-related injuries and illnesses.

S. 1106

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1106, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

S. 1175

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1175, a bill to categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System.

S. 1328

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1328, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to reauthorize the farm to school program, and for other purposes.

S. 1435

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1435, a bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit product hopping, and for other purposes.

S. 1536

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1536, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand the availability of medical nutrition therapy services under the Medicare program.

S. 1568

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1568, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide a waiver of the cap on annual payments for nursing and allied health education payments.

S. 1628

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1628, a bill to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to strengthen protections relating to the online collection, use, and disclosure of personal information of children and minors, and for other purposes.

S. 1692

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1692, a bill to provide better care and outcomes for Americans living with Alzheimer's disease and related to dementias and their caregivers, while accelerating progress toward prevention strategies, disease modifying treatments, and, ultimately, a cure.

S. 1780

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1780, a bill to remove college cost as a barrier to every student having access to a well-prepared and diverse educator workforce, and for other purposes.

S. 1782

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1782, a bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program to facilitate tree planting that reduces residential energy consumption, and for other purposes.

S. 1810

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1810, a bill to provide incentives to physicians to practice in rural and medically underserved communities, and for other purposes.

S. 1848

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1848, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), and marital status in the administration and provision of child welfare services, to improve safety, well-being, and permanency for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning foster youth, and for other purposes.

S. 1872

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 1872, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1873, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 1909

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1909, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reform requirements with respect to direct and indirect remuneration under Medicare part D, and for other purposes.

S. 1976

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1976, a bill to establish a program to oversee the global COVID–19 response and prepare for future pandemics, and for other purposes.

S. 1987

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1987, a bill to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the deliberate concealment or distortion of information about public health emergencies of international concern, and for other purposes.

S. 2291

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 2291, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a tax credit for production of electricity using nuclear power.

S. 2384

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2384, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the semiquincentennial anniversary of the establishment of the United States.

S. 2434

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2434, a bill to provide tax incentives that support local newspapers and other local media, and for other purposes.

S. 2493

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2493, a bill to extend the deadline for eligible health care providers to use certain funds received from the COVID–19 Provider Relief Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2562

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 2562, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve extended care services by providing Medicare beneficiaries with an option for cost effective home-based extended care under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2580

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2580, a bill to direct

the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to make free National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes available to members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. 2672

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2672, a bill to authorize the Department of Housing and Urban Development to transform neighborhoods of extreme poverty into sustainable, mixed-income neighborhoods with access to economic opportunities, by revitalizing severely distressed housing, and investing and leveraging investments in well-functioning services, educational opportunities, public assets, public transportation, and improved access to jobs, and for other purposes.

S. 2675

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2675, a bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2676

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2676, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the participation of physical therapists in the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2736

At the request of Mr. BURR, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2736, a bill to exclude vehicles to be used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2744

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2744, a bill to clarify the meaning of the term ''emergency war funding'' for purposes of determining eligible costs for such funding, and for other purposes.

S. 2752

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2752, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 2760

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2760, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing resolutions.

S. CON. RES. 9

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 9, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

S. RES. 338

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 338, a resolution designating September 2021 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

S. RES. 359

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 359, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should designate the Afghan Taliban as a Foreign Terrorist Organization, freeze all assets of the Government of Afghanistan held in the United States, and use all authority and influence of the United States Government to prohibit the distribution of funds to the Afghan Taliban by other countries and international institutions and organizations.

S. RES. 367

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 367, a resolution designating September 2021 as ''National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month''.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. CORNYN:

S. 2771. A bill to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in San Angelo, Texas, as the ''Colonel Charles and JoAnne Powell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill's purpose is to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in San Angelo, Texas, as the ''Colonel Charles and JoAnne Powell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic''.

S. 2771

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Colonel Charles Powell and his wife, Mrs. JoAnne Powell, served the community of San Angelo, Texas, with character and dignity.

(2) Colonel Powell served as the base commander of Goodfellow Air Force Base from 1980 to 1984.

(3) When the Powells moved to San Angelo, Charles was ordered to help Goodfellow avoid closure and the displacement of many members of the Armed Forces from the community they had grown to love.

(4) The impact of Charles' career can still be felt today at Goodfellow Air Force Base, as it serves as a training school for thousands of members from every Armed Force to train in cryptology, intelligence, and firefighting.

(5) JoAnne assisted thousands of constituents in the district offices of Representatives Tom Loeffler, Lamar Smith, K. Michael Conaway, and August Pfluger.

(6) One of the several duties JoAnne spearheaded was the annual process of nominations to the military service academies, which was always a year-round process for her.

(7) With JoAnne's assistance, many of the young men and women of the 11th congressional district of Texas went on to serve the United States and attend one of the military service academies.

(8) In addition, JoAnne was a fierce advocate of veterans and helped thousands of individuals gain access to the veterans benefits they rightfully earned.

(9) JoAnne's compassion and dedication helped make the Concho Valley a better place.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IN SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in San Angelo, Texas, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the ''Colonel Charles and JoAnne Powell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic'' or the ''Colonel Charles and JoAnne Powell VA Clinic''.

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the community-based outpatient clinic referred to in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to the Colonel Charles and JoAnne Powell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 2773. A bill to amend the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to address satellite offices of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, innovation is the lifeblood of the American economy. Thanks to our Founders, our Constitution anticipated the power of innovation and enshrined the basic idea that inventors should be given the incentive to do what they do best. The intellectual property clause has pushed the United States to be the longstanding global leader in innovation. Unfortunately, like too many other aspects of our society, the benefits of our innovation ecosystem have not been equally felt by Americans from all backgrounds. Today, I am proud to introduce the bipartisan Unleashing American Innovators Act, legislation that will make the patent system more accessible to Americans from all backgrounds and ensure that we do more to harness the untapped potential that exists in our country.

The Unleashing American Innovators Act builds on a legacy of broadening access to the patent system that I am particularly proud of. Ten years ago last week, Congress passed the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, which was the most significant update to our patent laws in nearly sixty years. Under the Leahy-Smith Act, we created a network of U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) satellite offices around the country, bringing the PTO closer to where Americans actually innovate. We lowered fees for small businesses and created a new micro-entity status to lower fees even further. We also created a Patent Pro Bono program to help make legal resources more accessible to prospective inventors.

Now is the time to build on that success. The Unleashing American Innovators Act will further boost access to the patent system for underrepresented groups by explicitly directing existing PTO satellite offices to reach out to those who are underrepresented in in patent filings. A recent PTO study found that only twenty-two percent of U.S. patents list a woman as an inventor, even though women make up more than fifty percent of our population. Other studies have found that African Americans apply for patents at about half the rate of white Americans. We need to boost participation from inventors in rural areas like Vermont as well. Congress must do more to ensure that these and other underrepresented groups have the opportunity to participate in the system.

This bill will go further than our efforts ten years ago by requiring the PTO to study whether additional satellite offices are needed to increase participation in the system by women, people of color, military veterans, individual inventors, and any other groups that are currently underrepresented. It will also create a network of smaller community outreach offices, which will do the hard work of meeting prospective innovators where they live. These offices will partner with local community organizations to create community-based programs to educate Americans about the patent system and the benefits of innovation and entrepreneurship. One such office will be located in northern New England so that it can help provide assistance to inventors in Vermont.

The Unleashing American Innovators Act will also establish a patentability assessment pilot program to assist first-time prospective inventors in determining whether an idea they have is likely to meet the threshold for patentability. It will give the PTO study the efficacy of the Patent Pro Bono Program to ensure that it is meeting the needs of underrepresented groups. Finally, it will further reduce application fees for small businesses and micro entities to reduce the costs of obtaining a patent.

By building on the structures we put in place in the Leahy-Smith Act ten years ago, we can ensure that the next generation of innovators in America reflect the full potential of our greatest natural resource—the genius of the American people. I am proud to partner with Senator TILLIS on this important piece of legislation. Expanding access to the patent system is not a partisan issue; it is an issue of maintaining American competitiveness and extending opportunity to all Americans, no matter their background, economic status, or location. I urge the Senate to act swiftly to pass this bill.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 2774. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to address patent ownership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President. One of the fundamental underpinning of the patent system is transparency. In exchange for obtaining limited exclusive rights over their inventions, inventors disclose those inventions to the public, making transparent something that might otherwise remain secret. This transparency has tremendous benefits for our society by accelerating innovation, and the patent system as a whole helps to drive our economy. I have fought for many years to bring even more transparency into the patent system to further benefit the public, particularly by pushing for public disclosure of who actually owns a patent.

I am proud today to continue my partnership with Senator TILLIS on intellectual property issues by introducing the bipartisan Pride in Patent Ownership Act, which requires patent owners to disclose their true identity when a patent is issued and when it is sold. I have long supported efforts in the Senate to achieve this goal and am excited to spearhead this effort now.

The American people—any of whom may be charged with infringing a given patent—have a right to know who owns a patent, which often changes hands after being issued to the initial inventor. Currently, to know who owns a patent, you have to engage in costly, time-consuming litigation to uncover that information. That simply shouldn't be the case. This bill helps to ensure a fair innovation system for small businesses, non-profits, and independent entrepreneurs who lack the resources to engage in costly litigation just to discover who possesses exclusive patent rights over a particular invention.

Transparency in patent ownership will also help us better understand how we are doing in the global competition for innovation. Currently, a whopping 52% of U.S. patents are issued to foreign applicants. But there is no systematic way to track ownership of U.S patents, including when patents are sold to foreign entities. And Chinese companies like Huawei—which often serve as proxies for the Chinese Communist Party—are wielding patent portfolios of unknown size and scope in the United States.

Although we do not know what specific patents Huawei owns, in the last two years, it claims to have received an estimated $1.2 to $1.3 billion in patent licensing fees, and it is likely that most of those licensing fees come from Americans, based on U.S. patents. Furthermore, Huawei's patents cover fundamental technologies that will power our global future, such as the 50 mobile network. Its dominance over these cutting-edge technologies unquestionably advantages China and disadvantages America. It is imperative, both for our innovation economy and national security, to know who owns what patents and who is profiting.

Senator TILLIS and I feel strongly about transparency in patent ownership. We initially proposed this bill as an amendment to the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act earlier this Congress, and it was cleared by the Chair and Ranking Member of the full Judiciary Committee for inclusion in that bill's manager's package that ultimately failed. We have since received feedback from a wide spectrum of stakeholders, whose input we have worked hard to incorporate. As Chairman of the Senate's Intellectual Property Subcommittee, I will continue to utilize all of our Subcommittee's tools along with Ranking Member TILLIS to improve transparency around patent ownership. This bill is an essential next step in that process, and I urge the Senate to act swiftly to pass it.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 372—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 13, 2021, AS ''NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK''

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 372

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are degree-granting institutions that have a full-time equivalent undergraduate enrollment of at least 25 percent Hispanic students;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions play an important role in educating many underserved students and helping those students attain their full potential by creating opportunities and increasing access to higher education;

Whereas 569 Hispanic-Serving Institutions operate in the United States;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions represent 17 percent of all nonprofit institutions of higher education, yet serve 27.9 percent of all students and 67 percent of all Hispanic students, enrolling 2,340,000 Hispanic students;

Whereas the number of ''emerging Hispanic-Serving Institutions'', defined as institutions that do not yet meet the threshold of 25 percent Hispanic full-time equivalent enrollment but serve a Hispanic student population of between 15 and 24.9 percent, stands at 362 institutions operating in 38 States and Puerto Rico;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are located in 28 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are actively involved in empowering and improving the communities in which the institutions are located.

Whereas 9 of the top 10 colleges and universities ranked by the Social Mobility Index are Hispanic-Serving Institutions;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are leading efforts to increase Hispanic participation in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (commonly referred to as ''STEM'');

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are engines of economic mobility and a major contributor to the economic prosperity of the United States;

Whereas, of the institutions of higher education ranked by Opportunity Insights based on the economic mobility of the graduates of those institutions, 6 of the top 10 institutions, including the top-ranked institution, are Hispanic-Serving Institutions;

Whereas celebrating the vast contributions of Hispanic-Serving Institutions to the United States strengthens the culture of the United States; and

Whereas the achievements and goals of Hispanic-Serving Institutions deserve national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the achievements and goals of Hispanic-Serving Institutions across the United States and in Puerto Rico;

(2) designates the week beginning September 13, 2021, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for Hispanic-Serving Institutions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 373—MARKING THE 4-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEVASTATION OF PUERTO RICO AND THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS BY HURRICANE MARIA

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 373

Whereas, on September 20, 2017, Hurricane Maria made landfall in Puerto Rico;

Whereas Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands were still recovering from a direct hit by Hurricane Irma when Hurricane Maria made landfall just 14 days later;

Whereas, on September 20, 2021, the people of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands living on the islands, as well as those living in the mainland United States, will commemorate the 4-year anniversary of Hurricane Maria;

Whereas, after the Great Galveston Hurricane of 1900, Hurricane Maria is the second deadliest storm recorded in United States history;

Whereas the people of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands living in both the mainland United States and on the islands of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands have shown an incredible and resilient spirit in rebuilding after their record losses;

Whereas Puerto Rico faced one of the longest blackouts in United States history, during which millions of residents were left without power and basic services for nearly a year, triggering crises of physical and mental health, migration, housing, and infrastructure;

Whereas, 4 years since Hurricane Maria made landfall in Puerto Rico, the electrical grid in Puerto Rico remains unreliable, leaving millions of people without a secure source of power as they suffer intermittent brownouts and blackouts;

Whereas, due to the impacts of Hurricanes Maria and Irma, thousands of people in Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands still have blue tarps over their roofs;

Whereas, as a result of Hurricane Maria, hundreds of thousands of Puerto Ricans were uprooted, and some Puerto Ricans have relocated to the mainland United States;

Whereas, due to unaddressed damage to homes in Puerto Rico, hundreds of Puerto Ricans displaced by Hurricane Maria continue to need housing assistance from the territorial government and the Federal Government;

Whereas the economic health of Puerto Rico continues to waiver as the preexisting debt crisis was exacerbated by the impact of Hurricane Maria;

Whereas Hurricane Maria is the third most costly tropical cyclone in United States history, with damages estimated at $98,100,000,000;

Whereas the Federal Government has allocated approximately $71,000,000,000 in disaster-relief funding to help the people of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands rebuild from other disasters that have impacted the islands since Hurricane Maria;

Whereas, in Puerto Rico, the official death toll from Hurricane Maria stands at 2,975 victims, although some academic estimates place the toll at 4,645;

Whereas many of the underlying vulnerabilities contributing to the massive death toll in Puerto Rico are still present, including an underfunded healthcare system and a shortage of medical physicians and specialists;

Whereas the residents of Vieques, Puerto Rico, which number more than 8,000, lost the primary hospital and do not have an adequate and comprehensive healthcare facility;

Whereas, in a September 2020 report, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security found that the Federal Emergency and Management Agency (in this preamble referred to as ''FEMA'') mismanaged the distribution of commodities in response to Hurricanes Irma and Maria in Puerto Rico;

Whereas FEMA lost visibility of approximately 38 percent of its commodity shipments to Puerto Rico, worth an estimated $257,000,000;

Whereas, in an April 2021 report, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development found that the administration of President Donald Trump created bureaucratic hurdles that delayed approximately $20,000,000,000 in hurricane disaster recovery and mitigation funds to Puerto Rico;

Whereas Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands continue to battle with climate change, which has intensified tropical cyclones, rising temperatures, coastal erosion, droughts, and flash floods, among other climate events;

Whereas Puerto Rico continues to address and respond to other disasters, including the earthquakes of 2020 and the COVID–19 pandemic; and

Whereas millions of Puerto Ricans and Virgin Islanders still grapple with the physical, emotional, and economic damages caused by Hurricanes Maria and Irma: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) remains steadfast in its commitment to the people of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands to assist in restoring the islands to their full potential; and

(2) resolutely assures that it will not abandon the plight of—

(A) the millions of citizens of the United States living in Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands; and

(B) the citizens of the United States who have relocated from Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands to the mainland United States in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria.

SENATE RESOLUTION 374—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 19 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 25, 2021, AS ''NATIONAL ESTUARIES WEEK''

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KING, Mr. COONS, Mr. REED, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr.

WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 374

Whereas estuary regions cover only 13 percent of the land area in the continental United States but contain nearly 43 percent of the population, 40 percent of the jobs, and nearly 50 percent of the economic output of the United States;

Whereas the oceans, estuaries, and Great Lakes of the United States continue to fuel economic growth across the United States, which is evidenced by the fact that, by 2016—

(1) employment levels in economic sectors relating to oceans and estuaries had increased by 14.5 percent from employment levels in those sectors in 2007, before the Great Recession; and

(2) the average employment level of the entire economy of the United States had increased by 4.8 percent from that employment level in 2007, before the Great Recession;

Whereas, between 2015 and 2016, economic sectors relating to estuaries, oceans, and Great Lakes in the United States—

(1) created 85,000 new jobs;

(2) employed 3,300,000 individuals; and

(3) contributed $124,000,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas, by 2018, the ocean economy supported 2,300,000 jobs in the United States, and the compensation paid to employees in such sector was $161,900,000,000;

Whereas the commercial and recreational fishing industries support more than 1,740,000 jobs in the United States;

Whereas, in 2017—

(1) commercial and recreational saltwater fishing in the United States generated more than $244,000,000,000 in sales and contributed $110,700,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

(2) angler trip expenditures totaled nearly $10,500,000,000; and

(3) saltwater recreational fishing supported 487,000 jobs, generated $73,800,000,000 in sales across the United States, and contributed $41,500,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas estuaries provide vital habitats for—

(1) countless species of fish and wildlife, including more than 68 percent of the commercial fish catch in the United States by value and 80 percent of the recreational fish catch in the United States by weight; and

(2) many species that are listed as threatened or endangered species;

Whereas estuaries provide critical ecosystem services that protect human health and public safety, including water filtration, flood control, shoreline stabilization, erosion prevention, and the protection of coastal communities during hurricanes, storms, and other extreme weather events;

Whereas, by the 1980s, the United States had already lost more than 50 percent of the wetlands that existed in the original 13 colonies;

Whereas some bays in the United States that were once filled with fish and oysters have become dead zones filled with excess nutrients, chemical waste, and marine debris;

Whereas harmful algal blooms are hurting fish, wildlife, and human health and are causing serious ecological and economic harm to some estuaries;

Whereas changes in sea levels can affect estuarine water quality and estuarine habitats;

Whereas section 320 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330) (commonly known as the ''Clean Water Act'') authorizes the development of comprehensive conservation and management plans to ensure that the designated uses of estuaries are protected and to restore and maintain—

(1) the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of estuaries;

(2) water quality;

(3) a balanced indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife; and

(4) recreational activities in estuaries;

Whereas the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) provides that the policy of the United States is to preserve, protect, develop, and, if possible, restore or enhance the resources of the coastal zone of the United States, including estuaries, for current and future generations;

Whereas 29 coastal and Great Lakes States and territories of the United States operate or contain a National Estuary Program or a National Estuarine Research Reserve;

Whereas scientific study leads to a better understanding of the benefits of estuaries to human and ecological communities;

Whereas the Federal Government, State, local, and Tribal governments, national and community organizations, and individuals work together to effectively manage the estuaries of the United States;

Whereas estuary restoration efforts restore natural infrastructure in local communities in a cost-effective manner, helping to create jobs and reestablish the natural functions of estuaries that yield countless benefits; and

Whereas the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, is recognized as ''National Estuaries Week'' to increase awareness among all people of the United States, including Federal Government and State, local, and Tribal government officials, about the importance of healthy estuaries and the need to protect and restore estuaries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as ''National Estuaries Week'';

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Estuaries Week;

(3) acknowledges the importance of estuaries to sustaining employment in the United States and the economic well-being and prosperity of the United States;

(4) recognizes that persistent threats undermine the health of estuaries;

(5) applauds the work of national and community organizations and public partners that promote public awareness, understanding, protection, and restoration of estuaries;

(6) supports the scientific study, preservation, protection, and restoration of estuaries; and

(7) expresses the intent of the Senate to continue working to understand, protect, and restore the estuaries of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 375—SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN PROTECTION , ASSISTANCE, AND SOLUTIONS FOR VENEZUELAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 375

Whereas the Venezuelan refugee and migration crisis represents the largest recorded displacement crisis in the Western Hemisphere, with over 5,400,000 Venezuelans displaced outside of their home country as of November 2020;

Whereas one-third of Venezuelans are food insecure, with the greatest impacts on children, pregnant women, and the elderly, according to the World Food Program;

Whereas femicides in Venezuela have increased significantly in recent years due to rises in criminal violence, intimate partner violence, human trafficking, endemic corruption, and lack of accountability for criminal offenses;

Whereas the dire state of Venezuela's public health system, including extremely high maternal and infant mortality rates, has compelled women and girls to flee the country to give birth;

Whereas a 2019 report from the United Nations Population Fund stated that 95 in every 1,000 births in Venezuela from 2003 to 2018 were to mothers aged 15 to 19;

Whereas women and girls fleeing Venezuela face grave threats of sexual violence, exploitation, and trafficking by armed groups operating in border regions, such as the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN).

Whereas, after fleeing the horrors in Venezuela, Venezuelan refugees and migrants face additional challenges, including lack of access to safe shelter, jobs, documentation, healthcare, and increased restrictions on freedom of movement;

Whereas governments in Latin America and the Caribbean participating in the regional coordination forum, the ''Quito Process,'' issued a joint declaration in November 2019 committing to strengthen measures against human trafficking, gender-based violence, discrimination, and xenophobia, and to establish a regional protection protocol for Venezuelan refugee and migrant children and adolescents;

Whereas, on February 8, 2021, the Government of Colombia provided Temporary Protected Status to eligible Venezuelans in Colombia—providing them temporary legal status and work authorization for a period of 10 years;

Whereas, on March 8, 2021, the United States designated Venezuela for Temporary Protected Status and provided Deferred Enforced Departure for eligible Venezuelans on January 19, 2021;

Whereas the United States has committed to strengthen international protection of women and children through the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security, which aims to ''promote the protection of women and girls' human rights; access to humanitarian assistance; and safety from violence, abuse, and exploitation around the world,'' as well as through the United States Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity; and

Whereas the United States has prioritized addressing the issue of gender-based violence in humanitarian contexts by establishing a Safe from the Start initiative, implemented by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses grave concern for the massive and growing humanitarian needs of Venezuelans, including over 5,400,000 Venezuelan refugees and migrants, with particular concern for the impact of the displacement crisis and the COVID–19 pandemic on women and children;

(2) recognizes the many communities across Latin America and the Caribbean that continue to generously receive and host Venezuelan refugees and migrants while also fighting to recover from the COVID–19 pandemic;

(3) commends the efforts of the Government of Colombia for granting Temporary Protected Status to Venezuelans, and calls on other refugee-hosting countries to consider similar protections for Venezuelans;

(4) appreciates the participation in the Quito Process of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, and encourages implementation of their commitments to strengthen national processes of documentation and registration and to bolster protections for Venezuelan refugees and migrants subject to gender-based violence, human trafficking, and xenophobia;

(5) encourages governments hosting Venezuelan refugees and migrants, as well as international and nongovernmental organizations providing assistance, to ensure that health care, including mental health, shelter, food assistance, and other basic services are increasingly accessible to women and children;

(6) calls on the international community, including both humanitarian and development actors, to focus greater attention and resources to address the violence, abuse, and exploitation suffered by Venezuelan women and children, including by disaggregating data by sex and age in needs assessments and program reporting;

(7) supports increasing United States diplomatic initiatives and humanitarian assistance to strengthen protections for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and their host communities, with an emphasis on the protection of women and children; and

(8) underscores the need for Venezuelan women to participate in efforts to restore democratic governance and address the complex humanitarian crisis in Venezuela.

SENATE RESOLUTION 376—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 19 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 25, 2021, AS ''GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK''

Mrs. HYDE–SMITH (for herself, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 376

Whereas the last Sunday in September—

(1) is designated as ''Gold Star Mother's Day'' under section 111 of title 36, United States Code; and

(2) was first designated as ''Gold Star Mother's Day'' under the Joint Resolution entitled ''Joint Resolution designating the last Sunday in September as 'Gold Star Mother's Day', and for other purposes'', approved June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895);

Whereas there is no date dedicated to families affected by the loss of a loved one who died in service to the United States;

Whereas a gold star symbolizes a family member who died in the line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, through their service, bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States;

Whereas the selfless example of the service of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, as well as the sacrifices made by the families of those individuals, inspires all individuals in the United States to sacrifice and work diligently for the good of the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces and the families of veterans of the Armed Forces should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Week'';

(2) honors and recognizes the sacrifices made by—

(A) the families of members of the Armed Forces who made the ultimate sacrifice in order to defend freedom and protect the United States; and

(B) the families of veterans of the Armed Forces; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Families Remembrance Week by—

(A) performing acts of service and good will in their communities; and

(B) celebrating families in which loved ones made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY, intend to object to proceeding to S. 2610, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund, and for other purposes, dated September 21, 2021, for the reasons stated in the RECORD.

Mr. President, I intend to object to any unanimous consent request relating to the passage of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (S. 2610), a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

Throughout my time in Congress, I have made every effort to promote greater awareness and flexibility for whistleblowers that wanted to bring their concerns to any member of the legislative branch. Unfortunately, this bill does the opposite, and it further codifies existing standard practices within the several intelligence agencies to limit whistleblower access. This bill would allow whistleblowers with intelligence equities to bring their concerns directly to Congress. But instead of allowing whistleblowers to bring their concerns to any Committee of jurisdiction, it limits the Committees a whistleblower can bring their concerns to only the House and Senate Intelligence Committees. If the goal of this legislation is expanding whistleblower protections, then whistleblowers should be given more avenues, not fewer. This means allowing them to report instances of wrongdoing to any committee of jurisdiction.

I also have particular concerns that this legislation may inadvertently roll back protections for FBI employees that under current law, can bring their concerns to any member of Congress. Under the FBI Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act, which Congress passed unanimously in 2016, FBI whistle blowers can bring their concerns directly to any member of Congress. This bill would instead require FBI whistleblowers with Intel equities to bring their concerns exclusively to the Intelligence Committees.

In some instances this may be a good option for some whistleblowers, as well as the best way to protect national security. However, not all matters that are classified or that involve Intel equities are exclusively Intelligence Committee matters. There are issues that more appropriately fall under another committee's jurisdiction. For instance, a matter involving Foreign Intelligence Surveillance (FISA) Courts may be more appropriate for the Judiciary committee; likewise a National Security Agency (NSA) matter may be better heard by the Armed Services committees.

This would align with SSCI's founding documents which make it clear that its jurisdiction does not supersede, or take away from, any other committee's jurisdiction.

For these reasons, I request to be notified before any unanimous consent agreement is agreed to regarding S. 2610, as I intend to object unless the bill was joined with an amendment that would:

1. Change the mandatory reporting to the House/Senate Select Committees on Intelligence to committees of Jurisdiction.

2. Add a disclaimer that clarifies that, when codified, that this bill would not place additional restrictions on whistleblowers with intel related equities and that they retain all of their other rights under other federal whistleblower laws.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have 9 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to Rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TOURISM, TRADE, AND EXPORT PROMOTION SUBCOMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on Tourism, Trade, and Export Promotion Subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSIONS, AND FAMILY POLICY

The Subcommittee on Social Security, Pensions, and Family Policy of the Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 2:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, COMPETITION POLICY AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

The Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights of the Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 21, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 376, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 376) designating the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as ''Gold Star Families Remembrance Week''.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 376) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME EN BLOC—S. 2788 and S. 2789

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand there are two bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time en bloc.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2788) to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program.

A bill (S. 2789) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bills will receive their second reading, en bloc, on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it recess until 10 a.m., Wednesday, September 22; that following the prayer and pledge, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; further, that following the cloture vote on the Batchelder nomination, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate immediately vote on cloture on the White nomination; further, that if cloture is invoked on either of the nominations, all postcloture time expire at 2:45 p.m., and the Senate vote in the order in which cloture was invoked; finally, if any nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

RECESS UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:17 p.m., recessed until Wednesday, September 22, 2021, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CARLA RAVI KOPPELL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE MICHELLE A. BEKKERING.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER SECTION 905 OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) JEFFREY S. SCHEIDT

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

ROHIT CHOPRA, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate September 21, 2021:

THE JUDICIARY

MARGARET IRENE STRICKLAND, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SALUD FAMILY HEALTH CENTER

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate Salud Family Health Centers on their 51st anniversary.

Salud Family Health Centers have been an integral part of the community for the past 51 years. Originally known as, ''Plan de Salud del Valle'', or ''the health plan of the valley'', they began as healthcare providers to field workers in Fort Lupton, Colo. Over the years, they have grown significantly, opening numerous locations across the front range and Denver metro region. Since 1970, Salud's commitment to people has remained their top priority. As a non-profit, Salud's goal is to provide healthcare to those in the community that would not otherwise have access to affordable, quality health services. Throughout the COVID–19 pandemic, the service provided by Salud has been invaluable for our community and my heartfelt appreciation goes to all the Salud staff and healthcare workers for taking such good care of our community during this difficult time.

Congratulations to Salud Family Health Centers for 51 fantastic years, and I thank them for their numerous contributions to our community and state. We are lucky to have them in our community and wish them the best of luck in the coming years.

CONGRATULATING MEDFORD LEAS ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ANDY KIM

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Medford Leas on their 50th anniversary. Medford Leas is a retirement community with the mission of creating and advancing individual and community well-being for people aged 55 years and older.

For the past five decades, Medford Leas has provided valued high quality residential and healthcare services to older adults. While the community began in 1971, Medford Leas can trace its roots back to 1911 when local members of the Religious Society of Friends created a low-cost boarding house for elderly women.

Today, Medford Leas is a thriving community with an arboretum, a fitness and low vision center, and provides residents with access to adult college courses. While the community has expanded over the last five decades, Medford Leas continues to be guided by the teachings and beliefs of its founders; qualities of peace and nonviolence, equality, and stewardship. These values are not only best personified by the daily interactions between staff and residents, but also when the community took in twenty-one Japanese Americans who were interned during World War II.

Since I was elected to Congress in 2018, I have had the privilege of getting to know many of the residents of Medford Leas and have participated in numerous events in their community—both in person and virtually. They are always willing to go above and beyond to be good neighbors and truly care about their own community and others less fortunate. It is truly an honor to be their Representative in Congress.

On Medford Leas' 50th anniversary, I extend my best wishes to every staff member and resident of the Medford Leas community.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF SWEENEY CHEVROLET BUICK DEALERSHIP

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to wish the Sweeney Chevrolet Buick Dealership a happy 100th year anniversary. One hundred years ago, Gene Hopper founded Stearns Motor Sales Company with Arthur Sweeney by his side. Through developing long standing relationships with both Buick and General Motors, Sweeney Dealership has become a trustworthy staple in the Youngstown community that expands four generations.

Over their first 100 years, Sweeney has become a symbol of car dealership excellence over the years. In 2017, they were chosen as the Chevrolet Dealer of the Year by Dealer Rater as well as once nominated for ''TIME Dealer of the Year.'' Not only that, 2020 marked Sweeney's fifteenth time receiving General Motor's Mark of Excellence Award for 2020. Despite the ongoing pandemic and the necessary changes to limit physical contact last year, their ability to reach this achievement is a testament to the level of care for their fellow neighbor. With only 10 percent of GM dealers receiving this award, Sweeney's ability to win for the fifteenth time serves as proof for their level of excellence.

Over the years, the dealership has also given back to the community that has gotten them this far. Sweeney has donated an estimated amount of $200,000 dollars each year to the community, along with setting aside $50 dollars from each car sold in the month of December in partnership with Operation Santa.

We, therefore, recognize the Sweeney Chevrolet Buick Dealership on its 100th anniversary, and wish them all the best as they embark into their second century as a steward of the Youngstown community and the state of Ohio.

MAKI DELAET

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Maki DeLaet of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the Wheat Ridge Business Association's Member of the Year Award and the City of Wheat Ridge's Special Recognition City Award.

The Member of the Year Award is given to a member of the Wheat Ridge Business Association for their continued work both with the organization and the community as a whole. The Special Recognition City Award is given to a person or organization in Wheat Ridge who exemplifies outstanding service, leadership, and participation in the community and aims to recognize them for their achievement. As President of the Wheat Ridge Business Association since 2018, Maki has contributed a significant amount of time to the organization and the larger Wheat Ridge community. Along with her work with the association, Maki is a successful leader in business with her company, EduCyber.

Congratulations to Maki for her well-deserved recognition, and I thank her for her contributions to our community.

RECOGNIZING THE RENAISSANCE VETERANS APARTMENTS AT FITZSIMONS IN AURORA, COLORADO

HON. JASON CROW

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Renaissance Veterans Apartments at Fitzsimons in Aurora, Colorado, for receiving the 2021 Charles L. Edson Tax Credit Excellence Award by demonstrating one of the most impactful uses of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit—the primary tool to build new affordable homes for the most vulnerable populations in Colorado and the Nation.

As you know, our Nation's lack of affordable housing has reached crisis levels in the wake of the COVID–19 pandemic. In Colorado alone, over 175,000 renters pay more than half of their monthly income on rent, leaving too little for other expenses like health care, transportation, and food, let alone education or retirement savings.

However, using the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, Renaissance Veterans Apartments built 59 new affordable homes in order to house and provide quality services to veterans who were formerly unhoused or are living with physical disabilities.

I applaud the Colorado Coalition for the Homeless, National Affordable Housing Trust, Colorado Division of Housing, City of Aurora,

Home Depot, and all who made Renaissance Veterans Apartments possible, and I thank them for serving our community.

REMEMBERING RICHARD TRUMKA

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, Richard Trumka dedicated his life to elevating workers in America. During his tenure as President of AFL–CIO, he proudly represented the interests of more than 12 million union members, fighting with unbridled passion and persistence to achieve fair hours, living wages, and better working conditions for all. Every American, union member or not, owes him a debt of gratitude for his tireless advocacy and commitment to building a more equitable, more just workforce and economy.

Richard was a remarkable leader. This is evident from the enormous legacy of accomplishment he leaves behind and by the respect he garnered from the people he worked with and on behalf of. I had the immense privilege of knowing Richard on a personal level. And as exceptional of a leader as he was, he was an equally exemplary person—one who was deeply committed to his family, his community, and his country. That kind of selflessness defined Richard's life and career—that same spirit will define his legacy, too.

Richard was taken from us entirely too soon. And there are no words to ease the pain of this tragic loss, especially for his family and loved ones. But Richard will never truly leave us. His legacy will live on for generations to come, as a shining example of leadership and true public service. May his memory be a blessing.

KATE COOKE

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kate Cooke of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the Wheat Ridge Business Association's 2021 Special Recognition City Award.

The Special Recognition City Award is given to a person or organization in Wheat Ridge who exemplifies outstanding service, leadership, and participation in the community. Kate has exemplified these qualities and more with her work as a champion of small business. By helping to grow local small businesses, Kate has helped contribute to what makes Wheat Ridge unique while also benefiting our local economy and enhancing our community.

Congratulations to Kate Cooke for her contribution to the Wheat Ridge community and for receiving this award.

IN RECOGNITION OF AVOCA BOROUGH ON ITS SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Avoca Borough, Pennsylvania as its residents celebrate its 150th anniversary of incorporation.

On May 24, 1871, Avoca Borough, then known as Pleasant Valley, was officially incorporated after splitting from the nearby Pittston Township. Governed by three councilmen, Pleasant Valley was a booming community with four railroads, four churches, a board of trade, a school, and a fire company.

In 1889, residents wanted to move the Marr Post Office to a more central location in the community. With another borough in the Commonwealth already claiming the name Pleasant Valley, the United States Postal Service rejected their request, but the citizens were undeterred. They requested a name change to Avoca through the Luzerne County Court after the Avoca Hose Company. The court granted their request, and the name was officially changed.

The twentieth century saw growth and prosperity for Avoca, and as the population grew, so did the needs of the community. In 1905, a group of Avoca's most enterprising citizens met to discuss the need for a town bank, and on April 1, 1907, the First National Bank of Avoca opened on Main Street. In the early 1920s, schools were struggling to accommodate the number of students due to a steadily increasing population. In 1925, the Avoca School Board finalized plans for a four-year high school building, which was completed in time for the 1926 school year.

Avoca has always been home to patriotic Americans who valiantly served their country and sought to give back to their community. In 1931, a group of ex-service members organized the American Legion McPhillips-Widdal Post, and in 1946, Avoca veterans formed the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 8335. Both organizations supported civic and athletic programs in Avoca.

Like many communities in the area, coal mining was the primary driver of the local economy. Many residents supported their families with careers in the mines, but the industry proved to be unsustainable. As the coal mining industry began to decline in the 1940s, the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton Airport was constructed, which would become a flourishing regional hub for travel throughout the Northeast. Through the 1950s, the anthracite coal mining industry continued its decline, forcing Avoca residents to relocate for more viable employment.

Today, Avoca remains a tight-knit community with thriving local businesses and a true small-town atmosphere. I am honored to join with Mayor Bob Mullen, Parade Grand Marshals Chris Van Luvender and Bob Matthews, Anniversary Committee President Kelly O'Brien, and all the residents of Avoca in celebrating the Borough's 150th anniversary. May the Borough continue to see growth and prosperity over the next 150 years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Madam Speaker, due to a personal matter, I missed a vote on September 20, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 262.

EUGENE KAHNG

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Eugene Kahng of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the City of Wheat Ridge's Annual Council Partnership Award.

The award is given to a member of the Wheat Ridge community that has demonstrated dedication, service and leadership to the local community. Eugene owns and manages the Colorado + brew pub in Wheat Ridge, which has become a favorite among Wheat Ridge residents since its opening. Eugene's contribution to the community will be recognized by members of the Wheat Ridge City Council during the awards reception.

Congratulations to Eugene Kahng for his contribution to the Wheat Ridge community and for receiving this award.

HONORING JOHN AND TASHA HOLBEN AS IOWANS OF THE WEEK

HON. CYNTHIA AXNE

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mrs. AXNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor John and Tasha Holben, letter carriers for the United States Postal Service and proud union members, as Iowans of the Week. John has faced the rain, wind, heat, and snow for 37 years to ensure the residents of Council Bluffs receive their mail in a timely manner. His wife, Tasha, has done the same for 17 years. I am proud to honor their dedication and years of service.

Working families like John and Tasha's keep Iowa's communities strong. They put in the hours every week to get the job done, serving their neighbors and advocating for fellow workers along the way. As letter carriers in southwest Iowa—where so many families rely heavily on the mail for critical needs like prescription drugs, income, and supplies for their small business—the impact of their efforts is amplified.

John and Tasha are long-time members of the National Association of Letter Carriers (NALC). John has been a member of the union his entire career, serving in various leadership roles for NALC Branch 314 such as president, officer, Sergeant at Arms, and now trustee. Tasha has also been an active member of Branch 314 and has served in several officer roles. As active union leaders, they've helped bargain collectively for decent wages

and benefits, safe working conditions, and a fair shake not only for themselves but also on behalf of their union brothers and sisters' families.

The Holben's drive to serve their community goes beyond their day-to-day duties. John and Tasha enjoy volunteering at the NALC's national food drive, which is held the second Saturday of May. Union members volunteer to pick up food and then transport it to local food pantries. Food pantries are always happy to see the influx of food in May, because oftentimes they see a slump in donations following winter holidays.

John additionally serves as a pastor at the Community of Christ Church in Council Bluffs, where he, Tasha, and the congregation help clean up their neighborhood every Earth Day. Instead of hosting a normal church service on the Sunday closest to Earth Day, members of the church walk around and pick up litter. They're usually able to fill up several garbage bags as they clean up yards, streets, and sidewalks.

As we celebrate Labor Day this week, I'm especially appreciative of John and Tasha, who have fought long and hard to maintain their union and ensure safe and reliable delivery of the mail to their neighbors. Through their activism and volunteer work, John and Tasha have made Council Bluffs a better place to live and work. Please join me in honoring John and Tasha as our Iowans of the Week.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM MALINOWSKI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Madam Speaker, I regretfully missed one vote on Monday, September 20, 2021. On Roll Call vote No. 262, S. 189, The Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2021, I would have voted YEA.

CITY OF WHEAT RIDGE'S COVID–19 RESPONSE TEAM

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the City of Wheat Ridge's COVID–19 Response Team in Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the Wheat Ridge Business Association's 2021 Special Recognition City Award.

The Special Recognition City Award is given to a person or organization in Wheat Ridge community who exemplifies outstanding service, leadership, and participation in the community. The COVID–19 pandemic had a profound impact on our local community, the entire country, and the rest of the world. The City's COVID Response Team is comprised of city staff and community members, including Steve Art, Amber Garrett, Diamante Hornyack, Allison Lewis, Robin Lofton, Cindy Peterson, Allison Scheck, and Sara Spaulding. As the city dealt with an unprecedented pandemic and some of its darkest days, these men and women came to the aid of their community to help coordinate, develop and implement an effective and timely response to the various challenges and issues that have come up throughout the pandemic.

I thank every member of the COVID–19 Response Team for their hard work, dedication and sacrifice during this trying time, and congratulations for receiving this award.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN IRIARTE WHITT

HON. AUMUA AMATA COLEMAN RADEWAGEN

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mrs. RADEWAGEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of John Iriarte Whitt who passed away on Thursday, September 16, 2021 at the University of Maryland Baltimore Washington Medical Center in Glen Bernie, Maryland.

John had a decades long career in public service working as an important advisor to several of Guam's key elected leaders over the years including Gov. Ricardo Bordallo, Gov. Carl Gutierrez, Congressman Robert Underwood, and Congresswoman Madeleine Bordallo.

He was proud of his Chamoru heritage and was a longtime member of the Guam Society of America. He understood what it meant to be a Pacific Islander and lived his life serving others. He was a true patriot and was proud of his military service.

As a graduate of the Air Force Academy and a B–52 Pilot, John had a tactical mind, which he put to good use developing political strategies and policy not just for the benefit of the people of Guam, but also for American Samoa and the rest of the territories.

When I was first elected to Congress, John was still the Chief of Staff for Congresswoman Bordallo and was a great help to my freshman office. He was quick to volunteer his time and expertise not only with matters of policy, but with fostering a sense of camaraderie among the territorial delegation.

His passing is not just a loss for Guam, but for the Pacific region at large. He will be missed.

REMEMBERING DIPLOMAT GEORGE S. VEST

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and praise the contributions George S. Vest made to U.S. foreign policy. Vest had a long career as a U.S. diplomat during the Cold War. He died on August 24 at the age of 102.

Among Ambassador Vest's accomplishments was representing the United States while initiating the 35-country multilateral diplomatic process that led to the signing of the Helsinki Final Act in August 1975. This process continues to this day as the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, or OSCE, based largely in Vienna with 57 participating countries. History records the U.S. approach to those negotiations, a Soviet initiative, in late 1972 and 1973, as one of damage control, but Vest, his team and his successors did better than that. Working with our friends and allies in Europe, and engaging our Soviet and Warsaw Pact adversaries directly, they laid the groundwork for overcoming the East-West divide with a direct and frank dialogue based on a comprehensive definition of security that included respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. At the time, addressing human rights issues in other countries was something diplomats hoped to avoid; over time it became recognized as essential to their security and developing relations. The negotiations also produced confidence-building measures designed to lessen the risk of accidental war during a time of heightened tensions.

Although neither Vest nor most of his fellow diplomats may have foreseen its potential value, their work eventually helped bring the Cold War to a peaceful end 30 years ago, and the OSCE continues to serve as a forum for addressing tension and instability in Europe to this day.

Even in the darker days of the Cold War, this diplomatic process showed many courageous human rights advocates—private citizens—that they were not alone. It gave them the hope to keep fighting for a better world. As long as it remains true to its original Helsinki principles, it still does, and always will.

As the Co-Chairman of the United States Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), better known as the Helsinki Commission, I believe it is important that we recognize George Vest's early efforts. The U.S. Helsinki Commission was founded in 1976 and has since helped to ensure that the multilateral diplomatic process Vest started reflects not only U.S. interests but those of any country—indeed any person—who values freedom and democracy. As the elections just held in Russia demonstrate, work still remains.

George Vest was a combat veteran of World War II and later served in various diplomatic positions beyond those related to Helsinki, including as advisor to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the State Department's liaison to the Defense Department, spokesman for the State Department Under Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, assistant secretary of state for European affairs, and U.S. ambassador to the European Union. Vest ended his career at the State Department as director general of the Foreign Service, recruiting and selecting future American diplomats.

Our debt to this fine public servant, and his legacy of promoting peace over decades, is boundless. I thank his living sons, George S. Vest IV and Henry Vest, for their father's historic service to our country.

POOR BOY RODS OF WHEAT RIDGE, CO

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Poor Boy Rods of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the City of

Wheat Ridge's Annual Business of the Year Award.

Poor Boy Rods is an example of what makes Wheat Ridge great. The team at Poor Boy Rods earned the Business of the Year award because of their outstanding performance and contribution to our community. Poor Boy Rods is known for fixing up classic cars and helping to restore them to their former glory. Preserving such classic symbols of Americana is important and will allow future generations to enjoy these vehicles just as much as the generations before us. Located in Wheat Ridge, the work done by Poor Boy Rods can be seen on roads throughout our beautiful community and state.

Congratulations to Poor Boy Rods for their contribution to the Wheat Ridge community and for receiving this award.

HONORING EUGENE GUTIERREZ

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Eugene Gutierrez of Edinburg, Texas for his incredible commitment to the community of South Texas, his service for our country, and to celebrate his 100th birthday.

Mr. Gutierrez was born on September 14, 1921 and grew up in South Texas. He attended Harlingen High School and, after graduation, enlisted in the United States Army to pursue a career in engineering. However, after Japan's surprise attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Mr. Gutierrez's military career took a quick turn.

Mr. Gutierrez began rigorous training with the First Special Service Force, an elite group of 1,800 troops from both American and Canadian armies at Fort William Henry Harrison in Montana. They were later dubbed as ''the Devil's Brigade'' by German opposition, in July of 1942. During his time fighting in World War II, Mr. Gutierrez was honored with numerous awards, including: two Bronze Stars, one for valor and the other for infantry combat, a Liberation of France medal, a Good Conduct medal, a World War Two Victory medal, a First Special Service Force medal, and the Congressional Gold medal.

Upon returning home from the war, Mr. Gutierrez went on to pursue a degree from Oklahoma State University and graduated in 1950. He then settled in McAllen, Texas where he served as an educator, principal, and superintendent at McAllen Independent School District for 30 years until he retired in 1980. Mr. Gutierrez continues to serve as an active member of the McAllen community through his work in the Sierra Club and as a parishioner at Our Lady of Sorrows Church.

Madam Speaker, I stand here today to acknowledge the countless achievements of Eugene Gutierrez. He dedicated his life to the betterment of his community and his legacy will no doubt inspire future generations to do the same. His military service, devotion to the community, and general love for life is admirable. I thank Mr. Gutierrez, and wish him a happy 100th birthday.

PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT MARTIAL ARTS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Personal Achievement Martial Arts of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the City of Wheat Ridge's 17th Annual Business of the Year Award.

Led by a persevering team, Personal Achievement Martial Arts was able to have an impactful year of education and training for local youth in the field of martial arts, despite the COVID–19 pandemic. They offer a wide array of programs spanning from preschool-aged children all the way up to adulthood. Personal Achievement Martial Arts strives to make an inclusive environment for every one of their students, and pass on their skills of self-defense on to eager learners.

Congratulations to Personal Achievement Martial Arts for their contribution to the Wheat Ridge community and for receiving this award.

RECOGNIZING THE 234TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

HON. BARRY LOUDERMILK

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 234th anniversary of the United States Constitution, and to commend the Daughters of the American Revolution for their diligence in promoting this period of civic education known as Constitution Week.

The United States Constitution is more than just an outline for good governance. It is a product of the greatest minds of its time. It stands as a written testament to our values as a nation; and, while many countries around the world have a constitution that establishes and organizes their government, our Constitution is different. Its predominate purpose is to limit the power of the federal government, and it encapsulates the most sacred of American values: that our government is, and will always be, accountable to the American people.

I am reminded that our nation's formative years were not without internal strife. Much like today, our founders were at a crossroad, and many wondered what form of government our fledgling nation would take. On September 17, 1787, crowds gathered outside Independence Hall in Philadelphia, where the Constitutional Convention had convened to decide the future of the country. As the delegates left the Hall that day, someone called out from the crowd, asking what kind of government we would have. Among the men leaving the building was Benjamin Franklin, one of the most esteemed figures in our nation's founding. There, on the steps of Independence Hall, Mr. Franklin turned to face the inquiring voice and replied, ''A Republic, if you can keep it.''

Today we find our country again at a crossroad. We must decide whether to maintain our foundational principles, or to tread down the path of authoritarianism. We can choose to hold fast to the values enshrined in our Constitution, or to ignore them and risk losing our Republic. I am confident that our Constitutional values and obligations will prevail in time. Through divine providence and the tireless efforts of organizations like the Daughters of the American Revolution, our obligation to the people has already survived over two centuries, and will not easily be abandoned.

On behalf of the 11th Congressional District of Georgia, and the United States House of Representatives, I earnestly commend the Daughters of the American Revolution for their efforts in preserving the legacy of our founders, and the values enshrined in our United States Constitution.

VICKIE CORDER

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Vickie Corder of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the Wheat Ridge Business Association's 2021 Special Recognition City Award.

The Special Recognition City Award is given to a person or organization in Wheat Ridge who exemplifies outstanding service, leadership, and participation in the community. Vickie's bakery, Grammy's Goodies, has been a staple in Wheat Ridge for years, and has brought smiles to guests' faces for as long as they have been open. The COVID–19 pandemic presented many challenges for and the local bakery but Vickie continued to serve local residents, even providing meals for frontline workers during some of the worst days of the pandemic.

Congratulations to Vickie Corder of Grammy's Goodies for her contribution to the Wheat Ridge community and for receiving this award.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE RICHARD DINGLE AMERICAN LEGION POST 98

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the centennial anniversary of the Richard Dingle American Legion Post 98 in Saint Paul Park, Minnesota. Just as it has since 1921, Post 98 welcomes veterans into its membership ranks from all branches of the U.S. Armed Forces. Members are committed to fulfilling the Post 98 mission of implementing the goals, aspirations, dreams, peace, and blessings for their country, friends, and families.

On August 20, 1919, seventeen local veterans gathered in Saint Paul Park to apply for a temporary charter in the American Legion, the fledgling national Veteran's Service Organization which at the time was just one year old. Two years later, on July 2, 1921, Post 98 applied for a permanent charter for the Richard Dingle American Legion Post 98 in honor

of World War I veteran Richard W. Dingle, a private in the U.S. Marine Corps, 5th Regiment, 2nd Division who died during the Battle of Belleau Wood in France. To this day, Post 98 upholds the important work of the American Legion to assist veterans and their families finding careers, expanding their education, applying for health care and other benefits, and providing a supportive community for Saint Paul Park veterans.

Throughout its history, Post 98 has been steadfast in service, not only to veterans, but to the entire community. You may find yourself at a baseball game where the American Legion team is sponsored by Post 98, or at the Legion for dinner at the 328 Grill where you are likely to find families enjoying fun and games on the patio. You can also enjoy the Minnesota tradition of ''booya'' a rich stew cooked over an open fire, at the Legion's annual Booya fundraiser event, or stop by their Lenten Fish Fry each spring. Their long list of service work extends to all comers of the community, through donations to veteran's organizations like the Veterans Camp and Hastings Veterans Home, sending monthly care packages to active service members overseas, purchasing three fire trucks for the local fire department, donating school supplies, band uniforms and sports equipment to local students, and even helping to build city parks. Post 98 is also home to the only Honor Guard in South Washington County, leading them to perform at 11 ceremonies each year on Memorial Day along with their service at veteran's funerals and other ceremonies.

During the past year, Post 98 demonstrated true Minnesota hospitality and solidarity by extending a hand to union workers who were locked out of their jobs at the neighboring Marathon Refinery for more than six months during a contract dispute. Post 98 opened its doors to keep workers warm during bitter winter months and hosted food drives for all members of the community.

Led today by Commander John Dingle, Post 98 continues to be a prominent member of the community as well as a leader in service. Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the members of the Richard Dingle American Legion Post 98 on its 100 years of service to veterans and the community.

HONOR FLIGHT OF OREGON

HON. CLIFF BENTZ

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. BENTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the Korean War veterans and Vietnam War veterans from Oregon's Second Congressional District who are visiting their memorials on the National Mall through Honor Flight of Oregon. When I have the opportunity to meet these heroes, I am reminded of the enduring words of General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who affirmed that ''The history of free men is never really written by chance—but by choice—their choice.''

The words he spoke then, Madam Speaker, still ring true today. Those who value liberty are indebted to these heroes, for each one made the choice to defend freedom through acts of extraordinary service and incredible sacrifice and bravery on behalf of our country. It is my privilege to include in the Record their names.

The veterans on this Honor Flight from Oregon are as follows: William Baker, Air Force; Wendell Bayse, Navy; Harold Busch, Coast Guard; Charles Cruikshank, Army; Richard Dluehosh, Marine Corps; Roy Drago, Army; David Driggers, Navy; Garey Fritz, Army; Billy Gentry, Army; Richard Harley, Navy; Harl Hawkins, Jr., Marine Corps; Edmund Larios, Army; William Nunn, Army; John Pavllicek, Army; JeJy Peter, Army; James Prevatt, Army; Terrel Roberson, Army; Douglas Roberts, Army; Richard Thommen, Army; Gusravo Tovar, Army; Gregory Turnbow, Army: Gary Wishart, Navy; and Franklin Yates, Army.

These heroes join over 240,000 veterans who have been honored through the Honor Flight Network of volunteers nationwide since 2005.

I would also like to recognize the volunteers and guardians traveling on this trip who have served our country: Donald Deland, Navy; Brian Driggers, Navy; Rodney Edwards, Army; James Hawkins, Army; Clinton McAuliffe, Navy; Dane Prevatt, USMC; Earl Schroeder, USAF; and Colben Keith Sime, USMC.;

Madam Speaker, in his 1796 farewell address, General George Washington said, ''You have in a common cause fought and triumphed together. The independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels and joint efforts; of common dangers, sufferings, and successes.'' As a nation, we must never take for granted the liberties we enjoy today, recognizing that these freedoms have been hard-won by the honor, commitment, and sacrifice of our veterans. Each member in this chamber and citizen in these United States should be humbled by the courage of the brave veterans who voluntarily underwent 'common dangers, sufferings, and successes' in order to preserve our country and way of life.

My colleagues, please join me in thanking these veterans and the volunteers of Honor Flight of Oregon for their remarkable service and devotion to our great country.

LYNN TRAN

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lynn Tran of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the Wheat Ridge Business Association's 2021 Rising Star Award.

The Rising Star Award is given to a member of the Wheat Ridge business community who has made significant strides in their ability to lead and grow as a business leader and who shows great potential for the future. Lynn Tran is a chiropractor in Wheat Ridge at Wild and Precious Optimal Living. She has continued to grow her business and become a leader in the community for her exceptional service and work.

Congratulations to Lynn Tran for her contribution to the Wheat Ridge community and for receiving this award.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF GLORIA SMITH

HON. TROY A. CARTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to remember the life of the wonderful Gloria Smith of New Orleans.

Or as she was affectionately known, Granny.

Though we weren't related by blood, she was still family to me.

And to Granny, her family—her children, grandkids, and great-grandkids—were her world.

She was born on February 28, 1935 in New Orleans, Louisiana to the late Willie Godfrey and Genevieve Francis. Gloria was the youngest of two girls.

In 1953, Gloria married her sweetheart, the late Frank Charles Smith, II. Together, they had nine children.

My siblings and I grew up one block away from Granny, and her home was always a welcoming place bustling with people.

Granny was witty and could always make you laugh.

She brought a special type of charm and humor that was magnetic.

She pulled you in and always knew how to lift you up if you were down.

She radiated love.

Granny never turned down an opportunity to dance. She knew how to have a good time and cherish every moment.

She was a godly woman, and was very involved in church and served in her children's schools.

Holidays, birthdays, and family gatherings will not be the same without her, or without her delicious homemade fried chicken and French fries, or gumbo, gravy and rice.

Madam Speaker, please share a prayer for Granny and the entire family in this difficult time.

Her favorite Bible verse was Psalm 118:24: ''This is the day the Lord has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it.''

She lived this truth every day of her eighty-six years, living life to the fullest.

Everyone who knew her is blessed to have had her in their lives.

I am lucky to count myself among them.

We love Granny.

DOMINICK BRETON

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dominick Breton of Wheat Ridge, Colorado for receiving the City of Wheat Ridge's Annual Mayor's Partnership Award.

The Annual Mayor's Partnership Award is given to a member of the Wheat Ridge community that has demonstrated exemplary service and leadership to the local community. As a member of the Wheat Ridge Chamber of Commerce's Board of Directors, Dominick has dedicated time and resources to his community and to local businesses. He has personally engaged with several local businesses

and organizations, including throughout the COVID–19 pandemic. These contributions will be recognized by Wheat Ridge Mayor Bud Starker during the awards reception.

Congratulations to Dominick Breton for his contribution to the Wheat Ridge community and for receiving this award.

HONORING THE VICTIMS OF HATE CRIMES AFTER THE TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 21, 2021

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, 20 years ago, our country was shaken to its core during the terrorist attacks of September 11th.

9/11 was an attack on the very idea of America—on our freedoms, on our beliefs, and on our very way life. The response required courage, strength, and a sense of togetherness, and President Bush displayed that by going to a Mosque after these attacks as a message of peace and tolerance.

Sadly, these attacks also led to a new type of terror for thousands of Arabs, South Asians, Muslims, Sikhs, and individuals from other regions and religions. These individuals were targeted by violence and hatred because they were Muslim, or perceived to be Muslim. Twenty years ago, shortly after the attacks, a gas station in my district was the site of one of these hate crimes. A white supremacist walked into a Texaco Gas Station in Pleasant Grove, asked the clerk where he was from, and shot him in the face.

Rais Bhuiyan survived the attack but was left sightless in one eye. Unlike his attacker, Mr. Bhuiyan showed courage following the attack. He forgave his attacker and did all he could to prevent his execution, he even sued the state of Texas to prevent the loss of another life.

While we remember our friends, family, and neighbors who lost their lives on 9/11, we must also not forget the victims of hate crimes that also resulted from that attack.

This is why I introduced a resolution yesterday recognizing the 20th Anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks and honoring the victims of the hate crimes that followed. If we ever want to live in a world without hate, we must show tolerance, courage, and understanding rather than blind discrimination. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring these victims so that we can look forward to a more peaceful and tolerant world.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S6557–S6593

Measures Introduced: Twenty-five bills and five resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2766–2790, and S. Res. 372–376. **Pages S6585–86**

Measures Reported:

S. 1543, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide best practices on student suicide awareness and prevention training and condition State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and tribal educational agencies receiving funds under section 520A of such Act to establish and implement a school-based student suicide awareness and prevention training policy, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 2425, to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the provision of high-quality service through the Suicide Prevention Lifeline, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S6585**

Measures Passed:

Gold Star Families Remembrance Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 376, designating the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week". **Page S6593**

Motion To Discharge Chopra Nomination: Pursuant to S. Res. 27, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs being tied on the question of reporting, the Majority Leader made the motion to discharge the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs from further consideration of the nomination of Rohit Chopra, of the District of Columbia, to be Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection. **Pages S6567–79**

By 49 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. EX. 369), Senate agreed to the motion to discharge the nomination from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Subsequently, the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 27, relative to Senate procedure in the 117th Congress. **Page S6579**

Bianchi Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador. **Page S6579**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Thursday, September 23, 2021. **Page S6579**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6579**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6579**

Kritenbrink Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs). **Page S6579**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador. **Page S6579**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6579**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6579**

Donfried Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs). **Pages S6579–80**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs). **Page S6580**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6579**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6579**

Medina Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. **Page S6580**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs). **Page S6580**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6580**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6580**

Phee Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs). **Page S6580**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. **Page S6580**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6580**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6580**

Robinson Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs). **Page S6580**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs). **Page S6580**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6580**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6580**

Lewis Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs). **Pages S6580–81**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs). **Page S6581**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6580**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6580**

Batchelder and White Nominations—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Lily Lawrence Batchelder, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Senate immediately vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Jayme Ray White, of Washington, to be a Deputy United States Trade Representative (Western Hemisphere, Europe, the Middle East, Labor, and Environment); and that if cloture is invoked on either of the nominations, all post-cloture time expire at 2:45 p.m., on Wednesday, September 21, 2021, and Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations in the order in which cloture was invoked. **Page S6593**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 52 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 368), Margaret Irene Strickland, of New Mexico, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico. **Pages S6560–66**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 367), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S6563**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Carla Ravi Koppell, of New York, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Page S6593

Nomination Discharged: The following nomination were discharged from further committee consideration and placed on the Executive Calendar:

Rohit Chopra, of the District of Columbia, to be Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection for a term of five years, which was sent to the Senate on February 13, 2021, from the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Page S6593

Messages from the House: Page S6584

Measures Referred: Page S6584

Measures Placed on the Calendar: Page S6559

Measures Read the First Time: Page S6584

Enrolled Bills Presented: Page S6584

Executive Communications: Pages S6584–85

Additional Cosponsors: Pages S6586–88

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Pages S6588–92

Additional Statements: Pages S6582–83

Authorities for Committees to Meet: Pages S6592–93

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—369) Pages S6563, S6565–66, S6579

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:30 a.m. and recessed at 7:17 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, September 22, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S6593.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

AFGHANISTAN

Committee on Armed Services: Committee received a closed briefing on Department of Defense support of Afghan Nationals who have recently left Afghanistan from Colin J. Kahl, Under Secretary for Policy, Michael J. McCord, Under Secretary (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, and Rear Admiral Marc J. Miguez, USN, Deputy Director for Operations, J3, Joint Staff, all of the Department of Defense.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Alan F. Estevez, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Industry and Security, and Thea D. Rozman Kendler, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Commerce, and Alexia Marie Gabrielle Latortue, of the District of Columbia, and Graham Scott Steele, of California, both to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Tourism, Trade, and Export Promotion concluded a hearing to examine legislative solutions to revive travel and tourism and create jobs, after receiving testimony from Tori Emerson Barnes, U.S. Travel Association, Christopher R. Bidwell, Airports Council International—North America, and Chirag Shah, American Hotel and Lodging Association, all of Washington, D.C.; and Suzanne Neufang, Global Business Travel Association, Alexandria, Virginia.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Laura Daniel-Davis, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, and M. Camille Calimlim Touton, of Nevada, to be Commissioner of Reclamation, who was introduced by Senator Cortez Masto, both of the Department of the Interior, and Sara C. Bronin, of Connecticut, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, who was introduced by Senators Blumenthal and Murphy, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

POLICY OPTIONS FOR IMPROVING SSI

Committee on Finance: Subcommittee on Social Security, Pensions, and Family Policy concluded a hearing to examine policy options for improving Supplemental Security Income, including ongoing challenges with work incentives and improper payments, after receiving testimony from Elizabeth H. Curda, Director, Education, Workforce, and Income Security, Government Accountability Office; Stephen G. Evangelista, Acting Deputy Commissioner for Retirement and Disability Policy, Social Security Administration; and Mia Ives-Rublee, Director, Center for American Progress, and Kathleen Romig, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, both of Washington, D.C.

20 YEARS AFTER 9/11

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the landscape 20 years after 9/11, focusing on threats to the homeland, after receiving testimony from Alejandro N. Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security; Christopher A. Wray, Director, Federal Bureau

of Investigation, Department of Justice; and Christine Abizaid, Director, National Counterterrorism Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

BIG DATA

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Competition Policy, Antitrust, and Consumer Rights concluded a hearing to examine big data, focusing on implications for competition and consumers, after receiving testimony from Steve Satterfield, Facebook, Inc., Menlo Park, California; Markham Erickson, Google, Mountain View, California; Sheila Colclasure, IPG Kinesso, Little Rock, Arkansas; John Robb, Global Guerrilla Special-Report, Acton, Massachusetts; and Charlotte Slaiman, Public Knowledge, Washington, D.C.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 18 public bills, H.R. 5304–5321; and 6 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 52; and H. Res. 668–672 were introduced. **Pages H4862–64**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H4864–65**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 667, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3755) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4350) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5305) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–125). **Page H4862**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Demings to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4559**

Recess: The House recessed at 9:25 a.m. and reconvened at 11 a.m. **Page H4562**

Recess: The House recessed at 11:03 a.m. and reconvened at 3:46 p.m. **Page H4562**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the victims of Hurricane Ida. **Page H4576**

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Monday, July 26th.

Helping American Victims Afflicted by Neurological Attacks Act of 2021: S. 1828, to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain, to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 427 yeas with none voting ''nay'', Roll No. 265. **Pages H4576–77**

Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act: The House passed H.R. 5305, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 211 nays, Roll No. 267. **Pages H4577–95**

Rejected the Granger motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations by a yea-and-nay vote of 209 yeas to 215 nays, Roll No. 266. **Pages H4593–94**

H. Res. 667, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 3755), (H.R. 4350), and (H.R. 5305) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 264, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 210 nays, Roll No. 263. **Pages H4564–76**

Motion to Adjourn: Rejected the Roy motion to adjourn by a yea-and-nay vote of 163 yeas to 216 nays, Roll No. 268. **Pages H4595–96**

Authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band

Exhibition: The House agreed to discharge from committee and agree to H. Con. Res. 41, authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition.

Page H4596

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022: The House considered H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, September 22nd.

Pages H4596–H4861

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–13, modified by the amendment printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–125, shall be considered as adopted, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill. **Pages H4596–H4793**

Agreed to:

Perlmutter amendment (No. 1 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that adds the bipartisan SAFE Banking Act which allows state-legal cannabis businesses to access the banking system and help improve public safety by reducing the amount of cash at these businesses; **Pages H4805–10**

Green (TX) amendment (No. 9 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to distribute a payment of $25,000 to U.S. merchant marines who engaged in qualified service during World War II; to be eligible, an individual must apply for the benefit and must not have received benefits under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944; sets forth what constitutes qualified service, including time frame of service and licensing requirements; **Pages H4813–15**

Cicilline amendment (No. 10 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that prohibits the enforcement of forced arbitration clauses in contracts covered by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act; **Pages H4815–16**

Kim (NJ) amendment (No. 18 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that requires that to the extent practicable, DoD shall give preference for military construction contracts to firms who certify that at least 51 percent of employees hired to perform the contract shall reside in the same State or within a 60-mile radius and requires all contractors and subcontractors for military construction (MilCon) projects be licensed in the state where the work is to be performed, and requires Congressional notification on major MilCon contracting/subcontracting awards; **Pages H4857–58**

Sherman amendment (No. 20 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that imposes sanctions to prohibit Americans from purchasing or selling newly issued Russian sovereign debt in primary and secondary markets, in response to Russian interference in the past three U.S. elections; requires the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to complete a report on foreign interference for each future midterm and Presidential election and directs the President, after receiving this report, to determine whether to suspend or keep in place these sanctions;

Pages H4858–60

Schiff amendment (No. 23 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that requires proceedings for military commissions to be publicly available on the internet; and **Pages H4860–61**

Schiff amendment (No. 24 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that prohibits the use of evidence obtained by or with the assistance of a member of the Armed Forces in violation of the Posse Comitatus Act in a court or other legal proceeding.

Page H4861

Proceedings Postponed:

Dean amendment (No. 5 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that seeks to direct the holder of a private education loan to discharge the loan in the event of the borrower's death or total and permanent disability; **Pages H4810–11**

Plaskett amendment (No. 6 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that seeks to provide for U.S. Virgin Islands nonimmigrant visitor visa waivers (as currently provided for Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands) for stays of up to 45 days in the U.S. Virgin Islands; **Pages H4811–13**

Tlaib amendment (No. 11 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that seeks to strengthen servicemember consumer protections with regards to medical debt collections and credit reporting, including prohibiting the collection of medical debt for the first two years and prohibiting debt arising from medically necessary procedures from ever appearing on servicemember credit reports; **Pages H4816–18**

Slotkin amendment (No. 15 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that seeks to direct the Secretary of Defense to provide DOD medical providers with mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of PFAS and add additional language to address PFAS contamination; **Pages H4818–21**

DeGette amendment (No. 16 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that seeks to add the text of Titles I–VI of the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act; and **Pages H4821–46**

Neguse amendment (No. 17 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that seeks to add the text of H.R. 577, the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and

Economy Act, and H.R. 1052, the Grand Canyon Protection Act to the bill. **Pages H4846–57**

H. Res. 667, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 3755), (H.R. 4350), and (H.R. 5305) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 264, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 210 nays, Roll No. 263. **Pages H4564–76**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Six yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4575, H4575–76, H4576–77, H4593–94, H4594–95, and H4595–96.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 12:12 a.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Agriculture: Full Committee held a markup on H. Res. 271, recognizing the importance of the blueberry industry to the United States and supporting the designation of July 2021 as National Blueberry Month; and H.R. 2424, the ''Agricultural Fairs Rescue Act''. H. Res. 271 and H.R. 2424 were ordered reported, as amended.

PRESERVING THE RIGHT OF CONSUMERS TO ACCESS PERSONAL FINANCIAL DATA

Committee on Financial Services: Task Force on Financial Technology held a hearing entitled ''Preserving the Right of Consumers to Access Personal Financial Data''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

AN INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE TO ORTEGA'S DESTRUCTION OF DEMOCRACY IN NICARAGUA

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, Migration and International Economic Policy held a hearing entitled ''An International Response to Ortega's Destruction of Democracy in Nicaragua''. Testimony was heard from Emily Mendrala, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, Department of State; and public witnesses.

WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2021; MAKING CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, AND FOR PROVIDING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022; EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee concluded a hearing on H.R. 3755, the ''Women's Health Protection Act of 2021''; legislation making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes; and H.R. 4350, the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022''; and held a hearing on H.R. 5305, the ''Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act''. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3755, the ''Women's Health Protection Act of 2021'', H.R. 4350, the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022'', and H.R. 5305, the ''Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act''. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 4350, the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022'', under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–13, modified by the amendment printed in part B of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides that following debate, each further amendment printed in part C of the Rules Committee report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 4 shall be considered only

in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Section 4 of the rule provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part C of the Rules Committee report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part C of the Rules Committee report and amendments en bloc described in section 4. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 5305, the ''Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act'', under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides that at any time through the legislative day of September 24, 2021, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules with respect to multiple measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of July 26, July 27, or September 21, 2021, and on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated. The rule provides that proceedings may be postponed through October 1, 2021, on measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of July 26, July 27, or September 21, 2021 and on which the yeas and nays were ordered. The rule provides that House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021, is further amended by striking ''September 22, 2021'' and inserting ''October 27, 2021''. The rule provides that the ordering of the yeas and nays on the motion that the House suspend the rules and pass S. 2382 is vacated. Testimony was heard from Chairman DeLauro, and Representatives Granger and Graves of Louisiana.

NASA'S FUTURE IN LOW EARTH ORBIT: CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION EXTENSION AND TRANSITION

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics held a hearing entitled ''NASA's Future in Low Earth Orbit: Considerations for International Space Station Extension and Transition''. Testimony was heard from Robyn Gatens, Director, International Space Station, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Kathleen Rubins, Astronaut, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity held a hearing on legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the Freddie Mac conforming loan limitation; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay to certain veterans, who receive certain educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, a weekly stipend for child care services; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase and extend the authorization of appropriations for homeless veterans reintegration programs; legislation to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to establish protections under that Act for a member of the Armed Forces who leaves a course of education, paid for with certain educational assistance, to perform certain service; legislation to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report on the Warrior Training Advancement Course of the Veterans Benefit Administration; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend eligibility for a certain work-study allowance paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to certain individuals who pursue programs of rehabilitation, education, or training on at least a half-time basis; legislation on Homeless Grant; legislation to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program on grants for care for elderly homeless veterans, and for other purposes; legislation to extend the delimiting period for certain individuals to use educational assistance benefits administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs; legislation to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program on substance use and alcohol use disorder recovery for homeless veterans, and for other purposes; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide

technical assistance to recipients of grants for supportive services for very low-income families in permanent housing and comprehensive service programs, and for other purposes; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to adjust the rate of per diem payments provided by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to grantees that provide services to homeless veterans; legislation to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the shallow subsidy program under the supportive services for veteran families program, and for other purposes; legislation to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to improve public transportation services for veterans; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs repays members of the Armed Forces for certain contributions made by such members towards Post-9/11 Educational Assistance; H.R. 4874, to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the use of educational assistance provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs for flight training programs; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the use of entitlement to educational assistance under the Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program for secondary school education; legislation on Fry Scholarship Enhancement Act of 2021; legislation on Col. James Floyd Turner IV U.S.M.C. GI Bill Transfer Act of 2021. Testimony was heard from Representatives Neguse, Strickland, Williams of Georgia, Bilirakis, and Cawthorn; Ron Burke, Deputy Under Secretary for Policy and Oversight, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; and public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

BELARUS

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Commission concluded a hearing to examine Belarus, focusing on updates on the current situation and U.S. policy responses and options, after receiving testimony from Serge Kharytonau, International Strategic Action Network for Security; Tatsiana Khomich, Coordination Council Representative for political prisoners; David J. Kramer, Florida International University Steven J. Green School of International and Public Affairs; and Siarhej Zikratski, Office of Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: business meeting to consider the nominations of Alexander Hoehn-Saric, of Maryland, Mary T. Boyle, of Maryland, and Richard Trumka, Jr., of Maryland, each to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and Grant T. Harris, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Victoria Marie Baecher Wassmer, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Mohsin Raza Syed, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, and Amitabha Bose, of New Jersey, to be Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration, all of the Department of Transportation, and Meera Joshi, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: business meeting to consider S. 2205, to designate the United States courthouse located at 201 South Evans Street in Greenville, North Carolina, as the ''Malcolm J. Howard United States Courthouse'', S. 2126, to designate the Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the ''Louisa Swain Federal Office Building'', S. 1226, to designate the United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the ''Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse'', S. 233, to designate the Rocksprings Station of the U.S. Border Patrol located on West Main Street in Rocksprings, Texas, as the ''Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station'', the nominations of Jeffrey M. Prieto, of California, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Michael Lee Connor, of Colorado, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, Department of Defense, Stephen A. Owens, of Arizona, Jennifer Beth Sass, of Maryland, and Sylvia E. Johnson, of North Carolina, each to be a Member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, and 9 General Services Administration resolutions; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the circular economy as a concept for creating a more sustainable future, 9:30 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Christi A. Grimm, of Colorado, to be Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, and Neil Harvey MacBride, of Virginia, to be General Counsel for the Department of the Treasury, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas R. Nides, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador to the State of Israel, David L. Cohen, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to Canada, Cynthia Ann Telles, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Costa Rica, Sarah Margon, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and

Labor, and Tom Udall, of New Mexico, to be Ambassador to New Zealand, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Independent State of Samoa, all of the Department of State, 10:15 a.m., SD–G50/VTC.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Employment and Workplace Safety, to hold hearings to examine successful on the job, apprenticeship training programs to help workers and business get ready to work, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman and a Member, and Tristan Lynn Leavitt, of Idaho, and Raymond A. Limon, of Nevada, both to be a Member, all of the Merit Systems Protection Board, 10:30 a.m., SD–342/VTC.

Committee on Judiciary: Subcommittee on the Constitution, to hold hearings to examine restoring the Voting Rights Act, focusing on combating discriminatory abuses, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: to hold hearings to examine a review of the Small Business Innovation Research-Small Business Technology Transfer Program, 2:30 p.m., SR–301.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 3 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''Putting Kids First: Addressing COVID–19's Impacts on Children'', 10:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Worldwide Threats to the Homeland: 20 Years After 9/11'', 9 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, hearing entitled ''Recognizing and Building on the Success of Pandemic Relief Programs'', 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Veteran Suicide Prevention: Innovative Research and Expanded Public Health Efforts'', 10 a.m., Zoom.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''Creating a Welcoming VA and Building Equity for Veterans through Legislation'', 2 p.m., Zoom.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: to hold hearings to examine the economic benefits of electrifying America's homes and buildings, 2:30 p.m., SH–216.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Wednesday, September 22

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of Lily Lawrence Batchelder, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Jayme Ray White, of Washington, to be a Deputy United States Trade Representative (Western Hemisphere, Europe, the Middle East, Labor, and Environment), at approximately 11 a.m. If cloture is invoked on either nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon, and on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Florence Y. Pan, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia at approximately 2:45 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Wednesday, September 22

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Continue consideration of H.R. 4350—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Axne, Cynthia, Iowa, E1000
Bentz, Cliff, Ore., E1003
Carter, Troy A., La., E1003
Cartwright, Matt, Pa., E1000
Clarke, Yvette D., N.Y., E1000
Cohen, Steve, Tenn., E1001
Crow, Jason, Col., E999
Gonzalez, Vicente, Tex., E1002
Johnson, Eddie Bernice, Tex., E1004
Kim, Andy, N.J., E999
Loudermilk, Barry, Ga., E1002
Malinowski, Tom, N.J., E1001
McCollum, Betty, Minn., E1002
Perlmutter, Ed, Colo., E999, E999, E1000, E1000, E1001, E1001, E1002, E1002, E1003, E1003
Radewagen, Aumua Amata Coleman, American Samoa, E1001
Ryan, Tim, Ohio, E999
Schiff, Adam B., Calif., E1000

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