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House of Representatives

EXPLANATORY MATERIAL STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON, CHAIR OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, ON HOUSE AMENDMENT TO S. 1605

The following consists of the explanatory material to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

Section 5 of the Act specifies that this explanatory statement shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this legislation as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

In this joint explanatory statement, the provisions of H.R. 4350, the House-passed version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, are generally referred to as ''the House bill.'' The provisions of Senate amendment 3876 to H.R. 4350, are generally referred to as ''the Senate amendment.'' The final form of the agreements reached during negotiations between the House and the Senate are referred to as ''the agreement.''

Disclosure of Earmarks and Congressionally Directed Spending Items

Although not required by the Rules of the House of Representatives, the explanatory statement includes a table that discloses congressional earmarks as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives that are contained in the bill at the request of a Members of the House of Representatives. Neither the bill nor the explanatory statement contain any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget authority implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2022 was $743.1 billion. Of this amount, $714.8 billion was requested for Department of Defense programs, $27.9 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and $378.0 million for defense-related activities.

The agreement would authorize $768.2 billion in fiscal year 2022, including $740.0 billion for Department of Defense programs, $27.8 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and $378.0 million for defense-related activities.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of the accompanying joint explanatory statement summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2022 defense programs.

Determination of budgetary effects (sec. 4)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would state the budgetary effects of this Act for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–139).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) that would authorize appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4101 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 101).

The agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Modification of deployment by the Army of interim cruise missile defense capability (sec. 111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 124) that would modify the requirement for deployment of an interim cruise missile defense capability required by section 112(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), as amended by section 111 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–239). The provision would clarify elimination of the requirement to procure the second two batteries of interim capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Multiyear procurement authority for AH–64E Apache helicopters (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for AH–64E Apache helicopters.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 121).

The agreement includes this provision.

Multiyear procurement authority for UH–60M and HH–60M Black Hawk helicopters (sec. 113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for UH–60M and HH–60M Black Hawk helicopters.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 122).

The agreement includes this provision.

Continuation of Soldier Enhancement Program (sec. 114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 113) that would continue the Soldier Enhancement Program under the responsibility and authority of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitation on availability of funds pending report on the Integrated Visual Augmentation System (sec. 115)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 123) that would place a limitation on obligation of funds for procurement of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS) pending submission of a report by the Secretary of the Army subsequent to the completion of initial operational testing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the limitation and report of the Secretary of the Army and add an assessment by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

Strategy and authority for the procurement of components for the next generation squad weapon (sec. 116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 114) that would require the Secretary of the

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Army to develop and implement an acquisition strategy for the Next Generation Squad Weapon accessories and other components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a modifying amendment.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Extension of procurement authority for certain amphibious shipbuilding programs (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would extend the authority granted by section 124(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 134).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers (sec. 122)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 131) that would extend a prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of report on Littoral Combat Ship mission packages (sec. 123)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 133) that would extend an annual report on Littoral Combat Ship mission packages through the fiscal year 2027 budget request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Incorporation of advanced degaussing systems into Arleigh Burke class destroyers (sec. 124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that an advanced degaussing system is incorporated into the next multiyear procurement contract for Flight III *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the provision to require the Secretary to ensure that an advanced degaussing system is incorporated into any *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyer procured in fiscal year 2025 and later.

Report on the potential benefits of a multiyear contract for the procurement of Flight III Arleigh Burke class destroyers (sec. 125)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers and associated systems beginning in fiscal year 2023, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would not include the authorization, but instead require the Secretary of the Navy to provide to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than March 1, 2022, on the potential benefits of a multiyear contract for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2027 for the procurement of Flight III *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers.

Acquisition, modernization, and sustainment plan for carrier air wings (sec. 126)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 136) that would require the Navy to develop a 15-year acquisition, modernization, and sustainment plan for the entire carrier air wing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify certain aspects of the plan requirements.

Report on material readiness of Virginia class submarines of the Navy (sec. 127)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6001) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the material readiness of the *Virginia*-class and would detail the required elements of such report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Extension of inventory requirement for Air Force fighter aircraft (sec. 131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would extend the requirement to maintain a minimum capacity of Air Force fighter aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirement from section 131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) to require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit with the budget request the retirement report, only if the Secretary is proposing to decrease the total active inventory or the primary mission aircraft inventory below 1,970 or 1,145, respectively.

Contract for logistics support for VC–25B aircraft (sec. 132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to re-compete the depot sustainment contract for the VC–25B after the first 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on certain reductions to B–1 bomber aircraft squadrons (sec. 133)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 149) that would prohibit further reductions in B–1 bombers until such time as the B–21 aircraft begins fielding.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would prohibit the Air Force from: (1) Changing the designed operational capability statement for any B–1 bomber aircraft squadron; or (2) Reducing the number of personnel assigned to units responsible for the operation and maintenance of B–1 aircraft if such reduction would lessen the squadron's capability.

That limitation would not apply to an individual unit for which the Secretary of the Air Force has begun the process of replacing B–1 bomber aircraft with B–21 bomber aircraft.

Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of A–10 aircraft (sec. 134)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 143) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring A–10 aircraft during fiscal year 2022 and would add specific information that would be required in the report on the comparison of A–10 and F–35 aircraft in the close air support mission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove the additional direction regarding the A–10 and F–35 comparison report.

We note that the A–10 divestment prohibition is 1 year in duration and we are concerned about the potential impacts during that period on the modernization of the A–10 fleet and the implementation of currently planned and budgeted Air Force basing actions. We note the Air Force intends to invest $5.0 billion to rebuild Tyndall Air Force Base (AFB), Florida, to ensure that Tyndall becomes an Air Force ''Base of the Future'' as previously declared by then-Secretary Barbara M. Barrett. We note that the Congress has already appropriated approximately $3.0 billion rebuilding Tyndall after the devastating hurricane, and the Congress believes this investment to date should not be squandered.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report, not later than May 1, 2022, to the congressional defense committees that assesses the potential impact of a 1-year delay in implementing the planned basing actions for 3 F–35 squadrons at Tyndall AFB and the cost of mitigating any potential delay to ensure the planned 3 squadrons of F–35s and associated operations and support personnel are ready to begin operations not later than the original September, 2023, plan.

Limitation on availability of funds for the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program (sec. 135)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would require the Secretary of Defense to set a cost baseline for the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program and would prohibit the Department of Defense from spending any fiscal year 2022 funds for the program until the Secretary submits a report on that baseline.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would allow the Department to obligate up to 75 percent of the fiscal year 2022 funds for the B–52 Commercial Engine Replacement Program until the Secretary submits the required report.

Limitation on availability of funds pending information on bridge tanker aircraft (sec. 136)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 148) that would prohibit the Air Force from spending any funds for a follow-on tanker to the KC–46, the so-called Bridge Tanker, until the Remote Vision System version 2.0 has begun operational testing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require: (1) A report from the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding requirements for a Bridge Tanker aircraft; and (2) A report from the Secretary of the Air Force detailing aspects of the Bridge Tanker program and plans for the so-called KC–Z follow-on tanker program.

Inventory requirements and limitations relating to certain air refueling tanker aircraft (sec. 137)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would address KC–135 and KC–10 retirements and limit the Air Force from moving KC–135 from primary mission aircraft inventory to backup aircraft inventory in the Air Force Guard and Reserve. The House provision would allow the Air Force to retire 14 and 12 KC–10 aircraft in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The House provision would also allow the Air Force to retire 18 KC–135 aircraft in fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 146) that would prevent the Air Force from reducing the number of KC–135 Air National Guard aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory in fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment also included a provision (sec. 147) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to retire 18 KC–135 tankers during fiscal year 2022.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove legislative constraints on retiring KC–10 aircraft.

Minimum inventory of tactical airlift aircraft (sec. 138)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to retain a minimum of 279 C–130 aircraft through fiscal year 2026. The House bill would also require that the Air Force achieve certain conditions before modifying the flying mission of any Air National Guard tactical airlift unit.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 141) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain a total active aircraft inventory of 292 C–130 aircraft through fiscal year 2023.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would delete the conditions that would have to be achieved before modifying the flying mission of any Air National Guard tactical airlift unit.

We note the Secretary of the Air Force indicated his support to realign Mansfield-Lahm Airport, Ohio, as the preferred alternative for re-missioning and beddown of a Cyber Warfare Wing by fiscal year 2023. We support the Secretary of the Air Force's decision to reduce the C–130 mission in Ohio and urge the Secretary to ensure that such a reduction at Mansfield-Lahm Airport is conducted concurrent with the establishment of the new Cyber Warfare Wing.

Report relating to reduction of total number of tactical airlift aircraft (sec. 139)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 138) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, relating the Air Force's plan to reduce the total number of tactical airlift aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to report on certain issues not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, including:

(1) The justification for such reduction;

(2) An explanation of whether and to what extent the Secretary considered domestic operations as part of the justification;

(3) An analysis of the role of domestic operations during concurrent contingency operations;

(4) Analysis of the C–130 aircraft force structures recommended to support wartime mobility requirements as set forth in the Mobility Capability and Requirements Studies (MCRS) conducted under:

(a) section 144(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91); and

(b) section 1712 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(5) The Secretary's justification for any increased risk that may result from accepting a C–130 aircraft force structure smaller than the force structure recommended by either MCRS; and

(6) An explanation of whether and to what extent the Secretary may have consulted with Governors of States that may be affected by any the planned reduction or realignment as part of the decision making process.

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

Implementation of affordability, operational, and sustainment cost constraints for the F–35 aircraft program (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would limit the total quantity of F–35 aircraft that could be procured and maintained in the aircraft inventory by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy based on existing affordability cost constraints that have been determined by each Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretaries to establish sustainment cost constraint goals on October 1, 2025, and if the services are unable to meet those cost goals, reductions in total procurement of F–35 aircraft would become effective on October 1, 2029.

Transfer of F–35 program responsibilities from the F–35 Joint Program Office to the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy (sec. 142)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 163) that would require a transition over 5 years from the Joint Program Office-managed sustainment effort to a service-led effort with the U.S. Air Force as the executive agent for F–35As and the U.S. Navy as the executive agent for F–35Bs and F–35Cs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: (1) Establish a date for transitioning management of sustainment efforts to the services not later than October 1, 2027; (2) Establish a date for transitioning the rest of program management responsibilities to the services not later than October 1, 2029; and (3) Require the Department of Defense to submit a detailed transition plan to the congressional defense committees not later than October 1, 2022.

Limitation on availability of funds for air-based and space-based ground moving target indicator capabilities (sec. 143)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 161) that would prohibit the duplication of effort across multiple programs to provide air- and space-based ground moving target indicator (GMTI) capability across multiple services and agencies until the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and applicable agency heads, provides to the congressional defense committees a list of all procurement and research and development efforts funded with Department of Defense or other executive agency resources, as well as how those efforts will provide real-time information to the warfighter through the Joint All Domain Command and Control efforts of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of all established and planned efforts to provide air- and space-based ground moving target indicator capability to identify, eliminate, and prevent redundancies of efforts across the Department of Defense. The Department would be precluded from obligating more than 75 percent for any of these programs until the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff submits to the congressional defense committees the following information:

(1) A list of all procurement and research and development efforts relating to the GMTI capability;

(2) A description of how the efforts described in the GMTI programs will provide real-time information to relevant military end users through the use of air battle managers;

(3) A description of how the programs comply with the joint all domain command and control requirements and standards of the Department, and Joint Requirements Oversight Council-validated GMTI requirements; and

(4) An identification of any potential areas of overlap between these GMTI capabilities.

Limitation on availability of funds for procurement of aircraft systems for the armed overwatch program (sec. 144)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would prohibit the expenditure of certain funds by the Department of Defense for the procurement of Armed Overwatch aircraft until the Secretary of Defense provides the congressional defense committees with the airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance acquisition roadmap for the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) required by section 165 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 162).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We direct the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to review SOCOM's Armed Overwatch program and submit an independent assessment to the congressional defense committees at the same time as the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2023. At a minimum, the independent assessment shall evaluate the total number of Armed Overwatch aircraft necessary to fulfill the requirements of special operations forces in light of changes to global force posture and increasing threats to manned aircraft since the requirement for such aircraft was validated by the Commander, SOCOM.

Analysis of certain radar investment options (sec. 145)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 132) that would require the Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to conduct an independent review of the three radar systems supporting current Aegis combat systems of the Navy and the Missile Defense Agency in the fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2027 timeframe. The Director would be required to submit a report on the results of that analysis not later than March 1, 2022, to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the required analysis to include the AN/SPY–3 radar system.

We note that the House report accompanying H.R. 4350 (H. Rept. 117–118) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 directed a similar review of radars.

Review and briefing on fielded major weapon systems (sec. 146)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would require a report on the Department of Defense's processes for the management of strategic risk with respect to major weapon systems capabilities and capacities, including ensuring major weapon

systems' suitability for current and emerging military threats to U.S. forces and accomplishment of their missions, and identifying for modernization by either upgrade or replacement any weapon systems that are not capable of effectively accomplishing their military purpose or are excess to operational requirements. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to review such report and provide a briefing and report to the congressional defense committees on their assessment of such report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with technical amendments.

We expect the briefing to describe the key factors the Secretary of Defense considers when assessing the effectiveness and costs of fielded major weapons systems, assessing tradeoffs, and developing strategies and plans. The briefing should also: (1) Assess the extent to which the Secretary of Defense is able to evaluate a major weapon system's ability to meet operational requirements at regular intervals and efficiently determine if such system should continue to be used or replaced and divested; (2) Identify those fielded major weapon systems the Department of Defense replaced or divested since January 1, 2010; (3) Identify fielded major weapon systems that the Secretary plans to divest by December 31, 2035; and (4) Identify the major weapon system upgrade and replacement efforts planned for the same period, to include an assessment of how the replacement major weapon system will meet current and future operational requirements in the National Defense Strategy. We direct the Comptroller General to assess the Secretary's briefing and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on that assessment, not later than 180 days after the Secretary delivers the required briefing.

Reports on exercise of waiver authority with respect to certain aircraft ejection seats (sec. 147)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on a semi-annual basis that would describe the total quantity of ejection seats currently in operational use that are operating with an approved waiver due to deferred maintenance actions or because required parts or components are not available to replace expired parts or components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Plan for ensuring sources of cannon tubes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 115) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to develop and implement an investment and sustainment plan to ensure the sourcing of cannon tubes for the purpose of mitigating risk to the Army and the industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the unique contributions of Watervliet Arsenal as a historic and necessary part of the Nation's defense industrial base, particularly in its long-standing role as the historic sole source of cannon tubes. We recognize the enduring requirement for a Government capability for the expertise and skilled labor that is provided by Watervliet and the important services they provide to national defense and readiness. We direct the Secretary of the Army to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 31, 2022, an update on analysis, decision-making, and planning to qualify U.S. based sources of cannon tube supply limited to low rate production in support of research, development, and prototyping or, if necessary, to mitigate short-term risk in production for fielded systems as outlined in the Army's April 2021, report to Congress titled ''Assessment of Investment and Sustainment for Procurement of Cannon Tubes.''

Sense of Congress on Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 136) that would express the sense of Congress on Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft (JSTARS). The House report accompanying H.R. 4350 (H. Rept. 117–118) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 noted congressional concerns about inadequate modernization funding to keep JSTARS relevant for the remainder of its service life and reiterated the need for the Air Force to comply with current law directing the availability of JSTARS to the geographic combatant commanders through the Global Force Management process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate report accompanying S. 2792 (S. Rept. 117–39) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 expressed concern about the need for the Air Force to: (1) Maintain the current aircraft and make prudent upgrades to the current JSTARS systems until a replacement capability is available; and (2) Follow through on JSTARS modernization plans.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree with the views expressed in both the Senate and House reports.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RC–26B aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 137) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized under this Act for the retirement of the RC–26B aircraft, subject to certain exceptions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

In February, 2020, we received a report from the Secretary of the Air Force responding to section 147 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). In that report, the Secretary certified that, among other things, there was no title 10 mission for this aircraft.

The report also said that neither the Department of Defense nor the Air Force needed additional memoranda of agreement for the Departments to provide support to other military forces and civilian authorities.

In June 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force approved an updated divestment plan that would keep the RC–26B operational until April 1, 2023. Despite setting this deadline, the Air Force has yet to provide Congress with the details of how such a plan that would keep the RC–26B operational until April 1, 2023. Despite setting this deadline, the Air Force has yet to provide Congress with the details of how such a plan would be executed and the likely impact to the affected units.

We agree that continuing a year-to-year existence for the RC–26B units is an unsustainable policy, disruptive to personnel and readiness. We encourage the Air Force to reach a solution acceptable to all involved.

Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2022, outlining the costs, benefits, timeline, and impacts of the Air Force's plan to divest the RC–26B aircraft by April 1, 2023.

We expect this briefing to also include: (1) Confirmation or modification of the conclusion from the February 2020 report that there is no title 10 mission for the aircraft; (2) Options for retaining the aircraft within the Department of Defense if the conclusion in the February 2020 report has changed; (3) Options for transferring the aircraft to other Government agencies; and (4) Plans for the units and personnel currently operating the RC–26B aircraft.

Briefing on military type certifications for aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 145) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the process for evaluation and granting military type certifications for aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We expect that the Department of Defense will provide this briefing as directed in section 145 of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, as passed by the House of Representatives.

Prohibition on additional F–35 aircraft for the Air National Guard

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 145) that would prohibit further equipping of Air National Guard (ANG) units with the F–35 until the ratio of combat-coded F–35 aircraft of the Regular Air Force to combat-coded F–35 aircraft of the Air National Guard is greater than four to one.

The House bill included no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increased funding for heavy tactical trucks

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 9101) that would authorize $109.0 million for the procurement of heavy expanded mobility tactical trucks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) that would authorize appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4201 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Codification of National Defense Science and Technology Strategy (sec. 211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5201) that would modify the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, required by section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), by expanding what the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering is responsible to consider and include, and require the Under Secretary to update the strategy and deliver a report in the year following each fiscal year

during which the National Defense Strategy is submitted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the required elements of and considerations for the development of the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy.

Codification of direct hire authority at personnel demonstration laboratories for advanced degree holders (sec. 212)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would codify the authority of the Defense laboratories to use direct hiring authorities to appoint qualified candidates with advanced degrees to work as scientists, engineers, and technical staff.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Duties and regional activities of the Defense Innovation Unit (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would modify section 2358b(c)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to update the Department of Defense's technology strategy documents for which the Joint Reserve Detachment of the Defense Innovation Unit (DIU) is responsible for increasing awareness. Additionally, subject to the availability of appropriations, this section would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to expand, as appropriate, the efforts of the Defense Innovation Unit to engage and collaborate with private-sector industry and communities in various regions of the United States that do not otherwise have a DIU presence, including in economically disadvantaged communities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the duties and regional activities of the DIU joint reserve detachment and the regional DIU activities.

Codification of requirement for Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (sec. 214)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 233) that would codify the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to execute the Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Codification of authorities relating to Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories (sec. 215)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would codify existing authority for the lab personnel demonstration activities that have been successfully used by Department of Defense laboratories to attract and retain an expert Federal Government technical workforce.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improvements relating to steering committee on emerging technology and national security threats (sec. 216)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5201) that would amend the Steering Committee on Emerging Technology and National Security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improvements relating to national network for microelectronics research and development (sec. 217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6403) that would require the establishment of a national network for microelectronics research and development.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would require the establishment of a national network for microelectronics research and development and clarify requirements for the structure of the network.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note with concern that the Secretary of Defense has not placed enough emphasis on implementing a strategy to support the establishment of robust, domestic, dual-use microelectronics manufacturing capabilities, and especially in the establishment of the mandated microelectronics research network. We note that currently there is little clarity on the roles and responsibilities of various elements and offices who are participating in and executing microelectronics research and manufacturing activities and programs, including the Microelectronics Cross Functional Team, the Under Secretaries of Defense for Research and Engineering and Acquisition and Sustainment, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, intelligence community, and the military services. Further, we note that there is similar confusion as to the relative roles and responsibilities of numerous Federal agencies and organizations who will play a role in the national microelectronics activities envisioned by the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America Act, Division H, Title XCIX of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283). We note that this confusion and delay will serve to exacerbate an already critical situation in which U.S. industry and Government agencies, including the Department of Defense, may not have assured access to state-of-the-art microelectronics.

Modification of mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions (sec. 218)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 212 and 213) that would modify section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) on mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to encourage the sharing of information on research and consulting in Department of Defense-wide shared information systems, and would add additional mission areas of nuclear science, security, and non-proliferation and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense. The provisions would also modify section 2358 of title 10, United States Code, on mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions and would add a 33rd mission area called ''spectrum activities.''

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 212).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the mission areas added to the underlying provision.

Technical correction to pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense (sec. 219)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would make a technical correction to a pilot program on improving organizational management practices executed by Defense laboratories and test centers to reflect the removal of the legislative requirement for the appointment of a Chief Management Officer and reassignment of duties to the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate amendment.

Defense research and engineering activities at minority institutions (sec. 220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan for the establishment of a Minority Institute for Defense Research and authorize the Secretary to establish a program to award grants, on a competitive basis, to minority institutions. The provision would also amend section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, to direct the head of an agency to require that a contract awarded to a 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 through a subcontract with one or more minority institutions for at least 5 percent of the contract award.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would establish a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to promote Defense research at minority institutions. The provision authorizes the Secretary to undertake activities to support minority institutions to support the development of capabilities to more effectively compete for Federal research funding opportunities. The provision would also require the Secretary to establish goals and incentives for certain research institutions to increase efforts to work with minority institutions.

Test program for engineering plant of DDG(X) destroyer vessels (sec. 221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would require the Navy to initiate a land-based test site prior to the start of construction of the DDG(X) destroyer program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the minimum required elements of the land-based test program required by this provision.

Consortium to study irregular warfare (sec. 222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish an academic research consortium to study irregular warfare and responses to irregular threats.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish an academic research consortium to study irregular warfare and responses to irregular threats.

Development and implementation of digital technologies for survivability and lethality testing (sec. 223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to expand survivability testing of covered systems to include testing against nonkinetic threats and to develop digital technologies to test those systems against threats throughout the system's lifecycle. This provision would also direct the Secretary to carry out activities to demonstrate

digital technologies for live fire testing and would require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to submit a report with an assessment of the Secretary's progress on expanding survivability testing, supporting development of digital technologies for live fire testing, and the demonstration activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Assessment and correction of deficiencies in the pilot breathing systems of tactical fighter aircraft (sec. 224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to investigate, assess, and implement, if necessary, effective corrective actions for the F–35 breathing system to address the initial findings and recommendations noted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Engineering and Safety Center Technical Assessment Report on the F–35 pilot breathing system published on November 19, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with technical amendments.

Identification of the hypersonics facilities and capabilities of the Major Range and Test Facility Base (sec. 225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require the Secretary of Defense to: (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.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would delete the language relating to establishing the ''Hypersonics Facility Base'' and add a requirement that the Secretary provide a briefing on a plan to improve such capabilities, including a description of proposed organizational changes, investments, policy changes, and other activities.

Review of artificial intelligence applications and establishment of performance metrics (sec. 226)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5206) that would require the Secretary of Defense to 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 214) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the potential applications of artificial intelligence (AI) and digital technology to Department of Defense platforms, processes, and operations. The provision would also require the establishment of performance objectives and accompanying metrics for the incorporation of AI and digital readiness into Department of Defense platforms, processes, and operations. The provision would further require the Secretary to direct the heads of the military departments and components of the Department to conduct a review of skill gaps in the fields of software development, software engineering, knowledge management, data science, and AI. The provision would also require the Secretary to develop performance objectives and accompanying metrics related to AI research and development; exercises, wargames, and experimentation; logistics and sustainment; innovation initiatives; and business AI applications. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the findings of the review as well as the performance objectives and accompanying metrics established to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after the completion of the review.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical changes to the development of the metrics.

Modification of the Joint Common Foundation Program (sec. 227)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would require modification of the Joint Common Foundation Program to enable commercial artificial intelligence companies to offer their platforms and services to Department of Defense components to enable those components to rapidly develop and deploy artificial intelligence applications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Executive education on emerging technologies for senior civilian and military leaders (sec. 228)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5208) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a short course on emerging technologies for senior executive-level civilian leaders.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 216) that would require a similar education program but would also include senior military leaders and require the Secretary to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the implementation of such program.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Activities to accelerate development and deployment of dual-use quantum technologies (sec. 229)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a set of activities to accelerate the development and deployment of a large-scale, dual-use quantum computing capability and to ensure the Department of Defense consistently has access to state-of-the-art quantum computing capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

National Guard participation in microreactor testing and evaluation (sec. 230)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 220) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, to assemble a collection of National Guard units to participate in the testing and evaluation of a micronuclear reactor program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Pilot program on the use of private sector partnerships to promote technology transition (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a 5-year pilot program to help foster transition of the Department of Defense's science and technology programs, projects, and activities into full-scale implementation. This provision would direct the Secretary to seek to enter into agreements with qualified intermediaries to provide technical assistance to technology producers to better participate in the procurement programs and acquisition processes of the Department. This section would require a briefing on the Secretary's progress in implementing the program and any related policy issues. This provision would also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the types of organizations that can participate in the pilot program and activities to be undertaken under the pilot program.

Pilot program on data repositories to facilitate the development of artificial intelligence capabilities for the Department of Defense (sec. 232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 229) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program on data libraries for training artificial intelligence models.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the requirements for the establishment of data repositories and elements of such repositories that may be developed by the Secretary. As part of this effort, we urge the Department of Defense to engage with potential stakeholders representing diverse backgrounds, including new technology start-ups, universities and colleges, and established private sector institutions.

Pilot programs for deployment of telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate 5G deployment on military installations (sec. 233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would require each Secretary of the military departments to establish a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of deploying telecommunications infrastructure to expedite the availability of fifth-generation (5G) telecommunications on military installations.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to establish pilot programs for the deployment of passive telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate the deployment of 5G wireless telecommunications on military installations.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with clarifying amendments.

We note that the pilot program does not provide for the Department of Defense to install or otherwise expend funds to build infrastructure required for the pilot program.

Limitation on development of prototypes for the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle pending requirements analysis (sec. 234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 244) that would require a report and briefing of analysis underpinning refined Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV) requirements prior to entering into a contract for physical prototyping of the OMFV.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a modifying amendment.

Limitation on transfer of certain operational flight test events and reductions in operational flight test capacity (sec. 235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from taking any actions to reduce the aviation testing capacity of the Navy, with regards to aircraft divestment or personnel billet changes, below fiscal year 2021 levels and require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to assess the Navy's planned reductions and mitigation strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 221).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would further specify the prohibition laid out in the Senate provision and incorporate the requirement for a report as specified in the House provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for certain C–130 aircraft (sec. 236)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would limit funds for the E–6B recapitalization until the Secretary of the Navy submits a report to the congressional defense committees with more information.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add items to the information requested from the Secretary of the Navy and require a report from the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, identifying the plan for hardware that will replace the E–6B and meet all requirements of that mission.

Limitation on availability of funds for VC–25B aircraft program pending submission of documentation (sec. 237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would limit funds for the VC–25B presidential aircraft until the Secretary of the Air Force submits an integrated master schedule for the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit the integrated master schedule not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Limitation on availability of funds for the High Accuracy Detection and Exploitation System (sec. 238)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 222) that would limit Army obligations for the High Accuracy Detection and Exploitation System (HADES) portion of the Multi-Domain Sensing System (MDSS) pending certain certifications from the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would decrease the limitation of funds to allow the Army to spend up to 75 percent of the funds pending submission of the certifications.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Modification to annual report of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (sec. 241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would amend section 139(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by removing the sunset date for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation's annual report to the Congress.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 245).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Adaptive engine transition program acquisition strategy for the F–35A aircraft (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, to submit to the congressional defense committees an acquisition strategy for continued development, integration, and operational fielding of the Adaptive Engine Technology Program propulsion system into the U.S. Air Force fleet of F–35A aircraft beginning in fiscal year 2027.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the required acquisition strategy to require the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to integrate an advanced propulsion system for the F–35A aircraft for retrofit not later than fiscal year 2027.

Acquisition strategy for an advanced propulsion system for F–35B and F–35C aircraft (sec. 243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the integration of the Adaptive Engine Transition Program propulsion system or other advanced propulsion system into F–35B and F–35C aircraft not later than 14 days after the date on which the President's budget request for fiscal year 2023 is submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the required acquisition strategy to require the Secretary of the Navy to integrate an advanced propulsion system for the F–35B and F–35C aircraft for both new production and retrofit not later than fiscal year 2027.

Assessment of the development and test enterprise of the Air Force Research Laboratory (sec. 244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 237) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit an assessment of the Air Force Research Laboratory, Aerospace Systems Directorate, Rocket Propulsion Division to the congressional defense committees for fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the elements required in the assessment, and remove the requirement for an assessment in fiscal year 2025.

We note the importance of the Air Force Research Laboratory's development and test enterprise including the Aerospace Systems Directorate, Rocket Propulsion Division (AFRL/RQR). We understand the importance of retaining the competitive advantage in accessing and operating in space, and, as integrating innovative technology becomes more complex, the AFRL/RQR faces new challenges in carrying out its mission. These challenges include the sustainment, restoration, and modernization of research, development, and test facilities and equipment; development and testing of advanced rocket engines, propulsion systems, and propellants; and increasing workforce recruitment and retention. Accordingly, we acknowledge that given the current growth of requirements and need for novel rocket booster and propulsion capabilities, an assessment is necessary to provide relevant information on the challenges confronting AFRL/RQR.

Study on efficient use of Department of Defense test and evaluation organizations, facilities, and laboratories (sec. 245)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 241) that would require the Defense Science Board to report on options to improve the effectiveness of Department of Defense test and evaluation organizations, facilities, and laboratories.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would ensure that the report includes an assessment of the test and evaluation infrastructure master plan required by section 252 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

We direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Defense Science Board consults with experts from the developmental test organization within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering; the Office of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation; and the Test Resource Management Center in developing the report.

Report on autonomy integration in major weapon systems (sec. 246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to create a strategy for maneuver autonomy capability in major weapon systems by fiscal year 2025. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the Department of Defense's implementation progress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congress on activities to resource and integrate autonomy software that enables continued operational capability in global positioning system-denied environments.

Reports and briefings on recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence regarding the Department of Defense (sec. 247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5209) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (NSCAI) that apply to the Department of Defense, whether or not the Secretary intends to implement each recommendation, and how the Secretary intends to implement said recommendations. The provision would also require a biannual briefing for the first 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act on the implementation of NSCAI recommendations and require the Secretary to provide with the annual budget request a report listing the funding and programs of the Department of Defense that advance NSCAI recommendations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the briefing requirement under the section.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Funding for hypersonics advanced manufacturing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would authorize $15.0 million to be used in support of hypersonics advanced manufacturing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Funding increase for 3D printing of infrastructure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would authorize an increase of $12.5 million in funding for 3D printing of infrastructure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Funding increase for cold weather capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would authorize an increase of $7.5 million in funding for cold weather capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Funding for soldier lethality technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 228) that would authorize an increase of $8.0 million in funding for soldier lethality technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Establishment of quantum network testbed program for Department of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 229A) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to establish a program to develop a proof-of-concept quantum network testbed that may be accessed by prototype quantum computers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Assessment and report on airborne electronic attack capabilities and capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct an assessment of the airborne electronic attack capabilities and capacity of the Air Force and analyze the feasibility of integrating the Department of the Navy's ALQ–249 Next Generation Jammer on Air Force tactical aircraft. This section would require a report on the assessment to be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 15, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Senate report accompanying S. 2792 (S. Rept. 117–39) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 included direction for the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on these matters.

We direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by February 15, 2022, that includes the following: (1) The capability requirements and existing capacity gaps of operational Air Force airborne electronic attack systems; (2) A plan for how the Air Force will respond to threats or shortfalls identified in (1); (3) An assessment of the ability of the ALQ–249 Next Generation Jammer to meet current and projected enemy threats; (4) An evaluation of the compatibility of the ALQ–249 Next Generation Jammer with Air Force aircraft; and (5) Identification of any unique hardware, software, or interface modifications that may be required to integrate the ALQ–249 with such aircraft. It is our intention that this report be provided in lieu of the briefing required by the Senate report.

Roadmap for research and development of disruptive manufacturing capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 236) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to develop a capabilities integration roadmap for disruptive manufacturing technologies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit to the congressional defense committees a briefing on workforce development activities and proposed pilot-scale demonstration projects that support the development and deployment of disruptive manufacturing technologies into the defense industrial base, not later than October 1, 2022.

Report detailing compliance with disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 238) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report detailing compliance with the disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds required under section 2374b of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We request a briefing from the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees detailing compliance with the disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds required under section 2374b of title 10, United States Code, not later than March 31, 2022.

Sense of Congress on the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army

The House bill included a provision (sec. 239) that would express the sense of Congress on the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that Army additive manufacturing and machine learning activities have the potential to accelerate the improvement of manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the U.S. defense industrial supply chain. We note that the Department of Defense should continue to support the additive manufacturing and machine learning activities of the Army.

Research security training requirement for Federal research grant personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 240) that would require certain Federal research agencies, not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, to establish requirements that research and development award applicants complete research security training. The provision would also establish guidelines for such research security training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Briefing on additive manufacturing capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5202) that would require the Director of the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command to submit a briefing on additive manufacturing capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than December 31, 2022, on additive manufacturing capabilities, including an identification of current research and development activities to leverage robotics, autonomy, and artificial intelligence to enhance additive manufacturing capabilities in forward-deployed, expeditionary bases, and a description of courses of action being considered to successfully transition additive manufacturing capabilities into sustained operational capabilities. We direct the Secretary to include a summary of research advances in manufacturing in expeditionary environments enabled by past investments in artificial intelligence-enabled additive manufacturing; a summary of plans and ongoing activities to engage with operational programs and programs of record to transition of capabilities into operational use; and an assessment of the feasibility of initiating partnerships between universities, the defense industrial base, and the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command related to experimentation and demonstrations of manufacturing capabilities for use in expeditionary environments.

Importance of historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5203) that would authorize funds to be appropriated for basic research at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Additional funding for Undersea Warfare Applied Research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5204) that would increase by $11.0 million the amount authorized to be appropriated for Undersea Warfare Applied Research (PE 0602747N).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect National Security Innovation Base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6446) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a process to select individuals for recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security for special immigrant status.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the United States must develop and attract the world's best science and technology talent to maintain its military and economic advantage and to meet

the needs of the national security innovation base. We note the importance of leveraging the kinds of highly-skilled immigrants that led programs like the Manhattan Project and the Apollo Program, which strengthens the United States' technological, economic, and military advantages. We encourage the Department of Defense (DOD) to engage the whole-of-government to develop a mechanism to sponsor visas for highly skilled and vetted immigrants to contribute to the national security innovation base and the Nation's defense.

We further note that the intelligence community has authority under section 3508 of title 50, United States Code, to support the admission of a particular alien into the United States for permanent residence in the interest of national security or national intelligence missions, and that Defense laboratories have some existing authority to work with foreign national talent, as summarized in the Institute for Defense Analyses 2013 report ''Guidance for Employing Foreign Citizen Scientists and Engineers at Department of Defense Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories.'' We direct the Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than October 1, 2022, on the current authorities and mechanisms by which DOD can use foreign national talent, either in Government or private sector positions, to perform classified or unclassified research and engineering functions of interest. The briefing shall also include recommendations on policy options to consider to enhance or expand the use of foreign national talent in areas of interest.

Semiconductor production incentive expansion

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 6456 and 6457) that would expand semiconductor production incentives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

National Academies Science, Technology, and Security Roundtable

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6484) that would direct the roundtable to convene an ad-hoc committee to study and make recommendations on research security issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Briefing on Department of Defense interoperability for data analytics

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6603) that would require the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense to provide a briefing on the activities the Department is undertaking to ensure that authoritative enterprise data is available to and interoperable among multiple data management and analytics platforms for the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense, Principal Staff Assistants, and components of the Department in adherence with an open data standard architecture.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees on the activities the Department is undertaking to ensure that authoritative enterprise data is available to and interoperable among multiple data management and analytics platforms for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Defense Agencies and Field Activities, and other components of the Department, in adherence with an open data standard architecture. We direct that the briefing include: (1) An assessment of how data analytics platforms currently in use adhere to an open data standard architecture consistent with the Deputy Secretary of Defense's memorandum on Creating Data Advantage; (2) A description of the process and metrics used by the Chief Data Officer to approve additional platforms for use by elements of the Department; (3) A plan to federate data that can be accessed across the enterprise by multiple data analytics platforms; (4) An assessment of the impacts on cybersecurity capabilities from the implementation of a diversity of data platforms; and (5) An assessment of the ability to meet unique defense mission requirements in tactical environments via operator access to multi-tool analytics platforms. We direct that this briefing be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than October 1, 2022.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) that would authorize appropriations for operation and maintenance activities at the levels identified in section 4301 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Inclusion of impacts on military installation resilience in the National Defense Strategy and associated documents (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to incorporate consideration of the risks related to military installation resilience in certain strategies of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide a technical change and incorporate the reporting requirements from subsection (i) into an existing annual report.

Energy efficiency targets for Department of Defense data centers (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would require the Department of Defense to assess its current inventory of data centers and set energy and water targets for certain centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the targets developed are consistent with guidance issued by the Secretary of Energy.

Grants for maintaining or improving military installation resilience (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 337) that would amend section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement other Federal funds for maintaining or improving military installation resilience.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike clause (ii).

Maintenance of current analytical tools in evaluating energy resilience measures (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would require the Department of Defense to implement a process to ensure that it is using accurate and effective tools for analyzing cost and performance of energy resiliency measures.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, to direct the Department of Defense to develop a process to ensure that, when evaluating energy resilience measures, analytical tools are accurate and effective in determining life cycle costs and performance measures.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authority to transfer amounts derived from energy cost savings (sec. 315)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 316) that would amend section 2912 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts derived from energy cost savings to other funding accounts of the Department of Defense to be used for the purposes previously outlined in statute.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would change amounts available until expended to 1 year.

We direct the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year, providing detailed information for funds transferred pursuant to section 2912 of title 10, United States Code. The briefing shall distinguish between operational and installation energy savings and shall include a description of the sources and uses of such funding.

Exemption from prohibition on use of open-air burn pits in contingency operations outside the United States (sec. 316)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 314 and 323) that would prohibit 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 and that would require the Secretary of Defense to include a budget line item for alternatives to burn pits.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) to prohibit the use of open-air burn pits in contingency operations outside the United States unless waived by the Secretary of Defense.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add a reporting requirement for location exemptions.

Expansion of purposes of Sentinel Landscapes Partnership program to include resilience (sec. 317)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2694 of title 10, United States Code, to include Sentinel Landscapes and encourage the establishment of an interagency Sentinel Landscape Partnership.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) to clarify that the Sentinel Landscape Partnership program is also authorized to address concerns of military installation resilience in addition to conservation efforts.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Inspection of piping and support infrastructure at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, Hawai'i (sec. 318)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would require the Secretary of the

Navy to direct the Naval Facilities Engineering Command to conduct an inspection of the pipeline system, supporting infrastructure, and appurtenances, including valves and any other corrosion prone equipment, at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility. The provision would also require the Naval Facilities Engineering Command to prepare a life-cycle sustainment plan for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, which would consider the current condition and service life of the tanks, pipeline system, and support equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

We are very concerned about recent news of fuel vapor and hydrocarbon intrusion into the aquifer around the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility in Honolulu, Hawaii. While we understand that this crisis is on-going and still under investigation, the need for thorough inspection of Red Hill and its supporting infrastructure has never been more apparent. Persistent fuel availability in quantity, location, and secured siting is a key component in ensuring resilient logistical support for sustained forward operations in the Indo-Pacific region and the execution of the National Defense Strategy, including the objectives of maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific. We will continue to work with the Navy to determine how Red Hill fits into that strategy. We note that because the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility is constructed in basalt rock that overlays a key aquifer serving as one of the major groundwater resources for the fresh water needs of the City of Honolulu, including key military installations and associated facilities, if the facility is to remain open it must be operated and maintained to the highest standard possible to ensure the facility presents no material risk to the aquifer and to Honolulu water resources. We further note that adhering to the minimum requirement for safety inspections of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility as required by the American Petroleum Institute 570 standards, may not be sufficient given the gravity of potential harm caused by a fuel leak.

Energy, water, and waste net-zero requirement for major military installations (sec. 319)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 329) that would require the Secretary of Defense to improve building efficiency, performance, and management by ensuring that the new construction of any Department of Defense building larger than 5,000 gross square feet that enters the planning process is designed to achieve energy net-zero and water or waste net-zero by fiscal year 2035. The provision would allow the Secretary to waive the requirement in the case that the application of such requirement would be detrimental to national security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would replace the original requirement and instead require the Secretary of Defense to improve military installation efficiency, performance, and management by ensuring that at least 10 percent of major military installations achieve energy net-zero and water or waste net-zero by fiscal year 2035. The amendment would also require a study and briefing on such requirement.

Demonstration program on domestic production of rare earth elements from coal byproducts (sec. 320)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 315) that would authorize a temporary program to demonstrate the feasibility of separating critical minerals and rare earth elements from coal byproducts and acid mine drainage for the purpose of supplementing the Department of Defense's domestic supply of critical minerals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Long-duration demonstration initiative and joint program (sec. 321)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 325) that would require the Department of Defense to establish a demonstration program with the Department of Energy with the aim of developing long-duration energy storage technologies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Pilot program to test new software to track emissions at certain military installations (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of software and emerging technologies and methodologies to track real-time emissions from installations and installation assets.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove some of the location requirements.

We are encouraged by the Department of Defense's efforts to leverage emerging technologies to ensure installation resilience and respond to natural disasters. We in particular note the focus on improving data-driven decision aid tools to inform resilience planning, such as ADVANA, as well as the initiatives at the Defense Innovation Unit to utilize artificial intelligence-enabled software to preemptively respond to evolving environmental conditions and deliver aid during natural disasters.

Department of Defense plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 335) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress, not later than September 30, 2022, a plan to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of the Department of Defense, including Department of Defense functions that are performed by contractors, in line with science-based emissions targets.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Subtitle C—National Security Climate Resilience

Definitions (sec. 331)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would provide definitions for the subtitle.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Climate Resilience Infrastructure Initiative of the Department of Defense (sec. 332)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all facilities and infrastructure of the Department of Defense meet applicable standards and requirements of the Unified Facilities Criteria of the Department on climate resilience. The provision would also require the Secretary to develop a framework that permits and directs installation commanders to engage with state, regional, and local agencies, and with local communities, on planning for climate resilience. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to develop and implement practices and programs related to testing and training range lands and take appropriate actions to increase the use of emission-free and net-zero emission energy technologies in the operations, programs, projects, and activities of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove requirements for updates to the Unified Facilities Criteria given that were already required by previous Acts.

Inclusion of information regarding extreme weather and cyberattacks or disruptions in reports on national technology and industrial base (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 338) that would include vulnerabilities related to current and projected impacts of climate change and vulnerabilities to cyberattacks and disruptions in an existing annual report on the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Climate resilience in planning, engagement strategies, infrastructure, and force development of Department of Defense (sec. 334)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 333) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct that core processes of the Department of Defense fully consider and make needed adjustments to account for current and emerging climate and environmental challenges and to ensure the climate resilience of assets and capabilities of the Department. The provision would also require a climate resilience mission impact assessment and a reoccurring report on the strategic and operational impacts of extreme weather.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove some elements of assessments previously executed by prior Acts.

Assessment of climate risks to infrastructure of Department of Defense (sec. 335)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 335) that would direct the Secretaries of the military departments to conduct an assessment of climate risks to infrastructure under their jurisdiction.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment to the facilities assessment.

Subtitle D—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Treatment by Department of Defense of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 320) that would require the Secretary of Defense to complete preliminary assessment and site inspection for per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) at all military installations, formerly used defense sites, and state-owned facilities of the National Guard within the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 351) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a task force to improve testing for and treatment of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances by the Department of Defense; require preliminary assessment and site inspection testing to be completed within 2 years to provide a preliminary basis for additional response actions; and provide a status report on testing

conducted at all military installations and facilities of the National Guard.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Extension of transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (sec. 342)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 353) that would amend section 316 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), as most recently amended by section 337 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), to extend the authorization and funding transfer by 2 years for the ongoing study and assessment on human health impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Temporary moratorium on incineration by Department of Defense of perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, and aqueous film forming foam (sec. 343)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would require the Department of Defense to institute a moratorium on incineration of materials containing or contaminated by perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, or aqueous film forming foam until the Secretary of Defense certifies that the Department has implemented the Environmental Protection Agency's guidance for disposal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Review and guidance relating to prevention and mitigation of spills of aqueous film-forming foam (sec. 344)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would require the Secretary of Defense to promulgate guidance on the prevention and mitigation of spills of aqueous film forming foam not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Public disclosure of results of Department of Defense testing of water for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances (sec. 345)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would require the Department of Defense to publicly disclose the results of testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances on military installations or formerly used defense sites.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 352).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment, which includes extending the reporting requirement deadline from 10 days to 20 days.

Review of agreements with non-Department entities with respect to prevention and mitigation of spills of aqueous film-forming foam (sec. 346)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 330) that would require the Secretary of Defense to complete a review of mutual support agreements entered into with non-Department of Defense entities (including state and local entities) that involve fire suppression activities in support of missions of the Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Comptroller General study on Department of Defense procurement of certain items containing certain PFAS substances (sec. 347)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would amend section 333 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) and restrict the Department of Defense from procuring certain items containing perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the underlying provision and instead direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on Department of Defense procurement of certain items containing certain PFAS substances. The amendment would require the Comptroller General to provide a briefing and report on the findings of the study.

Report on schedule for completion of remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances (sec. 348)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 355) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing a proposed schedule for the completion of remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at certain military installations (sec. 349)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 354) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report identifying the status of efforts to remediate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances at 50 military installations and National Guard locations not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle E—Logistics and Sustainment

Mitigation of contested logistics challenges of the Department of Defense through reduction of operational energy demand (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would require the Department of Defense to establish a contested logistics working group for the purpose of mitigating energy-related contested logistics challenges.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Global bulk fuel management and delivery (sec. 352)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would amend subchapter 3 of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section that would direct the Secretary of Defense to designate a combatant command to be responsible for global bulk fuel management and delivery. This provision would also direct a strategy on global bulk fuel management and delivery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the relationship between U.S. Transportation Command and the Defense Logistics Agency with respect to transfer of functions, assets, and personnel. The amendment would also amend the briefing requirement to include an identification of legislative changes or resources necessary for implementation.

Test and evaluation of potential biobased solution for corrosion control and mitigation (sec. 353)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require the Secretary of Defense to create a 1-year pilot program to test the use of covered biobased solutions as alternatives to current solutions for the control and mitigation of corrosion. Upon completion of the pilot program, the Secretary would develop recommendations for deployment throughout the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Pilot program on digital optimization of organic industrial base maintenance and repair operations (sec. 354)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would require that the Secretary of Defense initiate a pilot program under which the Secretary would provide for the digitization of the facilities and operations of at least one Government-owned and operated military depot.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to initiate the pilot program. The amendment would also make a technical change to the elements of the pilot program, as well as to the required report.

Improved oversight for implementation of Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Navy (sec. 355)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide an update to the congressional defense committees not later than September 30, 2022, on their plan for the implementation of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program (SIOP), including cost estimates for capital improvement projects. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to provide briefings and certain written information to the congressional defense committees prior to the start of physical construction on certain large projects. Finally, the provision would require an annual report on the use of SIOP funds from the Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command, as well as a review by the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than May 1, 2023, of the implementation of the SIOP.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report and certification requirements regarding sustainment costs for fighter aircraft programs (sec. 356)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require a report and certification regarding F–35 program sustainment costs and would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a performance-based logistics sustainment contract before certifying that the program met sustainment cost reduction metrics and that the contract would further reduce sustainment costs, expressed in terms of cost per tail per year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would expand coverage of the report to include F–35A/B/C, F/A–18C/D/E/F/G, AV–8B, A–10C, F–16C/D, F–22, and F–15C/E/EX aircraft fleets. It would also define how the Secretary should calculate the cost per tail per year.

Comptroller General annual reviews of F–35 sustainment efforts (sec. 357)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an annual review of F–35 sustainment efforts, provide annual briefings to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, not later than March 1 of each year of 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, and annual reports at a time agreed upon by the Comptroller General and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate as a recipient of the Comptroller General's report.

Subtitle F—Reports

Inclusion of information regarding borrowed military manpower in readiness reports (sec. 361)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 361) that would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to require that semi-annual readiness reports to the Congress include information on the extent to which servicemembers are assigned to perform functions previously performed by civilian employees or contractors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the reference to contractor personnel and make other technical changes.

Annual report on material readiness of Navy ships (sec. 362)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 363) that would amend section 8674 of title 10, United States Code, to make permanent the requirement for an annual report to the congressional defense committees on the material readiness of Navy ships.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 373).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the requirement that the classified form of the report only be made available to the congressional defense committees.

We understand that based on the Navy's investigation into the USS *Bonhomme Richard* fire the Chief of Naval Operations intends to restructure the Naval Safety Center into the Naval Safety Command with a more senior flag officer in command and a mandate to ensure safety best practices and lessons learned are more fully incorporated across the Navy.

Accordingly, we direct the Chief of Naval Operations to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022, on the roles and responsibilities of the Naval Safety Command. This briefing shall include an assessment of the appropriateness of such Command, or another command, to conduct minimal or no-notice inspections of battle force ships undergoing depot maintenance for compliance with applicable safety, firefighting, and other procedures.

Incident reporting requirements for Department of Defense regarding lost or stolen weapons (sec. 363)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 362) that would add the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to an existing reporting requirement and add an annual report to the Congress on missing, lost, or stolen weapons, large amounts of ammunition, destructive devices, and explosive material for the previous year.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 372) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on security, control, thefts, losses, and recoveries of sensitive conventional arms, ammunition, and explosives of the Department of Defense. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to report a confirmed theft, loss, or recovery of a sensitive conventional arm, ammunition, or explosive within 72 hours to the National Crime Information Center and local law enforcement.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Strategy and annual report on critical language proficiency of special operations forces (sec. 364)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 364) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) to prepare a 5-year strategy on current and planned efforts to recruit, select, and train special operations forces (SOF) in critical languages relevant to strategic competition. This provision would also direct the ASD SOLIC to submit an annual report on the assessed proficiency of SOF in those critical languages, not later than 1 year after the submission of the strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the ASD SOLIC, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to develop a strategy to improve the language proficiency of special operations forces, including by identifying individuals who have proficiency in a critical language and recruiting and retaining such individuals in the special operations forces of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse matters (sec. 371)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would amend section 183a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the treatment of notices of presumed risk.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 313) that would also amend section 183a(c) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify a notice of presumed risk. The provision would also direct the Department of Defense to develop a strategy to test and integrate wind turbine interference mitigation technologies into radars and the air surveillance command and control architecture.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Establishment of Joint Safety Council (sec. 372)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would establish, within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, a Joint Safety Council to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments on all safety issues.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 903) that would establish a Joint Aviation Safety Council, make certain findings, express the sense of Congress on military aviation mishaps, require a timeline for the establishment of the Council, require a report on the implementation of previous aviation safety-related recommendations, and recommend an increase of $4.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide SAG 4GTN, for the Council.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) Make several technical changes while retaining the original scope of the Joint Safety Council; (2) Change the membership of the Council to include the Director of Safety of each of the services; (3) Allow the Deputy Secretary of Defense to appoint additional members of the Council; (4) Establish 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; and (5) Authorize funds needed for operation of the Council.

Improvements and clarifications related to military working dogs (sec. 373)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 372) that would amend section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, and direct that retired military working dogs shall be transferred without charge to the adoption recipients. This provision would also amend section 708 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) and direct the Joint Trauma Education and Training Directorate to consider military working dogs in its research and planning efforts. Additionally, the provision would amend subsection (d)(1) of such section to include veterinarians in the personnel management plan of certain wartime medical specialties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the requirement for veterinarians to be included in the personnel management plan of certain critical medical specialties.

Extension of temporary authority to extend contracts and leases under the ARMS Initiative (sec. 374)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 371) that would amend section 343 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) and extend the lease authority until November 25, 2025.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authority to maintain access to category 3 subterranean training facility (sec. 375)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require the Secretary of Defense to maintain access to a covered category 3 subterranean training facility on a continuing basis and authorize the Secretary to enter into a short-term lease with a provider of a covered category 3 subterranean training facility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to maintain access to a covered category 3 subterranean training facility on a continuing basis and authorize the Secretary to enter into a short-term lease with a provider of a covered category 3 subterranean training facility.

Accident Investigation Review Board (sec. 376)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 353) that would require the Deputy Secretary of Defense to develop a proposal to establish a Mishap Investigation Review Board and to

deliver that proposal, as well as a timeline for establishing such a board, to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) Clarify that the established review board should include only the legal mishap review process, and not include the Department of Defense safety process; (2) Change the name of the board to ''Accident Investigation Review Board''; and (3) Remove a requirement for the established board to report to the Joint Safety Council established elsewhere in this Act.

Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations on preventing tactical vehicle training accidents (sec. 377)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 354) that would require the Secretaries of the Army and Navy to develop plans to address the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in a report published on July 7, 2021, titled ''Military Vehicles: Army and Marine Corps Should Take Additional Actions to Mitigate and Prevent Training Accidents'' (GAO–21–361) and submit said plan to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretaries, not later than 18 months after enactment, to implement such plans, subject to certain exceptions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Requirements relating to emissions control tactics, techniques, and procedures (sec. 378)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would require a review of current electromagnetic spectrum emissions control standard operating procedures, the establishment of standard operating procedures, and a report on the implementation status of the standards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would replace the use of standards with tactics, techniques, and procedures.

We understand that the Department of Defense must operate in a contested and congested electromagnetic spectrum environment and effectively manage electromagnetic emissions in current and future conflicts. We, however, believe that the Department faces challenges in these areas. We are concerned that servicemembers, including at the operational level, are not appropriately trained and equipped for success in the electromagnetic environment. The military services' emission control tactics, techniques, procedures, and associated training are often inconsistent and inadequate. For this reason, we expect the Department and the military services to review and, where necessary, update emission control-related tactics, techniques, and procedures.

Management of fatigue among crew of naval surface ships and related improvements (sec. 379)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 373) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to implement each of the recommendations for executive action in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, published May 27, 2021, titled ''Navy Readiness: Additional Efforts Are Needed to Manage Fatigue, Reduce Crewing Shortfalls, and Implement Training'' (GAO–21–366). The provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on actions taken to implement the recommendations and improve fatigue management in the surface fleet and would further require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on their assessment of that report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authority for activities to improve next generation radar systems capabilities (sec. 380)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 374) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to establish a Center of Excellence to further the expertise of the Department of Defense in the repair, sustainment, and support of radar systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would broaden the authority granted to the Secretary of Defense under this provision to include a wider range of options to improve next generation radar system capabilities.

Pilot program on military working dog and explosives detection canine health and excellence (sec. 381)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 375) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to ensure the health and excellence of explosives detection military working dogs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would increase the rate of canines presented from 100 to 250 per fiscal year and would require that the presentation be both in a central location and at regional field evaluations in the United States. The amendment would also require that the pilot program evaluate current guidance for the procurement of military working dogs to ensure that pricing structures and procurement requirements for foreign and domestic canine procurements accurately account for input cost differences between foreign and domestic canines. Lastly, the amendment would remove the consultation requirement and provide a technical change.

Department of Defense response to military lazing incidents (sec. 382)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 376) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an investigation into incidents of military aircraft being lazed by the general population in Hawaii, and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the findings of the investigation, not later than March 31, 2022. The provision would also require the Secretary to take certain other actions relating to the lazing incidents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the scope of the required investigation to include all incidents of lazing of military aircraft that occurred during fiscal year 2021.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

International Security Cooperation Programs

The budget request included $44.9 billion for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (OMDW), of which $2.1 billion was requested for SAG 4GTD Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), and of which $1.1 billion is for the International Security Cooperation Programs (ISCP) account.

We note that U.S. Africa Command identified maintaining its annual security cooperation program as an unfunded requirement. We further note the importance of security cooperation programs in the U.S. European Command area of responsibility.

Therefore, we recommend an increase of $59.6 million to OMDW, for SAG 4GTD DSCA for U.S. Africa Command security cooperation programs and activities within the ISCP account, and an increase of $45.1 million to OMDW, for SAG 4GTD DSCA for U.S. European Command security cooperation programs and activities within the ISCP account.

Funding for Army Community Services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would increase the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance for Army base operations support, line 100, for Army Community Services by $30.0 million and decrease the funding table authorizations for operation and maintenance for Army Administration, line 440, by $15.0 million and Army Other Service Support, line 480, by $15.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Increase in funding for civil military programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 303) that would increase the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for Civil Military Programs by $35.3 million, to be used in support of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program, and decrease the funding table authorizations for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Line 540, by $35.3 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amount can be found in the funding tables.

Modification of authority for environmental restoration projects of National Guard

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would amend section 2707 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the National Guard to access Defense Environmental Restoration Programs funds.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Senate on energy independence and diversification

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 317) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States should remain energy independent to enhance national security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the United States should remain energy independent to enhance national security. We also believe the United States should adopt an all-of-the-above energy strategy to diversify and mitigate the risk of becoming energy and materially dependent on vulnerable sources of energy and energy technology that may constrain the operations of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Standards for response actions with respect to PFAS contamination

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would require the Secretary of Defense to meet or exceed the most stringent

standards between an enforceable state standard under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), an enforceable Federal standard under CERCLA, or a health advisory under the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1) when performing removal or remediation actions of perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid contamination from Department of Defense or National Guard activities found in drinking water or in groundwater that is not currently used for drinking water.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program on use of sustainable aviation fuel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 326) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a pilot program on the use of 10 percent blend sustainable aviation fuel at two geographically diverse locations by 2028.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are encouraged by the Department of Defense's continuing efforts to certify sustainable aviation fuels for use by military aircraft. We note, however, that this effort has remained in the lab, and that given the trend towards greater incorporation of sustainable aviation fuel in commercial aviation the military departments should take all necessary steps to ensure that they do not fall behind the greater aviation industry. Small scale tests at installations, particularly where they can leverage efficiencies related to partnering with local airports, may help inform the military departments of challenges and benefits related to the greater use of these fuels.

Joint Department of Defense and Department of Agriculture study on bioremediation of PFAS using mycological organic matter

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 327) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Agriculture to jointly carry out a study on bioremediation of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances using mycological organic matter.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Department of Defense to continue research into innovative cleanup technologies including phytoremediation of environmental contamination including mycological and agricultural organic matter.

Report on Air Force progress regarding contaminated real property

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 328) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the Air Force's progress regarding contaminated real property.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5303).

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We note that certain property on or near Air Force facilities located in the United States are contaminated with harmful perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) chemicals. PFOA and PFOS contamination threatens the jobs, lives, and livelihoods of citizens and livestock who live in contaminated areas. Further, property owners, especially those facing severe financial hardship, cannot wait any longer for the Air Force to acquire contaminated property. We believe that the Secretary of the Air Force should, in an expeditious manner, use the authority under section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to acquire contaminated property, remediate or dispose of it pursuant to Federal and State environmental laws, and provide relocation assistance.

Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the progress of the Air Force in carrying out section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. The report shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of any real property contaminated by PFOA and PFOS by activities of the Air Force;

(2) A description of any progress made by the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire and remediate or dispose of property pursuant to Federal and state environmental laws or provide relocation assistance pursuant to section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020; and

(3) If the Secretary of the Air Force has not acquired and remediated or disposed of property pursuant to Federal and State environmental laws or provided relocation assistance pursuant to such section, an explanation of why not.

Short title [National Security Climate Resilience Act]

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would state the subtitle may be cited as the ''National Security Climate Resilience Act.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Amendment to budgeting of Department of Defense relating to extreme weather

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 328(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to include a calculation of the annual costs to the Department of Defense for assistance provided to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or Federal land management agencies and any State, territory, or possession under title 10 or title 32, United States Code, regarding extreme weather.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Undersecretary of Defense (Comptroller) to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's obligations and expenditures for domestic wildfire response activities not later than March 31, 2022. The briefing shall include budget and financial information for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 on total military support provided to the FEMA and other Federal land management agencies for wildfire response as well as to U.S. States, territories, and possessions. The briefing shall include information on the amount of support provided on a reimbursable and non-reimbursable basis and describe how the Department plans and budgets for wildfire-related costs.

Sense of Congress regarding electric or zero-emission vehicles for non-combat vehicle fleet

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would express a sense of Congress regarding electric or zero-emission vehicles for a non-combat vehicle fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that many non-tactical vehicle manufacturers are transitioning to alternatively fueled vehicles. These vehicles are becoming increasingly common in the United States' economy. We encourage the Department of Defense to maximize the adoption of alternatively fueled non-tactical vehicles to the greatest extent practicable. Further, we encourage the Department to maximize its use of existing authorities to facilitate the purchase and use of supporting infrastructure necessary for these vehicles.

Report on clean up of contaminated Army property

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 336) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the clean-up of contaminated Army property to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that there are numerous properties that were under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, such as former Nike missile sites, but that have been transferred to units of local government. Many of these properties may remain polluted because of activity by the Department of Defense, and this pollution may inhibit the use of these properties for commercial or residential purposes. Knowledge and understanding of the impacts of contaminants from Department of Defense (DOD) activities have developed and changed over time. We believe that the DOD has an obligation to facilitate the clean-up of such pollutants even after the sites have been transferred to local governments.

As such, we direct the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report that contains each of the following:

(1) A plan to facilitate the clean-up of each contaminated property that was under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army and subsequently transferred to a unit of local government;

(2) An identification of any site where the Department of the Army has previously conducted clean-up activities but due to contaminants not discovered until after transfer or newly identified contaminants additional clean-up may be necessary;

(3) An explanation of how any site identified under paragraph (2) is to be prioritized relative to other sites, such as active sites or sites set for transfer;

(4) A detailed plan to conduct preliminary assessments and site inspections for each site identified under paragraph (2) not later than 5 years after the date of the submittal of the report.

Sense of Congress regarding report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 339) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program on implementation of mitigating actions to address vulnerabilities to critical defense facilities and associated defense critical electric infrastructure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would authorize the Secretary of

Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to conduct a pilot program to mitigate vulnerabilities in defense critical electric infrastructure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on maintenance and repair of aircraft turbine engine rotors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 348) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the inventory, maintenance, and repair of aircraft turbine engine rotors by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the inventory, maintenance, and repair of aircraft turbine engine rotors by the Department of Defense. The report shall include the following information (disaggregated by aircraft type and military department):

(1) A total inventory of all replacement aircraft turbine engine rotors produced or procured by department;

(2) The total production and procurement costs in fiscal year 2021 for such replacement rotors;

(3) The projected production and procurement costs for such replacement rotors for fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024; and

(4) Any funds invested by the Department to modernize the maintenance and repair of aircraft turbine engine rotors, and to lower associated costs.

The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may have a classified annex.

Briefing on Air Force plan for certain aerospace ground equipment modernization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 349) that would require the Air Force to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on current and future plans for the replacement of aging aerospace ground equipment

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree to direct that, by March 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on plans for the replacement of aging aerospace ground equipment, which shall include:

(1) An analysis of the tactical and logistical benefits and costs of transitioning from multi-component aerospace ground equipment systems to modern, all-in-one systems;

(2) An overview of plans to replace legacy air start carts with modern aerospace ground equipment technology;

(3) An analysis of the long-term maintenance and fuel savings that could be realized by the Air Force if the legacy air start cart systems were upgraded to next generation systems;

(4) An analysis of the average yearly cost to the Air Force of maintaining legacy aerospace ground equipment; and

(5) A comparison of the cost of reconditioning these existing legacy systems compared to the cost of replacing them with modern equipment.

Pilot program for tactical vehicle safety data collection

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 355) that would require the Secretaries of the Army and Navy to conduct a joint pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of using data recorders to improve the readiness and safety of the operation of military tactical vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that data recorders could be utilized to improve the readiness and safety of the operation of military tactical vehicles. Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022, on the design, cost, scope, and potential benefits of a pilot program to test the use of data recorders to improve tactical vehicle safety.

Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations relating to mitigation and prevention of training accidents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 356) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take a range of actions relating to the improvement of tactical vehicle risk management and would require the Secretaries of the military departments to establish a joint collaboration forum for range officials.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that nearly identical requirements are required elsewhere in this agreement.

Report and briefing on approach for certain properties affected by noise from military flight operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 365) that would require the Department of Defense to provide a briefing and report on the use and applicability of the Air Installation Compatible Use Zones program to support noise mitigation and insulation efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that includes, at a minimum, 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; and

(9) Future opportunities to consult with local communities.

We further direct the Secretary to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, providing the results of this process.

Study on use of military resources to transport certain individuals and effect on military readiness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 366) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine the effect on readiness of using Department of Defense resources to transport individuals who have crossed the southern border of the United States without authorization and submit a report to the Congress on such study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study examining the effect on military readiness of using Department of Defense resources to transport an individual who has crossed the southern border of the United States without authorization. The Secretary of Defense shall submit a report, not later than June 1, 2022, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing the findings of such study.

Report and briefing on Project Pele mobile nuclear microreactors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 367) that would require the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing and report on Project Pele mobile nuclear microreactors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to provide to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, a briefing on the development, and current and predicted progress, of the ''Project Pele'' effort to design, build, and demonstrate a prototype mobile nuclear microreactor. The briefing shall be provided not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and include a discussion of the following:

(1) Changes to previous deployment rationales or strategies;

(2) Proposed deployment locations for mobile nuclear microreactors, both domestically and abroad;

(3) The safety and regulatory requirements of the proposed mobile nuclear microreactors, both domestically and abroad;

(4) The need for mobile nuclear microreactors to meet the energy needs of expeditionary and defensive requirements of the Department of Defense, including with respect to electric combat vehicles, and the ability of mobile nuclear microreactors to adequately meet such needs;

(5) The safety concerns and precautions relating to the transfer of mobile nuclear microreactors;

(6) The safety concerns and precautions relating to the demonstration of the deployment of mobile nuclear microreactors, including by air, before and after the irradiation of nuclear fuel;

(7) Opportunities to consult with local communities potentially affected by the deployment, or the demonstration of the deployment, of mobile nuclear microreactors; and

(8) Security concerns related to potential adversarial attacks on deployed mobile nuclear microreactors or adversarial seizing of mobile nuclear microreactors, and the radioactive fuel therein, for use in radiological weapons.

We further direct the Director to submit a report on the current progress of the Project Pele effort as discussed in the briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Budget justification for operation and maintenance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 371) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide budget justification details for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) accounts, including information displayed by sub-activity group, as detailed in the future years defense program, as well as material readiness objectives and any associated risks to the supply chain.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We continue to be concerned with the lack of transparency in weapon systems sustainment costs within the O&M budget request. We note that the Department of Defense struggles to accurately present these sustainment costs and tie requirements to available resources. This lack of transparency frustrates congressional oversight and taxpayer accountability. It also hinders the ability of the defense industrial base to properly plan and make necessary investments in the supply chain to meet demand changes, which, in turn, can adversely affect readiness. We encourage the Department to review O&M budget justification documents to improve transparency and make more information available on weapon sustainment requirements and associated costs.

Explosive ordnance disposal defense program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 377) that would make structural changes to the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) program as well as a provision (sec. 913) that would amend section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code, to include ''Explosive ordnance disposal'' in special operations activities. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 918) that would transfer the 20th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives Command of the Army to the Army Special Operations Command and a provision (sec. 598) that would add an element to the report regarding the designation of the EOD Corps as a basic branch of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We note section 1072 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) directed a study by a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to identify and evaluate the roles and responsibilities of the military services involved in the EOD program. This study will include an identification and evaluation of technology, research, and development activities; an identification of gaps in the industrial base; an evaluation of training and retention for EOD servicemembers; an assessment of risk in EOD force structure; and demand for activities in support of both Department of Defense and Federal agencies for EOD activities. We expect this study to be completed imminently.

We recognize ongoing interest in determining ways in which to strengthen the structure and authorities of EOD equities across the Department of Defense.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 30, 2022, regarding the roles and responsibilities of the military services involved in the EOD program. The report shall be informed by the previously mentioned FFRDC study and cover the feasibility and advisability of the following:

(1) Assigning the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to manage the Defense-wide program element funding for the EOD program;

(2) Designating a Navy explosive ordnance disposal-qualified admiral officer to serve as the co-chair of the EOD program;

(3) Designating the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism as the co-chair of the EOD program;

(4) Amending section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code, to include ''Explosive ordnance disposal'' in special operations activities;

(5) Transferring the 20th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives Command of the Army to the Army Special Operations Command within the U.S. Special Operations Command;

(6) Designating an Assistant Secretary of the Army as the key individual responsible for developing and overseeing policy, plans, programs, and budgets, and issuing guidance and providing direction on the EOD activities of the Army;

(7) Designating EOD as a basic branch of the Army; and

(8) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary.

Pilot program on use of working dogs to detect early stages of diseases

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 378) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of using scent detection working dogs to detect the early stages of diseases, including the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are aware of the ongoing research effort conducted by the Department of the Army, in partnership with the University of Pennsylvania, titled Training Aid Delivery Device 2.0 Training Support for COVID–19 Detection. This research effort will soon complete Phase 2 and is showing promising results. The final phase, Phase 3, is expected to begin as early as December 2021 and projected to last 1 year in duration. We encourage the Department of Defense to fund Phase 3 of this research.

Additionally, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than August 1, 2022, on the Department's plans to complete this research effort and to transition this effort to an operational program if the research demonstrates that the effort has merit in sustaining readiness. The report shall also include an assessment of projected procurement and sustainment costs associated with the initial 5 years of executing this effort as an operational program.

Study on disease prevention for military working dogs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 379) that would direct the head of Army Veterinary Services to submit to the Congress a report containing the findings of an updated study on the potential introduction of foreign animal diseases and current prevention protocol and strategies to protect the health of military working dogs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that while both the Department of Defense and the Comptroller General of the United States have previously reported on various aspects of the Military Working Dog program, none of these reports include information on risks associated with dog procurement from foreign sources and whether these animals have the potential to arrive in the United States with foreign diseases that could impact the health of domestically whelped and procured animals. Accordingly, we direct the head of Army Veterinary Services, in consultation with the Air Force as the executive agent for the Military Working Dog program, to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022, assessing the risks associated with the procurement of dogs from foreign sources, including the potential for foreign diseases to impact the health of domestically procured and whelped animals. The report shall include an assessment of protocols in place to protect the health of all military working dogs.

Treatment by Department of Defense of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5302) that would amend section 2714(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 351(a)(6) of the Senate amendment, to make a clarifying change.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the clarifying change is made elsewhere in this Act.

Report on impact of Operation Allies Welcome on the National Guard

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6005) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report on the impacts of the Afghan resettlement mission, Operation Allies Welcome, on the National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the impacts of the Afghan resettlement mission, Operation Allies Welcome, on the National Guard, not later than May 1, 2022. The report shall address:

(1) The impacts of the mission on readiness, training, maintenance, and equipment, and the ability of the National Guard to support duties under Title 10 and Title 32, United States Code;

(2) Costs incurred by the National Guard in support of the mission; and

(3) Any other matters the Secretary concerned deems appropriate.

Report on the demilitarization abroad of unserviceable munitions located outside the United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6007) that would require a report on the demilitarization abroad of unserviceable munitions located outside the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of demilitarizing abroad of unserviceable munitions that are located outside the United States in order to avoid the costs of transporting such munitions to the United States for demilitarization. The report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. In preparing the evaluation required for the report, the Secretary shall take into account the following:

(1) The need for mitigation of adverse environmental impacts, or impacts to the health and safety of local populations, in the demilitarization of unserviceable munitions;

(2) The availability and ease of use of munitions demilitarization technologies and mechanisms abroad, whether or not currently in use by the Army, including available non-incineration technologies; and

(3) Any costs savings achievable through demilitarization of unserviceable munitions abroad.

If the Secretary determines for purposes of the report that the demilitarization abroad of unserviceable munitions located outside the United States is feasible and advisable, the report shall include a description and assessment of various technologies and other mechanisms that would be suitable for such demilitarization.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize Active-Duty end strength as of September 30, 2022, as follows: Army, 485,000; Navy, 346,200; Marine Corps, 178,500; Air Force, 328,300; and Space Force, 8,400.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 401) that would authorize Active-Duty end strength as of September 30, 2022, as follows: Army, 485,000; Navy, 346,200; Marine Corps, 178,500; Air Force, 329,220; and Space Force, 8,400.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would authorize Active-Duty end strength as of September 30, 2022, as follows: Army, 485,000; Navy, 346,920; Marine Corps, 178,500; Air Force, 329,220; and Space Force, 8,400.

Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels (sec. 402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would amend section 691 of title 10, United States Code, to establish new minimum Active-Duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force as of September 30, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 691 of title 10, United States Code, to establish new minimum Active-Duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force as of September 30, 2022, as follows: Army, 485,000; Navy, 346,920; Marine Corps, 178,500; Air Force, 329,220; and Space Force, 8,400.

Additional authority to vary Space Force end strength (sec. 403)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 403) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to vary the end strength of the Space Force in excess of the existing authorization in section 115 of title 10, United States Code, until December 31, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2022, as follows: the Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000; the Army Reserve, 189,500; the Navy Reserve, 58,600; the Marine Corps Reserve, 36,800, the Air National Guard of the United States, 108,300; the Air Force Reserve, 70,300; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 411).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize end strengths for Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2022, as follows: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,845; the Army Reserve, 16,511; the Navy Reserve, 10,293; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386, the Air National Guard of the United States, 26,661; and the Air Force Reserve, 6,003.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 412) that would authorize end strengths for Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2022, as follows: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,845; the Army Reserve, 16,511; the Navy Reserve, 10,293; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386, the Air National Guard of the United States, 25,333; and the Air Force Reserve, 6,003.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

End strengths for military technicians (dual status) (sec. 413)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2022, as follows: the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294; the Army Reserve, 6,492; the Air National Guard of the United States, 9,885; and the Air Force Reserve, 7,111.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 413) that would authorize end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2022, as follows: the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294; the Army Reserve, 6,492; the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,994; and the Air Force Reserve, 7,111. The provision would also limit the number of temporary military technicians (dual status) to 25 percent of the authorized end strength and prohibit a State from coercing military technicians into accepting an offer of realignment or conversion to any other military status, including as a member of the Active, Guard, and Reserve program of a reserve component.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2022 to provide operational support.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The agreement includes this provision.

Accounting of reserve component members performing active duty or full-time National Guard duty towards authorized end strengths (sec. 415)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would amend section 115 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the number of days a member of the reserve component may serve on Active Duty and be excluded from certain Active-Duty end strength authorizations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that increasing the number of days a member of the reserve component may serve on Active Duty and be excluded from Active-Duty end strength calculations reduces congressional oversight of reserve component utilization. Therefore, we direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to deliver a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2022, that includes the following elements:

(1) The number of reserve component members who have served on Active Duty and full-time National Guard duty in excess of 1095 days over the previous 1460 days by fiscal year since 2015;

(2) A justification for why extended periods of Active Duty and full-time National Guard duty should be excluded from Active-Duty end strength authorizations;

(3) An explanation of how the Department of Defense accounts for and tracks cumulative time a member of the reserve component serves on Active Duty and full-time National Guard duty; and

(4) Any other matters the Under Secretary considers relevant.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in the funding table in section 4401 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Authority with respect to authorized strengths for general and flag officers within the Armed Forces for emerging requirements (sec. 501)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to increase the maximum number of brigadier generals or major generals in the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force, or rear admirals (lower half) or rear admirals in the Navy, allowed under sections 525 and 526 of title 10, United States Code, and the President to appoint such officers, if each appointment is made in conjunction with an offsetting reduction in one of the other Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary concerned to submit written notice of the offsetting reductions made under such section.

Time in grade requirements (sec. 502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 619(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to prescribe a shorter period of service in grade, but not less than 2 years, for eligibility for consideration for promotion of certain officers designated for limited duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authority to vary number of Space Force officers considered for promotion to major general (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5505) that would authorize Space Force promotion boards to select for promotion to major general not more than 95 percent of the total number of brigadier generals eligible for consideration by the board, notwithstanding the limitation imposed by section 616(d) of title 10, United States Code. The authority provided by this provision would expire on December 31, 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Space Operations requested exemptions from numerous military personnel laws for the U.S. Space Force. For example, the agreement provides relief from limitations on the number of Space Force senior enlisted personnel and field grade officers, along with additional variance authority to overall Space Force end strength requirements. Additionally, this provision would allow the Space Force to select for promotion a greater number of brigadier generals than the law otherwise allows. In all cases, we provided the requested legislative relief but limited the authority to 1 year.

The initial growth of the Space Force may have necessitated some of these variations, but we are concerned that Space Force leadership continues to seek exceptions to military personnel laws that apply to every other service. This trend of repeated, last minute, requests for legislative relief cannot continue. We expect the Space Force to adhere to the laws governing all military personnel.

Seaman to Admiral–21 program: credit towards retirement (sec. 504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519C) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to extend service credit toward years of service and retired or retainer pay to select participants of the Seaman to Admrial–21 program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Independent assessment of retention of female surface warfare officers (sec. 505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity or federally funded research and development center to conduct research and analysis on the gender gap in retention of surface warfare officers in the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Reports on Air Force personnel performing duties of a Nuclear and Missile Operations Officer (13N) (sec. 506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 594) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on personnel performing the duties of a Nuclear and Missile Operations officer not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Modification of grant program supporting science, technology, engineering, and math education in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to include quantum information sciences (sec. 511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 2036 of title 10, United States Code, to add quantum information sciences to the list of covered subjects for the program to support science, technology, engineering, and math education in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition on private funding for interstate deployment of National Guard (sec. 512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend chapter 3 of title 32, United States Code, to prohibit a member of the National Guard from being ordered to cross a State border to perform duty if such duty is paid for with private funds.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the prohibition to duty performed under titles 10 or 32, United States Code.

Access to Tour of Duty system (sec. 513)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 509) that would require the Secretary of the Army to ensure that a member of the reserve components of the Army may access the Tour of Duty system using a personal internet-enabled device.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Implementation of certain recommendations regarding use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement, not later than September 30, 2022, certain recommendations provided by the Secretary to the congressional defense committees on the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Continued National Guard support for FireGuard program (sec. 515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would require the Secretary of Defense to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make a clarifying change and remove the notification requirement.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than January 1, 2023, on the feasibility and cost to transition the support to a contract workforce after 2026.

Enhancement of National Guard Youth Challenge Program (sec. 516)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 509A) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to a National Guard Youth Challenge Program of a State under specified circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would eliminate special projects and emergency costs as approved purposes and limit total assistance under this authority to $5.0 million for fiscal year 2022.

Report on methods to enhance support from the reserve components in response to catastrophic incidents (sec. 517)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, to authorize members of the National Guard to be ordered to perform duties with respect to operations or missions authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense to support large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters at the request of a State governor. The provision would also require a report on methods to enhance domestic response to large scale, complex, and catastrophic disasters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to certain congressional committees a report on methods to enhance support from the reserve components in response to catastrophic incidents.

Study on reapportionment of National Guard force structure based on domestic responses (sec. 518)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine whether to reapportion the force structure of the National Guard based on wartime and domestic response requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Briefing on Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program (sec. 519)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would expand the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) program curriculum, increase the number of JROTC units to 6,000, and require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the JROTC program for each of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the expansion of the JROTC curriculum and the increase in the number of JROTC units, and change the Secretary's report to a briefing.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

Reduction in service commitment required for participation in career intermission program of a military department (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would reduce the Active-Duty service obligation for servicemember participation in the Career Intermission Program under section 710 of title 10, United States Code, from 2 months for each month of the period of the servicemember's inactivation to 1 month for each month of inactivation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning data on servicemember utilization of the Career Intermission Program in each of the military services and the effect, if any, of this statutory change to the Active-Duty service obligation on the popularity of this program.

Improvements to military accessions in Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to take steps to improve military accessions in the respective Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries. These steps relate to assessing medical requirements, updating medical screening processes, standardizing operations across the military entrance processing stations, improving aptitude testing, and implementing any improvements identified as a result of this review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretaries concerned to add the following steps: determine whether there is geographic variation in the accessions process, review and update the medical waiver process, and review whether there is bias in accessions against dependents of servicemembers and veterans related to any requirement for applicants to submit military medical records as a part of the accessions screening process.

Notice program relating to options for naturalization (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559J) that would require military recruiters or officers overseeing an enlistment to provide notice of a recruit's options for naturalization under title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) and inform the recruit of existing programs or services that may aid in the recruit's naturalization process. The provision would also require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide to every former servicemember adequate notice of that member's options for naturalization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of each military department to prescribe regulations that ensure that military recruits who are not U.S. citizens receive proper notice of options for naturalization. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide to servicemembers who are not U.S. citizens notice of options for naturalization.

Appeals to Physical Evaluation Board determinations of fitness for duty (sec. 524)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 519) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to incorporate a formal appeals process into the policies and procedures of the Integrated Disability Evaluation System.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require that the formal appeals process include timelines established by the Secretary of Defense.

Command oversight of military privatized housing as element of performance evaluations (sec. 525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519A) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to ensure that the performance evaluations of certain officers and enlisted personnel with duties related to military privatized housing include an assessment of the extent to which the individual exercised effective oversight and leadership of military privatized housing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2811).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Feasibility study on establishment of housing history for members of the Armed Forces who reside in housing provided by the United States (sec. 526)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of housing history for members of the Armed Forces who reside in housing provided by the United States. The provision would require the Secretary to provide a report on the results of such study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Enhancements to national mobilization exercises (sec. 527)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would amend section 10208 of title 10, United States Code, to require that major mobilization exercises required annually by that section periodically include the processes of the Selective Service System in preparation for the induction of personnel into the Armed Forces under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 515).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would include a requirement that the Secretary of Defense provide a briefing and a report on the first mobilization exercise under section 10208 of title 10, United States Code, not later than 180 days and 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, respectively.

Temporary exemption from end strength grade restrictions for the Space Force (sec. 528)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 404) that would temporarily exempt the Space Force from the grade restrictions in sections 517 and 523 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would further require the Secretary of the Air Force to establish and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the numbers of officers who may be serving as field grade officers, by grade.

Report on exemptions and deferments for a possible military draft (sec. 529)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would require the Director of Selective Service, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to submit a report to the Congress reviewing exemptions and deferments from registration, training, and service under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), together with proposed revisions to such exemptions and deferments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Report on processes and procedures for appeal of denial of status or benefits for failure to register for Selective Service (sec. 529A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Director of Selective Service, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Education, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, to submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report on the processes and procedures for appeal of denial of status or benefits for failure to register for selective service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Study and report on administrative separation boards (sec. 529B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would require each Secretary of the military department concerned to ensure that administrative separation boards have a recorder and legal advisor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the use of administrative separation boards within the Armed Forces.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Reform

Part 1—Special Trial Counsel

Special trial counsel (sec. 531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would add a new article 24a to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), codified at section 824a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to detail one commissioned officer from each armed force to serve as the special victim prosecutor for that armed force and such number of assistant special victim prosecutors as the Secretary considers appropriate. The provision would also grant exclusive authority to prosecutors detailed under this provision to determine whether a reported offense is a special victim offense for the purposes of the section and to exercise authority over any such offense under the UCMJ. The provision would authorize prosecutors detailed pursuant to the section to exercise authority over any reported offense that the prosecutor determines to be related to the special victim offense or committed by a person alleged to have committed a special victim offense. The provision would grant exclusive authority to special victim prosecutors to make a binding determination on convening authorities to prefer or refer charges and specifications for trial by a special or general court-martial; dismiss charges and specifications on behalf of the Government; enter into plea agreements; and determine if an ordered rehearing is impracticable. Finally, the provision would authorize a convening authority to exercise any of the authorities granted to convening authorities under the UCMJ, notwithstanding the exclusive authority granted to prosecutors detailed under the section, in

the event such prosecutors decline to exercise authority granted to them under the section.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 531).

The Senate amendment also contained provisions (secs. 562(a) and 562(d)) that would require that the determination of whether to cause charges to be preferred on an accused or to refer charges for certain offenses to general or special courts-martial be made by trial counsel in the grade of O–6 or above, appointed by the chiefs of the military services for this purpose, rather than by convening authorities as they are currently defined under the UCMJ. These provisions would require that these officers not be in the victim's or accused's chain of command.

The agreement includes section 531 of the Senate amendment with an amendment that would clarify that the determination of a special trial counsel to refer charges and specifications to a court-martial for trial is binding on any applicable convening authority for the referral of such charges and specifications; require each Secretary concerned to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan detailing officers to serve as special trial counsel pursuant to this section, by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and make other technical and conforming edits.

We note that in developing the manpower plan required in subsection (c) of this provision, the Secretary should coordinate with the Judge Advocates General of the military services, or in the case of the Marine Corps, the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Policies with respect to special trial counsel (sec. 532)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would add a new section 1044f to title 10, United States Code, and require the Secretary of Defense to 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. The provision would require that each Secretary of a military department appoint one lead special victim prosecutor for each military service.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 532).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that the lead special trial counsel be in a grade of O–7 or above, and that the lead special trial counsel report directly to the Secretary concerned, without intervening authority. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense and the service secretaries to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, on the actions taken and progress made in meeting the milestones established as required in this section. Finally, the amendment would make various other technical and conforming amendments.

We expect the implementation of this provision to be consistent with the provisions of section 806 of title 10, United States Code.

Definition of military magistrate, covered offense, and special trial counsel (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would amend section 801 of title 10, United States Code, to add definitions to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) for ''military magistrate,'' ''special victim offense,'' and ''special victim prosecutor.'' The provision would define special victim offense as an offense under Articles 117a, 119a, 119b, 120, 120b, 120c, 120d, 125, 128b, 130, and 132 (10 U.S.C. 917a, 919a, 919b, 920, 920b, 920c, 920d, 925, 928b, 930, and 932); conspiracy, solicitation, or attempt to commit such offenses under Articles 81, 82, or 80 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 881, 882, or 880); and the standalone offenses of child pornography, pandering, and prostitution under Article 134 of the UCMJ.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 533) that would define special victim offense as an offense under Articles 117a, 120, 120b, 120c, 128b, 130, or 132 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 917a, 920, 920b, 920c, 928b, 930, or 932); conspiracy, solicitation, or attempt to commit such offense under Articles 81, 82, or 80 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 881, 882, or 880); and the standalone offenses of sexual harassment and child pornography under Article 134 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 934).

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 562(b), (c), and (e)) that would enumerate the offenses applicable under that part of the Senate amendment to include the following Articles of the UCMJ: 93a, 117a, 118, 119, 119a, 119b, 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, 121, 121a, 121b, 122, 124, 124a, 124b, 125, 126, 127, 128(b) and (c), 128a, 128b, 130, 131, 131a, 131b, 131c, 131d, 131e, 131f, 131g, and 132. The provision would also apply to the standalone offenses of child pornography, negligent homicide, indecent conduct, indecent language, and pandering and prostitution under general Article 134 of the UCMJ. Finally, the provision would apply to the offenses of conspiracy, solicitation, and attempt to commit an offense listed above under Articles 81, 82, and 80 of the UCMJ.

The agreement includes section 533 of the Senate amendment with an amendment that would add articles 118, 119, and 125 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 918, 919, and 925) to the list of offenses to which the provision would apply, as well as other technical and conforming changes.

Clarification relating to who may convene courts-martial (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend Article 22 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 822) to clarify that a commanding officer shall not be considered an accuser in a general or special court-martial to which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 535).

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend Article 22 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 822) to modify the officers authorized to convene general and special courts-martial for certain offenses under the UCMJ with maximum sentences of confinement of more than 1 year.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Detail of trial counsel (sec. 535)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend Article 27 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 827) to require that for each general and special court-martial for which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor, that a special victim prosecutor or assistant special victim prosecutor be detailed as trial counsel for such case. The provision would also specify authority to detail assistant trial counsel in such cases.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 543).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide authority for special trial counsel to detail other trial counsel as necessary, who are judge advocates, and would make other technical and conforming amendments.

Preliminary hearing (sec. 536)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would amend Article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 832) to authorize a special victim prosecutor to convene a preliminary hearing and to receive the preliminary hearing officer's report. The provision would also require that the preliminary hearing officer in a special victim case be a military judge or military magistrate.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 542).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove the requirement that the preliminary hearing officer in such a case be a military judge or military magistrate.

Advice to convening authority before referral for trial (sec. 537)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would amend Article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C 834) to permit referral of charges and specifications over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority by only the special victim prosecutor or by the convening authority where the charges and specifications do not allege a special victim offense or where a special victim declines to refer charges.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 541) that would further amend Article 34 to require that referral to a general court-martial may only be made when a staff judge advocate, or a special victim prosecutor with respect to charges and specifications over which the special victim prosecutor may exercise authority, determines that there is sufficient admissible evidence to obtain and sustain a conviction on the charged offense.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would strike the language requiring sufficient admissible evidence, and that would make other technical changes.

We emphasize that when determining whether to refer charges and specifications to a court-martial for trial, the convening authority, or, when applicable, the special trial counsel, should first evaluate whether admissible evidence will likely be sufficient to obtain and sustain a conviction in a trial by court-martial.

Former jeopardy (sec. 538)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539) that would amend Article 44 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 844) to clarify that jeopardy attaches when a special victim prosecutor dismisses charges or otherwise terminates a court-martial in certain cases.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 540).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Plea agreements (sec. 539)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539A) that would amend Article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 853a) to provide exclusive authority, in special victim cases, to special victim prosecutors to enter into plea agreements on behalf of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 538).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Determinations of impracticality of rehearing (sec. 539A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539B) that would amend Article 65 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 865) to provide exclusive authority to a special victim prosecutor to make a determination

on behalf of the Government that a rehearing authorized by a military justice appellate authority in a special victim case is impracticable and, if so, to dismiss any affected charge.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 537).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Applicability to the United States Coast Guard (sec. 539B)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 551) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security to apply provisions relating to military justice reform in this Act to the U.S. Coast Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Effective date (sec. 539C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539E) that would establish an effective date for the provisions contained in this part of 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 552 and 562(g)).

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 570) that would establish an effective date of 6 months.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Part 2—Sexual Harassment; Sentencing Reform

Inclusion of sexual harassment as general punitive article (sec. 539D)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539C) that would codify a new punitive article of sexual harassment under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 536) that would require the President to amend the Manual for Courts-Martial to include sexual harassment as a standalone offense under Article 134 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 934).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Sentencing reform (sec. 539E)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539F) that would amend Article 53 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 853) and, except in the case of capital offenses, require judge-alone if an accused is convicted by a general or special court-martial. Additionally, this section would establish a Military Sentencing Parameters and Criteria Board to determine sentencing parameters and criteria for the military judge to consider in determining appropriate sentences.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 544).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make numerous technical and conforming amendments.

Part 3—Reports and Other Matters

Briefing and report on resourcing required for implementation (sec. 539F)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 550) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than March 1, 2022, detailing the resourcing necessary to implement this part of this subtitle of the Senate amendment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretaries concerned to submit a report to the relevant congressional committees, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the resourcing necessary to implement the reforms contained in this part of this Act. The amendment would also require the Secretary to provide a briefing to relevant congressional committees, not later than March 1, 2022, on the Department's initial assessment of the resources necessary to implement the amendments made by this part of this Act.

Briefing on implementation of certain recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military (sec. 539G)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539H) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Secretary's implementation of recommendations contained in the Independent Review Commission's (IRC) report entitled ''Hard Truths and the Duty to Change: Recommendations from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military.''

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 530B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement each of the recommendations contained in that report.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the reporting requirement to a briefing.

Subtitle E—Other Military Justice and Legal Matters

Rights of the victim of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend Article 6b(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 806b(a)) to afford victims of offenses under the UCMJ the right to be informed of any pre-trial agreement, separation-in-lieu-of-trial agreement, or non-prosecution agreement related to the offense, unless providing such information would jeopardize another law enforcement proceeding or violate the privacy concerns of an individual other than the accused. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish a uniform policy for sharing certain information relating to the victim with a Special Victims' Counsel or Victims' Legal Counsel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would afford victims of offenses under the UCMJ the right to be informed of any plea agreement, separation-in-lieu-of-trial agreement, or non-prosecution agreement related to the offense, unless providing such information would jeopardize another law enforcement proceeding or violate the privacy concerns of an individual other than the accused.

Conduct unbecoming an officer (sec. 542)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend Article 133 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 933) by striking the words ''and a gentleman''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Independent investigation of complaints of sexual harassment (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1561 of title 10, United States Code, to require sexual harassment complaints be handled by an independent investigator outside the chain of command of the subject and victim.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Department of Defense tracking of allegations of retaliation by victims of sexual assault or sexual harassment and related persons (sec. 544)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a component within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to document and track allegations of retaliation submitted by a victim of a sexual assault or sexual harassment, an individual charged with providing services or support to a victim, a witness or bystander to sexual assault or sexual harassment, or any other person associated with an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of notice to victims of pendency of further administrative action following a determination not to refer to trial by court-martial (sec. 545)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to clarify that the provision of information required by that section is not subject to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a). Section 549 requires a commander, who has determined not to refer an allegation of sexual assault to trial by court-martial, to keep the victim in such a case periodically informed of the status of such further administrative action that may be taken against the accused.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 526).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Civilian positions to support Special Victims' Counsel (sec. 546)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to establish one or more civilian positions within each office of the Special Victims' Counsel under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to provide support to Special Victims' Counsel and to ensure continuity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Plans for uniform document management system, tracking pretrial information, and assessing changes in law (sec. 547)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 545) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a single mechanism and process into and through which records, data, and information would be collected, tracked, and maintained regarding the reporting, investigation, processing, adjudication, and final disposition of all offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice arising in any component of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretaries of the military departments, and The Judge Advocates General of the military services (including the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps), to promulgate a plan to create and implement a document management system to be used by each of the military services to collect and present information on matters within the military justice

system, including information collected and maintained for purposes of Article 140a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 940a).

Determination and reporting of members missing, absent unknown, absent without leave, and duty status-whereabouts unknown (sec. 548)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to instruct the Secretaries of the military departments to conduct a comprehensive review of that Department of Defense's policies and procedures for determining and reporting servicemembers as missing, absent unknown, absent without leave, or duty status-whereabouts unknown.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 528).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Activities to improve family violence prevention and response (sec. 549)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would make comprehensive changes to Department of Defense (DOD) family violence and response programs. This provision would: (1) Extend the requirement for annual Family Advocacy Program reporting by 5 years; (2) Implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States set forth in the Government Accountability Office report, published May 6, 2021, titled ''Domestic Abuse: Actions Needed to Enhance DOD's Prevention, Response, and Oversight'' (GAO–21–289); (3) Establish a pilot program on information for families enrolling in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System; (4) Require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide information on the Family Advocacy Program to military family members who report incidents of domestic abuse or child abuse; (5) Require the Secretary of Defense to submit regular reports on staffing levels for Family Advocacy Programs; and (6) Conduct a study on initial entry points through which military family members may seek information or support relating to domestic abuse or child abuse.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with clarifying amendments and an amendment that would eliminate the pilot program, update the description of a staffing tool to be developed under the provision, and substitute briefings for some of the reports required in the House provision.

Annual primary prevention research agenda (sec. 549A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense to annually publish a Department of Defense research agenda for that fiscal year focused on the prevention of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, child abuse and maltreatment, problematic juvenile sexual behavior, suicide, workplace violence, and substance misuse.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than July 1, 2022, on the Department of Defense's progress in meeting the requirements of this provision.

Primary prevention workforce (sec. 549B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility of establishing a single, centralized clearinghouse of evidence-based practices to enhance the prevention of sexual assault, suicide, and other harmful behaviors among members of the Armed Forces and military families.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a Primary Prevention Workforce to provide a comprehensive and integrated program across the Department of Defense for the prevention of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, child abuse and maltreatment, problematic juvenile sexual behavior, suicide, workplace violence, and substance misuse.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that the Department is already working toward the creation of the centralized clearinghouse described in the House provision making the feasibility study required by that section unnecessary.

Reform and improvement of military criminal investigative organizations (sec. 549C)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529B) that would require each Secretary of a military department, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to evaluate the effectiveness of the military criminal investigative organizations under the Secretary's jurisdiction, and to submit a report on the evaluation to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 562h) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise policies and procedures to improve specialization of criminal investigators to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of sexual assault and domestic violence investigations.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Military defense counsel (sec. 549D)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 549) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure parity of resources between military prosecutors and military defense counsel, and that military defense counsel in special victim cases possess sufficient training and experience.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to ensure that military defense counsel have timely and reliable access to and funding for defense investigators, expert witnesses, and other trial support; that military defense counsel representing a servicemember accused of a covered offense were well-trained and experienced in the defense of such cases; and to take any other action regarding military defense counsel to further the interest of the fair administration of justice.

Full functionality of Military Justice Review Panel (sec. 549E)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require the Secretary of Defense to reconstitute the Defense Advisory Committee on the Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces; the Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct; and the Military Justice Review Panel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to reconstitute the Military Justice Review Panel. We note that the Secretary has already reconstituted the other two entities.

Military service independent racial disparity review (sec. 549F)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539I) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the Department of Defense's efforts to implement the recommendations from the Government Accountability Office report, published May 30, 2019, titled: ''Military Justice: DOD and the Coast Guard Need to Improve Their Capabilities to Assess Racial and Gender Disparities'' (GAO 19–344).

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 518 and 530) that would require certain assessments of racial disparities across the military departments, including rates of use of non-judicial punishment.

The agreement includes section 518 of the Senate amendment.

We note that the military services are currently conducting assessments that address the matters raised in this provision, and we encourage the services to see those efforts to conclusion.

Inclusion of race and ethnicity in annual reports on sexual assaults; reporting on racial and ethnic demographics in the military justice system (sec. 549G)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would amend sections 481 and 481a of title 10, United States Code, to modify certain surveys on diversity, equity, and inclusion within the Armed Forces and the civilian workforce; modify and require an annual report on sexual assault; and require the collection of certain racial and ethnic demographic data in the military justice system.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include in the annual Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office report information on the race and ethnicity of victims and accused individuals to the maximum extent practicable, allowing for exclusion of such information, if necessary, based on privacy concerns, impacts on accountability efforts, or other matters of importance, as determined by the Secretary.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the modifications to certain surveys on diversity, equity, and inclusion, include the matter addressed in the Senate amendment, and provide for the addition of gender and ethnicity as a statistical category for sexual assault.

DoD Safe Helpline authorization to perform intake of official restricted and unrestricted reports for eligible adult sexual assault victims (sec. 549H)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend section 584 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to authorize the Department of Defense Safe Helpline to receive sexual assault reports in both unrestricted and restricted forms and to provide support to victims making such reports.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 549I)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would extend the reporting requirement of section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) through March 1, 2026, and require the annual report to include the race and ethnicity of the victim and accused.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the reporting requirement to March 1, 2026, but not otherwise modify the matters to be reported.

Study and report on Sexual Assault Response coordinator military occupational specialty (sec. 549J)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 530A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on various elements concerning a military occupational specialty for Sexual Assault Response Coordinators.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to direct the commencement of a manpower study to assess the feasibility and advisability of creating a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator Military Occupational Specialty within 30 days of the enactment of this Act. The amendment would also require the Secretary to provide a briefing and a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of this manpower study within 30 days and 180 days, respectively, after the conclusion of the manpower study.

Amendments to additional Deputy Inspector General of the Department of Defense (sec. 549K)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 554(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to make a number of technical amendments to that section that clarify the relationship between the Deputy Inspector General created by that section and the Department of Defense Inspector General.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 591).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improved Department of Defense prevention of, and response to, bullying in the Armed Forces (sec. 549L)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would amend section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to include anti-bullying data collection, training, and reporting.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment and an amendment that would remove the complaint classification category from the required report.

Recommendations on separate punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice on violent extremism (sec. 549M)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to prescribe a new punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) to prohibit violent extremism.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to the establishment of a separate punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice on violent extremism. The report would be required to be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Combating foreign malign influence (sec. 549N)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 574) that would amend section 589E of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to establish a working group to assist the official designated in such section to coordinate and integrate the training program regarding foreign malign influence campaigns.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle F—Member Education, Training, and Transition

Troops-to-Teachers Program (sec. 551)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to carry out the Troops-to-Teachers Program. The provision would sunset the program for new entrants on July 1, 2025, unless subsequently extended. Finally, the provision would require annual reports from the Secretary on a number of performance and outcome metrics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Codification of human relations training for certain members of the Armed Forces (sec. 552)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would create a new section 2001 of title 10, United States Code, regarding human relations, diversity, equity, and inclusion training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would codify in section 2001 of title 10, United States Code, the provisions of section 571 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201) relating to human relations training and would require a briefing from the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the Secretary's progress in implementing this provision.

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. 553)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would allocate unused nominations to the military service academies resulting from the death, resignation, or expulsion from office of a Member of Congress to the remaining Senator or Senators from the same State as the departed Member.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 572).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authority of President to appoint successors to members of Board of Visitors of military academies whose terms have expired (sec. 554)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6426) that would clarify that the authority to appoint successors to Presidential Appointees of the Board of Visitors of military academies whose terms have expired resides with the President.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Meetings of the Board of Visitors of a military service academy: votes required to call; held in person or remotely (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 558) that would enable a majority of the members of the Board of Visitors of their respective service academy to call an official meeting at any time.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the number of meetings authorized in this provision to once per year to be held at the academy or remotely.

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (sec. 556)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, to grant the Commandant of the Defense Language Institute the authority to confer bachelor's degrees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

United States Naval Community College (sec. 557)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559) that would amend chapter 859 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the United States Naval Community College.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Codification of establishment of United States Air Force Institute of Technology (sec. 558)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559A) that would amend chapter 951 of title 10, United States Code, to codify the establishment of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that this amendment is intended as a technical change to codify the establishment of an already-existing institution. We do not imply or suggest that any change should be made to the existing organization of Air University or the Air Force Institute of Technology as one of the component schools of Air University.

Concurrent use of Department of Defense Tuition Assistance and Montgomery GI Bill-Selected Reserve benefits (sec. 559)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5501) that would amend section 16131 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to allow a covered individual to use Montgomery GI Bill benefits and Department of Defense tuition assistance benefits concurrently.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Regulations on certain parental guardianship rights of cadets and midshipmen (sec. 559A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559D) that would require each service secretary concerned to prescribe by regulation policies ensuring that the parental guardianship rights of cadets and midshipmen are protected consistent with individual and academic responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a modifying amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and Superintendents

of the military academies, to develop policy that includes the option to preserve parental guardianship rights of a cadet or midshipman. Further, it would require interim and final briefings on the development of the policy and a report on any legislative changes required to implement revised policy.

Defense language continuing education program (sec. 559B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559E) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would not designate an executive agent for commercially available foreign language training, but would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to establish policies and procedures to provide continuing language education to linguists of the Armed Forces to maintain their respective language proficiencies.

Prohibition on implementation by United States Air Force Academy of civilian faculty tenure system (sec. 559C)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 575) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from implementing a civilian faculty tenure system for the U.S. Air Force Academy until a report explaining the purpose and detailed plans for the proposed system is delivered to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Professional military education: report; definition (sec. 559D)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559H) that would require the Secretary Defense to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on training and education of members of the Armed Forces regarding social reform and unhealthy behaviors (sec. 559E)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559I) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on training and courses of education offered to members of the Armed Forces on sexual assault; sexual harassment; extremism; domestic violence; diversity, equity, and inclusion; military equal opportunity; suicide prevention; and substance abuse. The provision would require the Secretary concerned to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of such study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement for the Secretary concerned to conduct a study but would instead require the Secretary concerned to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on training and courses of education offered to covered members regarding the covered subjects.

Report on status of Army Tuition Assistance Program Army IgniteED program (sec. 559F)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5504) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of the Army IgnitED program of the Army's Tuition Assistance Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Briefing on cadets and midshipmen with speech disorders (sec. 559G)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559L) that would require the Superintendent of a military service academy to provide testing for speech disorders to incoming cadets or midshipmen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding nominees with speech disorders to each service academy.

Subtitle G—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

Expansion of support programs for special operations forces personnel and immediate family members (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, to expand eligibility for family support services authorized under such section to include immediate family members of servicemembers covered by such section who have died in armed conflict or other hazardous circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improvements to the Exceptional Family Member Program (sec. 562)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would amend section 582 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to expand the role of the Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) case management office established by such section to include verification of housing and school suitability for EFMP families. The provision would also expand the size and membership of the advisory panel on community support for military families with special needs established under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84). The provision in the House bill would also require the Secretaries of the military departments to offer at least two suitable locations to covered members who receive permanent change of station orders, require the Secretaries concerned to upload electronic health records of covered members, and make other clarifying amendments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would expand the size and membership of the advisory panel on community support for military families with special needs, authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to offer at least two locations to covered members with permanent change of station orders, and make other clarifying amendments.

Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel (sec. 563)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569E) that would authorize $50.0 million in Department of Defense (DOD) operations and maintenance (O&M) spending for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), $20.0 million in DOD O&M spending for the purpose of impact aid for children with severe disabilities under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398), and an additional $10.0 million in DOD O&M spending at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense to make payments to local educational agencies that have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 581) that differed from the House provision in that it would authorize only $10.0 million in DOD O&M spending for the purpose of impact aid for children with severe disabilities under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Pilot program to establish employment fellowship opportunities for military spouses (sec. 564)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 582) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a 3-year pilot program to provide employment support to the spouses of members of the Armed Forces through a paid fellowship with employers across a variety of industries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Policy regarding remote military installations (sec. 565)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a uniform policy for identifying remote military installations and assessing and managing challenges associated with remote military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Implementation of GAO recommendation on improved communication of best practices to engage military spouses with career assistance resources (sec. 566)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569H) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to address recommendation #2 of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report published January 27, 2021, titled ''Military Spouse Employment: DoD Should Continue Assessing State Licensing Practices and Increase Awareness of Resources'' (GAO–21–193).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Study on employment of military spouses (sec. 567)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569A) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate

and the House of Representatives a report on employment discrimination against military spouses by civilian employers.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5502).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Briefing on efforts of commanders of military installations to connect military families with local entities that provide services to military families (sec. 568)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569B) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Briefing on process to certify reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs (sec. 569)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569F) that would require commanders of military installations to submit to the Secretaries of the military departments concerned an annual written certification verifying whether the commander has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the annual report to a briefing on the feasibility of developing a written process for installation commanders to certify impact aid source check forms, the benefits of working with local educational agencies on the issue of impact aid, and an estimated timeline to implement such a certification process.

Briefing on legal services for families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program (sec. 569A)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would amend section 582 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to update the experience required for attorneys providing legal services under such section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would not change the requirements for attorneys providing legal services under section 582 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, but would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on matters involving legal services to families enrolled in the Exceptional Military Family Program.

GAO review of Preservation of the Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command: briefing; report (sec. 569B)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569D) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the Preservation of the Force and Family program of U.S. Special Operations Command and submit a report on the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle H—Diversity and Inclusion

Reduction of gender-related inequities in costs of uniforms to members of the Armed Forces (sec. 571)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement the four recommendations of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, published February 25, 2021, titled ''Military Service Uniforms: DOD Could Better Identify and Address Out-of-Pocket Cost Inequities'' (GAO–21–120), among other things.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the implementation of GAO's recommendations, apply the equal cost rule to mandatory uniform items, and require a report on the estimated production and average retail prices of military clothing items for members of each Armed Force and a comparison of costs for both male and female military clothing items.

Study on number of members of the Armed Forces who identify as Hispanic or Latino (sec. 572)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 579A) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the reasons for the low number of Hispanic officers and members of the Armed Forces in leadership positions.

The House bill contained another provision (sec. 579B) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the reasons for the low number of Hispanic cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provisions with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study regarding Hispanic or Latino members of the regular components of the Armed Forces (including cadets and midshipmen).

Inclusion of military service academies, Officer Candidate and Training Schools, and the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps data in diversity and inclusion reporting (sec. 573)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, to include additional reporting requirements on the status of diversity and inclusion in the military service academies, the Federal Officer Candidate and Training Schools, and the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs and require additional reporting requirements on gender, race, and ethnicity demographics of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 592) that differed from the House bill in that it would only require additional reporting requirements on gender, race, and ethnicity demographics of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment and an amendment that would add the House provision's additional reporting requirements on the status of diversity and inclusion in the military service academies, the Federal Officer Candidate and Training Schools, and the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs to the Senate amendment.

Extension of deadline for GAO report on equal opportunity at the military service academies (sec. 574)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would extend the deadline for the Comptroller General of the United States report on equal opportunity at the military service academies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards, Miscellaneous Reports, and Other Matters

Modified deadline for establishment of special purpose adjunct to Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test (sec. 581)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 593) that would amend section 594 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to modify the deadline for establishment of the special purpose adjunct to the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery required by that section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authorizations for certain awards (sec. 582)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5503) that would waive the time limitation in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor under section 7271 of such title to Charles R. Johnson, for acts of valor while serving with the U.S. Army during the Korean War on June 11–12, 1953.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that, in addition to awarding the Medal of Honor to Charles R. Johnson, would waive the time limitation in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor under section 7271 of such title to: Wataru Nakamura, for acts of valor during the Korean War on May 18, 1951; Bruno R. Orig, for acts of valor during the Korean War on February 15, 1951; Dennis M. Fujii, for acts of valor during the Vietnam War on February 18–22, 1971; and Edward N. Kaneshiro, for acts of valor during the Vietnam War on December 1, 1966. The agreement would also waive the time limitation in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award the Distinguished Service Cross under section 7272 such title to: Earl R. Fillmore, Jr., for acts of valor during operations in Somalia on October 3, 1993; Robert L. Mabry, for acts of valor during operations in Somalia on October 3–4, 1993; John G. Macejunas, for acts of valor during operations in Somalia on October 3–4, 1993; and William F. Thetford, for acts of valor during operations in Somalia on October 3–4, 1993.

Establishment of the Atomic Veterans Commemorative Service Medal (sec. 583)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require the Secretary of Defense to design and produce a commemorative military service medal to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to design and produce a commemorative military service medal to commemorate the service and sacrifice of veterans who were instrumental in the development of our Nation's atomic and nuclear weapons programs.

We encourage the Secretary concerned to take a broad and inclusive view of the pool of individuals who may be eligible for this commemorative medal.

Updates and preservation of memorials to chaplains at Arlington National Cemetery (sec. 584)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to permit the National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces to modify the memorial to Protestant Chaplains located on Chaplains Hill at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Reports on security force personnel performing protection level one duties (sec. 585)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 595) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 on the status of Air Force security forces dedicated to the defense of protection level one assets.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

GAO study on tattoo policies of the Armed Forces (sec. 586)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599E) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to evaluate the tattoo policies of each Armed Force and, not later than July 2, 2022, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Briefing regarding best practices for community engagement in Hawaii (sec. 587)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to jointly submit to the Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on best practices for coordinating relations with State and local governmental entities in the State of Hawaii.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the report to a briefing to be provided not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and provide a technical change.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Grade of certain chiefs of reserve components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend sections 7038, 8083, 8084, and 9038 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Chiefs of Reserve of each service be appointed from officers in that reserve component in the grade of lieutenant general or vice admiral.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Section 502 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) repealed the statutory specification of general or flag officer grade for various positions in the Armed Forces, including the positions of the Chiefs of the reserve component of each service. This provision does not preclude the appointment of these officers in the grades of lieutenant general or vice admiral, and the services have continued to appoint officers to these positions in the grades of lieutenant general or vice admiral.

Increase in authorized lieutenant commander billets in the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 605(g)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the number of temporary promotions to the grade of lieutenant commander in the Navy from 325 to 350.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Grade of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 10505 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau be appointed to serve in the grade of general.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend section 502(f)(2)(A) of title 32, United States Code, to require the consent of the chief executive officer of each State or the Mayor of the District of Columbia in which an operation or mission takes place when that mission or operation is undertaken at the request of the President or Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on commissioning or enlistment in the Armed Forces of an individual convicted of a felony hate crime

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 657 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the commissioning or enlistment in the military of individuals convicted of a felony hate crime under Federal, state, or local law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand the Department of Defense, by policy, does not access any otherwise qualified individual who has been convicted of a hate crime under Federal or state law. We further note that, since October 2009, no military service has approved an accession waiver for someone convicted of a hate crime.

Modernization of the Selective Service System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would make numerous amendments to the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) to expand registration requirements under that Act to all Americans and to restate the purpose and solemnity of selective service. The expansion of registration to all Americans would take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 511).

The agreement does not include either provision.

Authorization of permissive temporary duty for wellness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to prescribe regulations authorizing servicemembers to take up to 2 weeks of permissive temporary duty annually to participate in a wellness activity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2022, on the feasibility and advisability of authorizing permissive temporary duty for wellness activities.

Administrative separation: miscellaneous authorities and requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 517) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to prescribe regulations and guidance that would authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to characterize an administrative discharge, considered by an administrative separation board, under any conditions (including other than honorable), notwithstanding the recommendation of the administrative separation board. The provision would also authorize an individual subject to a separation board to request that at least one voting member of the board be of the same gender, race, or ethnicity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on algorithmic career termination

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 518) that would prohibit the use of 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 a servicemember to discipline the member, unless the Secretary concerned determines an imminent threat of physical violence exists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2022, on any analytical tool the Department of Defense uses, or plans to use, to monitor the social media activities of servicemembers.

Prohibition on discipline against a member based on certain social media

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519) that would prohibit disciplinary action of any kind against a member of the Armed Forces based solely 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2022, on any analytical tool the Department of Defense uses, or plans to use, to monitor the social media activities of servicemembers.

Progress report on implementation of GAO recommendations regarding career paths for surface warfare officers of the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519D) that would require the Secretary of the

Navy to provide a progress report on the implementation of the recommendations for executive action in the report of the Government Accountability Office (GAO), published June 17, 2021, titled ''Navy Readiness: Actions Needed to Evaluate and Improve Surface Warfare Officer Career Path'' (GAO–21–168).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 1, 2022, on the Navy's progress in implementing the recommendations for executive action in the report of the Government Accountability Office (GAO), published June 17, 2021, titled ''Navy Readiness: Actions Needed to Evaluate and Improve Surface Warfare Officer Career Path'' (GAO–21–168).

Commanding officer's non-judicial punishment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend Article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 815) to require a commanding officer to request and receive legal guidance before imposing punishment under Article 15, UCMJ, and to provide a servicemember who may be subject to such punishment with an opportunity to consult appropriate counsel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Selection process for members to serve on courts-martial

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend Article 25(e) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 825(e)) to require the randomized selection of qualified personnel to serve as members of a court-martial.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Petition for DNA testing under the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (chapter 47, United States Code) to require the Judge Advocate General to order DNA testing of specific specified evidence upon written petition by an accused sentenced to imprisonment or death for a conviction under the UCMJ.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Special Victim's Counsel representation of civilian victims of sex-related offenses

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, to require special victim counsel representation of a civilian victim of an alleged sex-related offense, if the alleged perpetrator was subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice at the time of the offense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Clarifications of procedure in investigations of personnel actions taken against members of the Armed Forces in retaliation for protected communications

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify procedures regarding the investigation of allegations of prohibited personnel actions taken against servicemembers in retaliation for protected communications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Mandatory notification of members of the Armed Forces identified in certain records of criminal investigations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would amend chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, to require notification of a current or former servicemember that they have been designated as a subject of a criminal investigation conducted by a military criminal investigative organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Secretary of Defense has not yet promulgated required policies on titling matters required by section 545 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283). We direct the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the implementation of this provision not later than March 1, 2022.

Authority of military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders that would be enforceable by State, local, territorial and tribal civilian law enforcement authorities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Countering extremism in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529A) that would amend Part II of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, to codify a series of provisions creating, and providing authorities for, a new Office of Countering Extremism within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. The provision would also add a new section 986 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the military service of any individual who engages in extremist activity or who is a member of an extremist organization. Finally, the provision would authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to use content posted online, including social media, as a basis for involuntary separation from an armed force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Distribution of information on the availability of civilian victim services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require the distribution of certain information on the availability of civilian victim services by military legal service providers to victims referred to such providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that Department of Defense (DOD) policy, DOD Instruction 1030.02, requires that victims be furnished ''information about available military and civilian . . . social services, victim advocacy services for victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, and, when necessary, assistance in securing such services'' as well as information about the military criminal justice process.

Report on mandatory restitution

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense'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 the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are aware that the Secretary of Defense is conducting an assessment of this recommendation from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military.

Exclusion of evidence obtained without prior authorization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529F) that would amend section 271 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the admission of evidence obtained in violation of the Posse Comitatus Act (18 U.S.C. 1385) 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 Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on demographics of military police and security forces citations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529G) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1 of each year and in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the demographics of citations issued by military police and other security forces of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Short title [IRC Implementation Act of 2021]

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would create a short title of ''IRC Implementation Act of 2021.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Clarification of applicability of domestic violence and stalking to dating partners

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539D) that would that would amend Articles 128b and 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 928b and 930) to add dating partners to the victims covered by those articles.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 534).

The agreement does not include either provision.

We note that the definition of intimate partner contained in Article 130 of the UCMJ (10 U.S.C. 930) already includes the definitional material that would be added by these provisions.

Report on modification of disposition authority for offenses other than special victim offenses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility

and advisability of modifying disposition authority for offenses other than special victim offenses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Plan for development and management of the gender advisor workforce

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539J) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to institutionalize the gender advisor workforce of the Department of Defense responsible for supporting implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that elsewhere in this Act, we authorize the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to carry out a pilot program for the purpose of conducting partner country assessments described in that section.

Opportunity to obtain witness and other evidence in trials by court-martial

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 539) that would amend Article 46 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 846) to authorize special victim prosecutors to issue pre-referral investigative subpoenas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We express continued concern about the problem of sexual assaults across the Armed Forces, including in the National Guard. We encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to continue to collect detailed data and synopses of sexual assaults involving members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard operating under the authorities of title 10 and title 32, United States Code, and to take proactive steps to prevent and respond to such incidents.

Training on consequences of committing a crime in preseparation counseling of the Transition Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to add a requirement that members covered by such section be trained on the consequences of a criminal conviction on their entitlement to benefits from the Federal Government as a result of such conviction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to ensure their servicemembers are informed of their benefits as veterans, retirees, and former servicemembers at the time they are preparing to separate from the service, including benefits that may be affected by events subsequent to separation from military service.

Amendments to pathways for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to amend some of the factors for the Secretaries concerned to consider in establishing pathways for members receiving counseling under such section. The provision would also add the following additional factors: (1) The member's child care requirements; (2) The employment status of other adults in the member's household; (3) The member's location or duty status; (4) The effects of operating tempo on the member and the member's household; and (5) Whether the member is an Indian or an urban Indian, as defined in section 1603 of title 25, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Participation of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces in the Skillbridge program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, to expand access to pilot programs authorized under that section to members of the reserve components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that members of the reserve components are not similarly situated to Active-Duty servicemembers in the need to transition to civilian life and employment, the focus of the pilot programs authorized under that section.

Clarifications regarding scope of employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559B) that would amend section 4303 of title 38, United States Code, to render unenforceable any part of a contract or agreement that would mandate the use of arbitration to resolve a claim under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) (38 U.S.C. 43), 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies to continue to provide administrative assistance to servicemembers and veterans whenever possible to informally resolve claims under USERRA.

Clarification and expansion of prohibition on gender-segregated training in the Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559C) that would clarify and expand on the prohibition on gender-segregated training in the Marine Corps contained in section 565 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize that, as directed by law, the military services continue their gender integration efforts across the force, including initial entry training platforms. We understand from a briefing earlier this year that the Marine Corps is awaiting findings from a University of Pittsburgh study to assist them in complying with this mandate. The findings of that study have been delayed due to COVID–19. We request the Marine Corps to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of integration at initial entry training not later than February 1, 2022.

Public-private consortium to improve professional military education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559F) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a public-private consortium to improve and broaden professional military education for military officers and civilian employees of the Federal Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to consider consulting resources outside of the Department of Defense as they update and modernize professional military education for military officers and civilian employees of the Federal Government. We believe that curriculum development for professional military education is a core responsibility and function of the military services, while joint professional military education should be managed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to determine the correct curriculum in line with the National Defense Strategy.

Standards for training of surface warfare officers and enlisted members

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559G) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to establish standards and procedures by which a Navy surface warfare officer or enlisted member 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than October 1, 2022, on the feasibility and advisability of issuing merchant mariner credentials to Navy surface warfare officers or enlisted members of the Navy who serve in a bridge or engine department.

Pilot program on activities under the Transition Assistance Program for a reduction in suicide among veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559K) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct jointly a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing a 3-hour counseling module under the Transition Assistance Program to assist with the reduction of veteran suicides.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Requirement of involvement of representatives of military and veterans' service organizations in the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559M) that would amend section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, to require involvement of representatives of military and veterans' service organizations in the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Establishment of Exceptional Family Member Program Advisory Council

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, to establish an Exceptional Family Member Program Advisory Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the issues raised in this provision are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Short title

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) establishing a short title for the ''Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Non-medical counseling services for military families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend section 1781 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize mental health care providers to provide non-medical counseling services to military families through the Department of Defense Family Readiness System.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2022, on the non-medical counseling services currently available to military families and the feasibility and advisability of authorizing mental health care providers to provide non-medical counseling services to military families.

Policies and procedures regarding determinations on disposition of charges for certain offenses under Uniform Code of Military Justice

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 562(f)) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to promulgate policies and procedures with respect to implementation of the other matters contained in section 562 of the Senate amendment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Discharge using otherwise authorized personnel and resources

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require that modifications to the Uniform Code of Military Justice under the ''Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act'' be affected within existing authorized funding levels and personnel strengths.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Monitoring and assessment of modification of authorities by Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces to monitor the changes required by sections 562, 563, and 564 of the Senate amendment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Portability of professional licenses of members of the uniformed services and their spouses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would amend title VII of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4021) to provide for the portability of professional licenses of servicemembers and their spouses across jurisdictions in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on modifications to sexual assault reporting procedures

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 566) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from amending certain Department of Defense regulations concerning sexual assault reporting procedures until 30 days after notifying the appropriate congressional committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Database of next of kin of deceased members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a database containing up-to-date contact information for the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increased training and education on military sexual assault

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require increased training and education on military sexual assault for officers in the grade of O–5 or above, enlisted personnel at the grade of E–9 or above, and certain officer candidates.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Feasibility study on program for drop-in child care furnished to certain military spouses at military child development centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study and subsequently report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility of establishing a program under which the military spouse of a covered military member may leave a covered child with a child care employee at a child development center on a drop-in basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2022, on the feasibility of establishing a program under which the military spouse of a covered military member may leave a covered child with a child care employee at a child development center on a drop-in basis.

Report on Preservation of the Force and Family program of United States Special Operations Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569C) that would direct the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Preservation of the Force and Family program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot Transition Assistance Program for military spouses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569G) that would create a pilot Transition Assistance Program for military spouses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increasing the physical security of military installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey of lodging and living spaces on military installations to assess various physical security measures in place and to develop and carry out a program to increase physical security at military installations based on the survey.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the matters raised in this provision are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

GAO review of extremist affiliations and activity among members of the Armed Forces on Active Duty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to perform a review to determine the prevalence of extremist affiliations and activity among members of the armed services on Active Duty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the importance of the work the Department of Defense is undertaking in this area.

Justice for Women Veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would express the sense of Congress that women who served in the Armed Forces before February 23, 1976, should not have been involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy or parenthood, and would express deep remorse for the women who were forced, by official U.S. policy to endure discriminatory actions simply because they became pregnant or became a parent while a member of the Armed Forces. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study regarding women involuntarily separated or discharged from the Armed Forces due to pregnancy or parenthood during the period of 1951 through 1976.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are aware that the data required for the proposed Comptroller General study does not exist.

Task Force on Historical and Current Barriers to African American Participation and Equal Treatment in the Armed Services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish within the Department of Defense a task force on historical and current barriers to African American participation and equal treatment in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the historic, courageous, and honorable military service of African Americans throughout American history, from the Revolutionary War to the present, as well as their continuing contribution to the future successes of the U.S. Armed Forces and are encouraged by ongoing efforts by the Department of Defense to increase diversity and inclusion across the military services.

Best practices for the retention of certain female members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to share and implement best practices regarding the retention of female members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the military services to continue to compile and share best practices on retention of highly qualified military personnel, including best practices concerning the retention of female servicemembers.

Consideration of sexual orientation by Inspector General when conducting review of racial disparity in the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 579C) that would require the Department of Defense Inspector General to take sexual orientation into account when conducting any review of racial disparity within the Department after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Semiannual reports regarding review of service records of certain veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to add a semiannual reporting requirement on the service record reviews required by such section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Senate report accompanying S. 2792 (S. Rept. 117–39) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the results of the relevant record reviews to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022.

Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to award the Vietnam Service Medal to veterans who participated in Operation End Sweep.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2022, on the advisability of awarding the Vietnam Service Medal to veterans of Operation End Sweep. We recognize the distinguished service of veterans who participated in Operation End Sweep from February 6, 1973, to July 18, 1973, in undertaking the harrowing work of clearing sea mines laid in Vietnamese waters. We value the meritorious performance of Operation End Sweep veterans following the cessation of military combat operations in Vietnam.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Marcelino Serna for acts of valor during World War I

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would authorize the President to posthumously award the Medal of Honor under section 7272 of title 10, United States Code, to Marcelino Serna for his actions as a private in the Army during World War I, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of the Army has confirmed that Marcelino Serna's record is among those pending review for upgrade to the Medal of Honor under section 584 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

Rescission of Medals of Honor awarded for acts at Wounded Knee Creek on December 29, 1890

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would rescind each Medal of Honor awarded for acts at Wounded Knee Creek, Lakota Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, on December 29, 1890, and direct the Secretaries concerned to remove the name of each individual awarded a Medal of Honor for such acts from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor rolls maintained under section 1134a of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We highlight S. Con. Res. 153, a concurrent resolution that acknowledged the 100th anniversary of the tragedy at Wounded Knee Creek, State of South Dakota, December 29, 1890, wherein soldiers of the U.S. Army 7th Cavalry killed and wounded approximately 350 to 375 Indian men, women, and children of Chief Big Foot's band of the Minneconjou Sioux. In that resolution, the Congress expressed deep regret on behalf of the United States to the descendants of the victims, survivors, and their respective Tribal communities. However, these Medals of Honor were awarded at the prerogative of the President of the United States, not the Congress. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to review these medals and to provide a briefing on any such review.

Inclusion of Purple Heart awards on military valor website

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish a list of certain Purple Heart recipients on a publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than March 1, 2022, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, addressing the feasibility and advisability of publishing a list of Purple Heart recipients on a publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Defense.

Command climate assessments: independent review; reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish an Independent Command Climate Review Board for each Armed Force.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require the Secretaries of the military departments to conduct no fewer than six independent reviews at military installations under the control of the Secretary concerned assessing the command climate at such installations. The provision would require the Secretaries concerned to conduct the assessments at three installations with the highest risk of sexual assault and three installations with the lowest risk of sexual assault, as defined by the Secretary of Defense, for that military department.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We understand the Defense Advisory Committee on the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct is already reviewing installation command climate assessments. We encourage the Department of Defense (DOD) to focus program execution efforts at the installation level and to share lessons learned with the Congress on DOD's current efforts to assess installation climate assessments.

Healthy eating in the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would establish an element of the Department of Defense responsible for implementing a plan to improve access to healthy food on military installations, and would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to develop and test appropriate business models to increase the availability, affordability, and acceptability of healthy foods in military dining facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the military departments to expand healthy eating choices on military installations, taking into account leading practices from campus dining services at institutions of higher learning and lessons learned from prior efforts to expand healthy eating choices on military installations.

Plant-based protein pilot program of the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would require a pilot program to provide plant-based protein options to members of the Navy at no less than two naval facilities and would not preclude the consumption of regular meat-based products.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the Secretary of the Navy has authority to conduct this pilot program if the Secretary determines that it is in the best interest of the Navy.

Reports on misconduct by members of special operations forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict to submit a semiannual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding misconduct by members of special operations forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Military justice career track for judge advocates

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would require each Secretary of a military department to establish a military justice career track for judge advocates under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 567) that would require the Secretary of Defense to increase training to certain prosecutors on the proper conduct,

presentation, and handling of sexual assault and domestic violence cases.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Annual report regarding cost of living for members and employees of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599A) that would amend section 136 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the costs of living, nationwide, for members of the Armed Forces on Active Duty and employees of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Comptroller General assessment of quality and nutrition of food available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599B) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the quality and nutrition of food available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6003).

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the quality and nutrition of food available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces. The assessment shall include the following:

(1) A description of the extent to which data is being collected on the nutritional food options available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces, including the fat, sodium, and fiber content of hot line foods;

(2) An assessment of the extent to which the Department of Defense has evaluated whether the nutritional food options described in paragraph (1) meet or exceed the daily nutrition standards for adults set forth by the Department of Agriculture;

(3) A description of how the Secretary of Defense integrates and coordinates nutrition recommendations, policies, and pertinent information through the Interagency Committee on Human Nutrition Research;

(4) An assessment of the extent to which the Department has evaluated how such recommendations, policies, and information affect health outcomes of members of the Armed Forces or retention rates for those members who do not meet physical standards set forth by the Department;

(5) A description of how the Secretary gathers input on the quality of food service options provided to members of the Armed Forces;

(6) An assessment of how the Department tracks the attitudes and perceptions of members of the Armed Forces on the quality of food service operations at military installations in terms of availability during irregular hours, accessibility, portion, price, and quality;

(7) An assessment of access by members of the Armed Forces to high-quality food options on military installations, such as availability of food outside typical meal times or options for members not located in close proximity to dining facilities at a military installation; and

(8) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General may have to address any findings related to the quality and availability of food options provided to members of the Armed Forces by the Department of Defense.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the assessment. Further, not later than 1 year after the briefing, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the assessment.

Study and report on herbicide agent exposure in Panama Canal Zone

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the exposure of members of the Armed Forces to herbicide agents, including Agent Orange and Agent Purple, in the Panama Canal Zone during the period beginning on January 1, 1958, and ending on December 31, 1999. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the study to the Congress not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the exposure of members of the Armed Forces to herbicide agents, including Agent Orange and Agent Purple, in the Panama Canal Zone during the period beginning on January 1, 1958, and ending on December 31, 1999. The Secretary shall provide the briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

GAO report on screenings included in the health assessment for members separating from the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559N) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on screenings for risk of social isolation, homelessness, or substance abuse in health assessments administered to servicemembers separating from the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot grant program to supplement the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559O) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to carry out a pilot grant program under which the Secretary of Defense would provide enhanced support and funding to eligible entities to supplement the Transition Assistance Program (TAP).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than April 1, 2022, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a grant program to supplement TAP to provide job opportunities for industry recognized certifications, job placement assistance, and related services directly to a member of the Armed Forces participating in TAP or the spouse of such a member.

Modification of Department of Defense threshold for the disinterment of unidentified remains

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6004) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend Department of Defense Instruction 1300.29, dated June 28, 2021, or any successor regulation, to provide that the threshold for disinterring commingled remains interred as group remains unknown is individual identification of 50 percent of the servicemembers associated with that group.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Basic needs allowance for members on active service in the Armed Forces (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would create a new pay allowance to provide supplemental income for certain members of the Armed Forces whose gross household income falls below 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 601).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority to adjust the calculation of gross household income for members stationed in high-cost areas. The amendment would also require the Secretary concerned to conduct a study on food insecurity in the Armed Forces.

Equal incentive pay for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces (sec. 602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to pay a member of the reserve component of the Armed Forces incentive pay in the same monthly amount that a member entitled to the same incentive pay in the regular component would receive.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 602).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide implementation guidance to the Secretary of Defense.

Expansions of certain travel and transportation authorities (sec. 603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 12604 of title 10, United States Code, to add new reimbursable expenses for certain members of the reserve component. The provision would also amend section 451 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize reimbursement to qualified members for mandatory pet quarantine fees. The provision would also amend sections 451 and 452 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize reimbursement of certain transportation expenses for qualified dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 603).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Repeal of expiring travel and transportation authorities (sec. 604)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 604) that would repeal the expiring travel and transportation authorities in subchapter III of chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code, effective December 31, 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Requirements in connection with suspension of retired pay and retirement annuities (sec. 605)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 606) that would prohibit the Defense Finance and Accounting Service from suspending military retired pay or a military retirement annuity until 90 days after the provision of written notice to a military retiree, annuitant, or their designated representative of the basis for such proposed suspension, along with other relevant information. The provision would also include numerous other matters relating to the suspension of payment following lack of timely response and recovery of overpayments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would preserve the notice requirement and strike the ancillary provisions of suspension of payment and recovery of overpayments. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on a process by which notifications of the death of a military retiree or annuitant may be determined with respect to the termination of eligibility for benefits.

Report on relationship between basic allowance for housing and sizes of military families (sec. 606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Report on certain moving expenses for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on unreimbursed moving expenses incurred by members of the Armed Forces and their families.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Report on temporary lodging expenses in competitive housing markets (sec. 608)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 606) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the 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, for temporary lodging expenses incurred in highly competitive housing markets. The provision would require the report to be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the report described above to be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on rental partnership programs (sec. 609)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 607) that would require the Secretary of Defense to deliver to appropriate congressional committees a report on rental partnership programs within the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to deliver a report on rental partnership programs to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities (sec. 611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend for 1 year certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 605).

The agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

Extension of paid parental leave (sec. 621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize 12 weeks of paid parental leave for members of the Armed Forces after the birth, adoption, or permanent foster placement of a minor child with the member and up to 18 weeks, including a medical convalescent week, for members who have given birth.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 520) that would amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize 12 weeks of paid parental leave for members of the Armed Forces after the birth, adoption, or permanent foster placement of a minor child with the member.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment, an amendment related to physical fitness standards for members who have given birth, and an amendment to add a reporting requirement related to the provision.

Bereavement leave for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 627) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that paid parental leave that has already been approved for a member of the Armed Forces may not be terminated upon the death of the child for whom such leave is taken.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 520A) that would amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to create a new category of bereavement leave for members of the Armed Forces that would authorize eligible members to take up to 2 weeks of leave in connection with the death of an immediate family member.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Travel and transportation allowances for family members to attend the funeral and memorial services of members (sec. 623)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 625) that would amend section 452 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize reimbursement to family members who travel to attend the funeral and memorial services of members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Expansion of pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care (sec. 624)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 626) that would amend section 589 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to expand the pilot program in such section to other locations as the Secretary concerned deems appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Pilot program on direct hire authority for spouses of members of the uniformed services at locations outside the United States (sec. 625)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code (other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such chapter), certain dependents of members of the uniformed services stationed at a duty station outside of the United States to a competitive position within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to renew an appointment made under this authority for 2 additional terms of 2 years each.

Casualty assistance program: reform; establishment of working group (sec. 626)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 628) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a working group to perform specified duties related to standards and training for Casualty Assistance Officers (CAO), commission a 30-day study on workflow and gap analysis of casualty support operations, explore the possibility of creating a badge designation for CAOs, review the organization of the Office of Casualty, Mortuary Affairs, and Military Funeral Honors, explore the establishment of meetings and councils related to Gold Star families, recommend improvements to the family notification process of Arlington National Cemetery, explore the redesign of the Days Ahead Binder, consider expanding the DD Form 93 to include more details regarding the last wishes of a deceased member, and assess coordination between the Department of Defense and the Office of Survivors Assistance of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that differs from the House provision in that it would eliminate the requirement for a 30-day study, modify the statutory membership of the working group, and make other clarifying amendments.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

Additional sources of funds available for construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of commissary stores (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 2484(h) of title 10, United States Code, to expand the sources of funds available to the Department of Defense for the construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of commissary stores to include fees received under agreements with host nations and amounts appropriated for repair or reconstruction of a commissary store in response to a disaster or emergency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Rights and Benefits

Alexander Lofgren Veterans in Parks program (sec. 641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would amend section 805 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (Public Law 108–447).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Transitional compensation and benefits for the former spouse of a member of the Armed Forces who allegedly committed a dependent-abuse offense during marriage

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize transitional compensation and benefits for the former spouse of a member of the Armed Forces who allegedly committed a dependent-abuse offense during the marriage.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Claims relating to the return of personal effects of a deceased member of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 623) that would amend section 1482(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to pay for the delivery of personal effects of a decedent to the next of kin or other appropriate person and to pursue claims against third party entities contracted to deliver such personal effects for loss or damage to such personal effects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Department of Defense to ensure that all personal effects of a deceased member of the Armed Forces are returned to next of kin or other appropriate person in a timely manner and, if the personal effects are lost or damaged, the next of kin of the deceased or other appropriate person will be afforded the opportunity to seek compensation for the loss or damage to the decedent's personal effects.

Space-available travel for children, surviving spouses, parents, and siblings of members of the Armed Forces who die while serving in the active military, naval, or air service

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 624) that would amend section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to expand eligibility for space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft to children, surviving spouses, parents, and siblings of members of the Armed Forces who die while serving in the active military, naval, or air service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that since 2006, there have been four congressionally requested assessments of the space-available travel program, all of which advised against expanding space-available privileges due to routes being at or near capacity. However, pursuant to the authorities granted to the Secretary of Defense in section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary in October 2020, extended space available privileges to surviving spouses of servicemembers who died on Active Duty and their dependents (when accompanied by the surviving spouse); surviving spouses of retired military members and their dependents (when accompanied by the surviving spouse); surviving spouses of servicemembers who died in an inactive duty training status and their dependents (when accompanied by the surviving spouse); and surviving spouses of servicemembers who died in an annual training status and their dependents (when accompanied by the surviving spouse). The Secretary of Defense retains the authority to determine the categories of individuals eligible for space-available travel that the Secretary, in the discretion of the Secretary, considers appropriate.

Electronic or online notarization for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would amend section 1044a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize electronic or online notarization for members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Termination of telephone, multichannel video programming, and internet access service contracts by servicemembers who enter into contracts after receiving military orders for permanent change of station but then receive stop movement orders due to an emergency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 305A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3956) to modify the circumstances under which a member of the Armed Forces may terminate certain contracts for telephone, multichannel video, or internet access service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Space available travel for members of the Armed Forces to attend funerals and memorial services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the space available travel program established under section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to include, as authorized category II travel, space available travel for members of the Armed Forces when the primary purpose of the member's travel is to attend a funeral or memorial service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Eating disorders treatment for certain members of the Armed Forces and dependents (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1079 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain treatment services for eating disorders for certain servicemembers and their dependents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize residential services only if the member has a primary diagnosis of an eating disorder and treatment at such residential facility is medically indicated for treatment of that eating disorder.

Addition of preconception and prenatal carrier screening coverage as benefits under TRICARE program (sec. 702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would amend section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require certain preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests upon request of the beneficiary. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 762) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congress on potential TRICARE coverage of preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests for certain medical conditions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize TRICARE coverage of preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests for certain medical conditions.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Revisions to TRICARE provider networks (sec. 703)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend sections 1075 and 1097a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize multiple provider networks in the same geographical area under TRICARE Select and TRICARE Prime.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Self-initiated referral process for mental health evaluations of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would amend section 1090a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish a phrase to enable a servicemember to trigger a mandatory referral by a commanding officer or supervisor for a mental health evaluation of the member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide for a self-initiated process that would enable a servicemember to trigger a referral for a mental health evaluation by requesting such a referral from a commanding officer or supervisor who is in a grade above E–5.

Modifications to pilot program on health care assistance system (sec. 705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 731(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) to make modifications to the pilot program on health care assistance system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar amendment.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of pilot program on receipt of non-generic prescription maintenance medications under TRICARE pharmacy benefits program (sec. 706)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 706 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a 3-year pilot program under which covered TRICARE beneficiaries could elect to receive certain non-generic prescription maintenance medications either through military treatment facility pharmacies, the TRICARE mail order pharmacy program, or retail network pharmacies, if the Secretary determines that the total cost to the Department of Defense would not exceed the total cost for providing these prescriptions through the TRICARE mail order pharmacy program. The provision would also provide that reimbursement of retail pharmacies for prescriptions provided under the pilot program may not exceed the amount of reimbursement that would have been paid for prescriptions dispensed through the TRICARE mail order pharmacy program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improvement of postpartum care for members of the Armed Forces and dependents (sec. 707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10,

United States Code, to: (1) Provide postpartum mental health assessments at certain prescribed intervals; (2) Provide pelvic health evaluations and treatment; and (3) Provide concurrent scheduling of postpartum care appointments with initial well-baby visits. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to develop a standardized policy for postpartum body composition assessments and physical fitness test requirements. Moreover, the provision would require the Secretary to conduct a 1-year pilot program to streamline the process of scheduling postpartum appointments to reduce the number of visits required for appointments, and would require the Secretary to increase capacity to provide pelvic health rehabilitation services at military medical treatment facilities (MTFs). Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to issue guidance providing standard protocols for treatment of obstetrical hemorrhages at MTFs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to establish clinical practice guidelines for the provision of postpartum care in MTFs and to establish a policy for scheduling of appointments for postpartum health care services in MTFs. The amendment would also authorize the Secretary to carry out a pilot program to evaluate the effect of concurrent scheduling of appointments for postpartum care with appointments for well-baby care, to the degree clinically appropriate.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Modification of certain Defense Health Agency organization requirements (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend section 1073c(c)(5) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement that the Deputy Assistant Director for Information Operations and the Deputy Assistant Director for Financial Operations report directly to the Assistant Director for Health Care Administration.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Requirement for consultations relating to military medical research and Defense Health Agency Research and Development (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would amend section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that periodic consultations regarding the plans and requirements for military medical research of the military departments and the establishment of the Defense Health Agency Research and Development organization occur within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would require that the initial consultation be carried out not later than March 1, 2022.

Authorization of program to prevent fraud and abuse in the military health system (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a program to prevent and remedy fraud and abuse in the health care programs of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authority of Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into agreements for planning, design, and construction of facilities to be operated as shared medical facilities (sec. 714)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 726) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into agreements to plan, design, and construct facilities to be operated as shared medical facilities. The provision would prescribe how funds could be transferred and merged between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (sec. 715)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 742) that would amend section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), as amended by section 743 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), to extend the authority for the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2022, to September 30, 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Establishment of Department of Defense system to track and record information on vaccine administration (sec. 716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 717) that would amend section 1110 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Health Agency and in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to establish a system to track and record: (1) Vaccines administered by the Department; (2) Adverse reactions to vaccines; and (3) Vaccine refusals by servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would specify the vaccine refusals that would be tracked and recorded.

Exemption from required physical examination and mental health assessment for certain members of the reserve components (sec. 717)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would amend section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, to exempt certain members of the reserve components from required physical and mental health assessments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of provision of instruction at Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to certain Federal employees (sec. 718)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 718) that would amend title 2114(h) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain Federal employees to receive instruction at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Removal of requirement for one year of participation in certain medical and lifestyle incentive programs of the Department of Defense to receive benefits under such programs (sec. 719)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 725) that would amend section 729 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to remove the requirement for 1 year of participation in certain medical and lifestyle incentive programs before an eligible beneficiary could receive benefits under such programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Department of Defense standards for exemptions from mandatory COVID–19 vaccines (sec. 720)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 720) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish uniform procedures under which servicemembers may be exempted from receiving the COVID–19 vaccine for administrative, medical, or religious reasons, including on the basis of possessing an antibody test demonstrating previous infection.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish uniform standards under which servicemembers may be exempted from receiving the COVID–19 vaccine for administrative, medical, or religious reasons.

Establishment of centers of excellence for enhanced treatment of ocular injuries (sec. 721)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish, not later than October 1, 2022, at least four regional centers of excellence (COEs) for the enhanced treatment of ocular wounds or injuries and vision dysfunction related to ocular wounds or injuries and traumatic brain injury.

The provision would also require the Director of the Defense Health Agency (DHA) to publish policies on a publicly available internet web site for the referral of eligible beneficiaries of the Department of Defense to such centers. To address staffing of the COEs, the provision would require the Secretaries of the military departments, in conjunction with the Joint Staff Surgeon and the DHA Director, to identify specific medical personnel billets essential for the evaluation and treatment of ocular sensory injuries and to ensure that the COEs are staffed to provide the enduring medical support of each center.

Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 2022, that: (1) Describes the establishment of each COE and the referral policy published by the DHA; (2) Identifies the medical personnel billets required to staff the COEs; and (3) Provides a plan for staffing the COEs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would adjust the dates for the establishment of the COEs to October 1, 2023, and require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 2023.

Implementation of integrated product for management of population health across military health system (sec. 722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement an integrated product for the management of population health across the military health system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Digital health strategy of Department of Defense (sec. 723)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1, 2022, to develop a digital health strategy to incorporate new and emerging technologies and methods in the provision of clinical care in the military health system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than July 1, 2022, to submit a briefing on the strategy to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Development and update of certain policies relating to military health system and integrated medical operations (sec. 724)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and update certain policies relating to the military health system and integrated medical operations of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the policies to be addressed.

Mandatory training on health effects of burn pits (sec. 725)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 719) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide each military health system medical provider with mandatory training on the potential health effects of burn pits.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 724).

The agreement includes this provision.

Standardization of definitions used by the Department of Defense for terms related to suicide (sec. 726)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop standardized definitions for suicide, suicide attempt, and suicidal ideation. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the standardized definitions to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to provide a briefing on the standardized definitions to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Modifications and reports related to military medical manning and medical billets (sec. 731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to modify previous limitations on the realignment or reduction of military medical manning and medical billets. The provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the analyses performed by the Department of Defense to support any reduction or realignment of military medical manning and medical billets.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5701) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to ensure that the Surgeons General fully carry out the requirements of section 712(b)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232). The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that, for fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Secretaries of the military departments assign to the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center sufficient military personnel to meet not less than 85 percent of the joint table of distribution in effect for such facility on December 23, 2016.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to add the elements of the Senate provision to the House provision, and to require the Secretaries of the military departments, not later than September 30, 2022, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on compliance with this provision.

Access by United States Government employees and their family members to certain facilities of Department of Defense for assessment and treatment of anomalous health conditions (sec. 732)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 741) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide certain U.S. Government employees and their family members who are experiencing symptoms of anomalous health conditions, as defined by the Secretary for the purposes of this provision, timely access for medical assessment, subject to space availability, to the National Intrepid Center of Excellence, an Intrepid Spirit Center, or an appropriate military medical treatment facility, and to furnish appropriate treatment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Pilot program on cardiac screening at certain military service academies (sec. 733)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to furnish mandatory cardiac screening (electrocardiograms) for candidates seeking admission to a covered military service academy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide for cardiac screening of 25 percent of the incoming class of individuals who have been admitted to a service academy.

Pilot program on assistance for mental health appointment scheduling at military medical treatment facilities (sec. 734)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to provide direct assistance for mental health appointment scheduling at military medical treatment facilities and clinics. The Secretary would submit a report on the pilot program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 90 days of the termination of the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 90 days of the termination of the program and expand the scope of the pilot to include purchased care components of the TRICARE program.

Prohibition on availability of funds for certain research connected to China (sec. 735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 737) that would prohibit the use of funds on research conducted in China or with entities owned or controlled by the Chinese government unless the Secretary of Defense provides a waiver for national security reasons. If the Secretary grants a waiver, the Secretary must submit to the congressional defense committees a justification not later than 14 days after the waiver is provided. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 6485) that would prohibit the provision of any funds authorized under this Act to EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would combine the provisions, narrowing the prohibition on provision of funds to EcoHealth Alliance to cover only funds made available for the Department of Defense, and only work performed by that entity in China on research supported by the Government of China.

Limitation on certain discharges solely on the basis of failure to obey lawful order to receive COVID–19 vaccine (sec. 736)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 716) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that a servicemember who declines the COVID–19 vaccine may only receive an honorable discharge.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that, during the period between August 24, 2021, and 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, any discharge of a servicemember, on the sole basis that the member failed to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID–19, shall be an honorable discharge, or a general discharge under honorable conditions.

Independent analysis of Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program (sec. 737)

The House bill contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct an independent review of the Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program. The provision would require the National Academies to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on its findings and recommendations not later than 9 months after the date of execution of the agreement with the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Independent review of suicide prevention and response at military installations (sec. 738)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 739) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to establish an

independent suicide prevention and response review committee to undertake a review of suicide prevention and response at not fewer than three military installations. The provision would describe the duties of such committee and would require an initial report to the Secretary of Defense within 270 days of the committee's establishment, followed by a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 330 days of the committee's establishment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary to select at least one military installation under the jurisdiction of each military department for review by the committee.

Feasibility and advisability study on establishment of aeromedical squadron at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (sec. 739)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 740) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the Director of the Air National Guard, to complete a study on the feasibility and advisability of the establishment of an aeromedical squadron of the Hawaii Air National Guard at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam to support the needs of Hawaii and the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command. The Secretary would complete the study not later than April 1, 2022, and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing the findings of the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives based on the aeromedical mission needs of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

Study on incidence of breast cancer among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty (sec. 740)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5702) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the incidence of breast cancer among servicemembers on Active Duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

GAO biennial study on Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record program (sec. 741)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 742) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the implementation and effectiveness of the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record program of the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs. The study would begin not later than December 1, 2022, and occur biennially until December 31, 2030.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the date of the initial study to December 31, 2023.

Comptroller General study on implementation by Department of Defense of recent statutory requirements to reform the military health system (sec. 742)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 743) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the Department of Defense's implementation of statutory requirements to reform the military health system. The provision would prescribe the elements of such study and require the Comptroller General to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the study not later than May 1, 2022. The Comptroller General would then submit a report on the study to the same committees not later than May 1, 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Study to determine need for a joint fund for Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office (sec. 743)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 744) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to conduct a study on the development of a joint fund for the Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Office. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to submit a report, not later than April 1, 2022, to the appropriate congressional committees on the findings of the study, including any recommendations on development of a joint fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the study to determine whether there is a valid need or military requirement for the development of the joint fund and to submit the report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than July 1, 2022.

Briefing on domestic production of critical active pharmaceutical ingredients for national security purposes (sec. 744)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 745) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1, 2022, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the development of a domestic production capability for critical active pharmaceutical ingredients and drug products in finished dosage form.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the briefing on the development of a capability for the domestic production of critical active pharmaceutical ingredients and drug products for national security purposes.

Briefing on substance abuse in the Armed Forces (sec. 745)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6480) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments and the Commandant of the Marine Corps each to submit a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on substance abuse treatment concerns related to servicemembers and their dependents. The provision would also require them to submit a report to the Congress, within the same time period, on the use of substance abuse treatment programs located at or around military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, not later than June 1, 2022, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the substance abuse policy, strategy, and programs of the Department of Defense.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Coverage of overseas subacute and hospice care for eligible overseas dependents of members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend sections 1074j(b) and 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide coverage of subacute (skilled nursing and home health care services) and hospice care for eligible overseas dependents of members of the uniformed services who are on Active Duty for a period of more than 30 days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TRICARE program: coverage of telehealth services during certain health emergencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703(a)) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize coverage of telehealth services under the TRICARE program during certain health emergencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program to place certain retired members of the Armed Forces in the Ready Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703(b)) that would authorize the Secretary of a military department to carry out a pilot program under which certain retired members may be placed in the Ready Reserve if the Secretary makes a special finding that the retired member possesses a skill in which the Ready Reserve concerned has a critical shortage.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Survivor Benefit Plan open enrollment period

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703(c)) that would open the enrollment window for the Survivor Benefit Plan to allow eligible retired or former military members to elect to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan during the specified enrollment period.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Temporary requirement for contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from imposing or collecting cost-shares from TRICARE Prime or Select beneficiaries for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary during the 1 year beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Inclusion of exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances as component of periodic health assessments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would amend sections 1075 and 1145 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments, including the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, to ensure that periodic health assessments, separation history and physical examination, and deployment assessments provided to servicemembers include a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances exposure evaluation and blood testing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Implementation of an integrated TRICARE program through effective market management

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency, to implement integration of the direct care and purchased care components of the TRICARE program through effective management of geographic markets. The provision would prescribe the elements of market integration. It would require a streamlined, effective patient referral system for TRICARE beneficiaries and a continued enrollment operation for such beneficiaries in geographic markets.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that the Defense Health Agency (DHA) continues to implement a market construct as it transforms the military health system (MHS) into a value-based system focused on medical readiness of the total force and readiness of the medical force. In fiscal year 2022, the DHA plans to establish its regional offices in the European and Indo-Pacific markets and to continue establishment of its small market offices and stand-alone military medical treatment facilities. We encourage the DHA to continue its efforts to integrate the direct care and purchased care components of the MHS through effective market management.

Consistency in accounting for medical reimbursements received by military medical treatment facilities from other Federal agencies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 727) that would amend section 1085 of title 10, United States Code, to provide consistency in accounting for medical reimbursements received by the Department of Defense for inpatient and outpatient medical or dental care provided to beneficiaries of another Federal agency and for reimbursements from third-party insurance companies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Grant program for increased cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between United States and Israel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to award grants to eligible entities to conduct collaborative post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) research between the United States and Israel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The amendment does not include this provision.

The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives received a briefing in March 2021, from the Department of Defense (DOD) highlighting the extensive military medical research collaboration between Israel and the United States. We note this long-standing, strong relationship is exemplified by the Shoresh Meeting, a biennial research conference led by the U.S. Army and the Israel Defense Force (IDF) held since 1978. This meeting includes research discussion and collaboration in the areas of infectious diseases, PTSD and behavioral health sciences, combat casualty care, forensic pathology/identification of victims of mass casualty events, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear events, naval and undersea medicine, and physiological stress and aerospace medicine. We note that DOD and Israel have either completed or begun 22 collaborative research efforts since 2016 in these research areas with DOD awarding grants to conduct such research. Additionally, the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and the IDF have had an academic agreement since 2016 covering the coordination of scientific and continuing education programs to include the potential development of specialized courses of military medical instruction.

Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to give up to 1,000 participating servicemembers the opportunity to cryopreserve and store their gametes before deploying to a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the legal and ethical issues involving cryopreservation and storage of gametes, including, but not limited to: (1) Ownership, storage, future use, donation, and destruction, including an analysis of the application of State law; (2) Conflicts of law when a storage facility is located in one state and the servicemember is located in another state and perhaps has residence in a third state; (3) Spousal ownership, future use, donation, and destruction issues; (4) Military and Veterans Administration benefits for posthumously conceived children; (5) Conflicts between spouses regarding use and ownership of stored gametes; and (6) The Department of Defense's responsibilities for stored gametes of deceased servicemembers, including ownership and custody issues.

Pilot program on oral rehydration solutions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to furnish medically approved oral rehydration solutions to servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand the importance that proper hydration has on force health readiness. The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine has determined that the daily fluid intake for men should be 3.7 liters per day, and women should ingest 2.7 liters. In a military training or operational environment, however, fluid intake should be much higher, especially under hot, humid conditions. Therefore, we encourage the Department of Defense to provide servicemembers with oral rehydration fluids when deemed appropriate and necessary to ensure the health of the force.

Authorization of pilot program to survey access to mental health care under military health system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 736) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to survey access to mental health care in the military health system. The authority to carry out the pilot program would terminate on September 1, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We remain concerned about the availability and access to mental health care services and the stigma associated with seeking mental health care within the Department of Defense. We note that another section of this Act requires the Department to conduct a pilot program to facilitate access to mental health care appointments. We also note that the Defense Organizational Climate Survey conducted by the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) already includes certain questions about access to mental health care and stigma, and a requirement for additional questions for purposes other than measurement of command climate may be problematic. In general, the process to develop new survey questions involves scientific literature reviews, cognitive testing, piloting, and psychometric analysis. This process can take upwards of 12 to 18 months and would require coordination with the Department of Defense Office of People Analytics. Additionally, DEOMI may make additions and changes to such questions on a quarterly basis.

Plan to address findings related to access to contraception for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 741) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to address findings of the report of the Department of Defense related to access to contraception. The Secretary would provide a report on the plan to the appropriate congressional committees, as defined, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct that, 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 briefing on the Department's plan to ensure the readiness and the retention of Active-Duty women servicemembers by providing health care services that may include barriers to contraception, family planning, gynecological, and any other primary health care services required by such servicemembers during deployments. The briefing shall also include a description of the Department's efforts to sustain and improve women servicemembers' emergency and primary health care services in remote deployed locations.

GAO study on exclusion of certain remarried individuals from medical and dental coverage under TRICARE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 743) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Briefing on anomalous health incidents involving members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 746) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on anomalous health incidents, provide recommendations for improving data collection, and identify a senior official responsible for internal Department of Defense coordination on this issue and for interfacing with the interagency.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1053).

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We note that this issue is addressed elsewhere in this agreement and emphasize the importance of regular engagements with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the threat posed by anomalous health incidents and efforts to ensure prompt medical care for those affected by such incidents.

Sense of Congress on National Warrior Call Day

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 747) that would support the designation of a ''National Warrior Call Day'' and to encourage all Americans to make connections with those veterans and first responders who may be disconnected from family, friends, and support systems in an effort to support them and reduce the epidemic of veteran suicide.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We express our utmost gratitude and profound respect to our nation's veterans and first responders. We encourage all Americans to build connections with warriors in an effort to build a sense of community for those veterans and first responders who may be disconnected from family, friends, and support systems, and to contribute to the effort to end the epidemic of veteran suicide.

Mandatory training on health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 748) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide mandatory training on the potential health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances to each medical provider of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program on sleep apnea among new recruits

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 749) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Health Agency, to carry out a pilot program to determine the prevalence of sleep apnea among servicemembers assigned to initial training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We received a briefing from the Department of Defense (DOD) on sleep apnea waivers for military accessions in response to a report requirement in the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283). Over a 5-year period (2014–2018), the DOD reviewed the records of more than a million recruit applicants, and only 48 individuals were disqualified from service for a sleep-related breathing disorder during that period. Moreover, 21 of these 48 individuals requested a medical accession waiver, with 9 applicants' waivers approved, and each of them were accessed into a military service. We note that a sleep apnea study would likely not be conducive to the recruit training environment as it would require specialized equipment in an environment that may disrupt recruit training protocols. Additionally, we note that a potential sleep apnea study may be better focused on an older cohort of servicemembers who are more likely at greater risk for sleep apnea or other sleep-related breathing disorders.

Survey on effects of COVID–19 mandate on matters relating to recruitment and reenlistment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an anonymous survey to determine the effects that the COVID–19 vaccine mandate issued by the Secretary of Defense on August 24, 2021, had on recruitment to and reenlistment in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Department of Defense to consider an analysis of existing data related to the effect of COVID–19 on recruitment and retention efforts in the Armed Forces.

Funding for pancreatic cancer research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 751) that would increase funding for pancreatic cancer research.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Report on discrepancies between TRICARE program and CHAMPVA program in certain coverage standards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 752) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the Congress that details any discrepancies in coverage standards for nursing home care and in-home care between the TRICARE program and the CHAMPVA program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note there are notable differences between the benefits covered under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA) and TRICARE. This is particularly true as it relates to home health and skilled nursing services.

Funding for rapid screening under Development of Medical Countermeasures Against Novel Entities program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 753) that would provide an increase in funding for the development of rapid screening of all compounds approved by the Food and Drug Administration and other human-safe compound libraries to identify optimal drug candidates for repurposing as medical countermeasures for COVID–19 or other novel and emerging biological threats.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained an amendment (sec. 754) that would require the Department of Defense to increase collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to combat triple negative breast cancer.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Funding for post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 755) that would increase funding for post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Report on rate of maternal mortality among members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 756) that would require the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy, to submit a report to the Congress on the rate of maternal mortality among servicemembers and their dependents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

In a December 2019 briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Department of Defense reported that the pregnancy-related mortality ratio in the military health system (MHS) is consistently below the ratio for the United States. For the period of 2011 through 2015, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported a national overall pregnancy-related mortality ratio of 17.2 pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000 live births. During that same period, the MHS reported 7.4 pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000 live births.

Sense of Congress on designation of Military Heart Health Awareness Day

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 757) that would express the sense of Congress that there should be designated a ''Military Heart Health Awareness Day.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program to improve military readiness through nutrition and wellness initiatives

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 758) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to carry out a pilot program to improve military readiness through nutrition and wellness initiatives at a basic training or early instructional facility of a military department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Mandatory training on treatment of eating disorders

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 759) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide mandatory training on the treatment of eating disorders to each medical professional in the military health system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Priority for domestically sourced bovine heparin

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 760) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prioritize domestically sourced bovine heparin approved by the Food and Drug Administration when available.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Access to menstrual hygiene products and accommodations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 761) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congress, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the availability of menstrual hygiene products on military bases and accommodations related to menstrual hygiene available to servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Acquisition workforce educational partnerships (sec. 801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would direct the President of the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) to create a program and designate a program manager to partner with outside entities to augment the DAU curriculum with experiential learning opportunities and ensure the entire acquisition workforce receives training related to critical operational challenges. The section would further establish a formal partnership with outside faculty and require an annual report on legislative proposals and recommendations related to emerging acquisition policy issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the program and its implementation and remove the curriculum adjustments, establishment of a Program Director of Strategic Partnerships, and the requirement for faculty reports.

We encourage the President of the DAU to take advantage of this program to engage with experts to ensure the DAU curriculum aligns with educational best practices. We recognize that critical thinking skills are essential in addressing challenges that arise across a range of acquisition workforce tasks, including: procurement decision-making, such as data rights negotiations; managing limited resources due to budget shortfalls; mitigating the effects of extreme weather events throughout the full life cycle of a project; partnering with contractors to attract new companies and ensure supply chain resilience; and enabling rapid and efficient procurement of technologies to respond to technological changes.

We direct the President of the DAU to submit a plan for implementing the program established under subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The plan shall include a description of the following elements: (1) Support that will be provided for the program by other elements of the Department of Defense to facilitate the engagement of private sector experts; (2) Plans and schedule for the implementation of the program, including future funding and administrative support of the program and modifications to curriculum to achieve the goals of this section; (3) A strategy to develop partnerships with outside organizations as required by this section and integrate with the other programs and initiatives within the Department relating to innovation and outreach to the academic and the private sector; (4) Performance indicators by which the program will be assessed and evaluated; and (5) Additional authorities the President of the DAU may require to carry out the responsibilities under this section.

Prohibition on acquisition of personal protective equipment from non-allied foreign nations (sec. 802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from procuring personal protective equipment manufactured in China, Russia, North Korea, or Iran with certain exceptions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 832).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the items that would be considered personal protective equipment.

Authority to acquire innovative commercial products and commercial services using general solicitation competitive procedures (sec. 803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 816) that would permanently authorize the Department of Defense to use what are commonly known as commercial solutions openings to solicit and acquire innovative commercial items, technologies, or services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would expand the authority to all of the military departments and clarify the data collection requirements that will help justify the continued granting and use of the authority.

Modifications to contracts subject to cost or pricing data certification (sec. 804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would modify section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to make conforming changes consistent with section 814 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 815).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Two-year extension of Selected Acquisition Report requirement (sec. 805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would restore the requirement for a report at the end of each fiscal-year quarter on current major defense acquisition programs and any program to exceed $300.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 854) that would make a similar extension and also require a demonstration of the replacement reporting system that includes the Department of Defense's plan for implementing such a system.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify reporting responsibilities and the content of required reports.

Annual report on highest and lowest performing acquisition programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require the Secretary of Defense to identify the highest and lowest performing acquisition programs with significant expenditures within the Department of Defense, according to criteria developed by the Department. The provision would also direct the decision authority for the lowest performing programs to provide a report that outlines the factors behind the program's performance and steps being taken to improve program performance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require reporting by the Component Acquisition Executives of each Department of Defense component and limit the reporting requirement to 3 years.

Assessment of impediments and incentives to improving the acquisition of commercial products and commercial services (sec. 807)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council to jointly assess impediments and incentives to fulfilling the goals of sections 1906, 1907, and 3307 of title 41, United States Code, and sections 2375–2377 of title 10, United States Code, regarding preferences for commercial products and services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify elements of the assessment.

Briefing on transparency for certain domestic procurement waivers (sec. 808)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would amend section 4814 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a publicly available website for the purpose of publishing information related to the type and reasoning for each waiver or exception granted to the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.) sourcing requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a briefing on the extent to which domestic procurement waiver information related to Department of Defense programs is publicly available. We note that there are efforts underway to make such waivers available on a public website for all executive branch agencies. Specifically, Executive Order 14005, ''Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers,'' released on January 25, 2021, requires the General Services Administration to develop a public website to which the status of agencies' proposed waivers to Made in America laws, to include the Department of Defense, will be posted. We understand this website is planned to be operational in fiscal year 2022 and expect the Secretary of Defense to provide appropriate information.

Report on violations of certain domestic preference laws (sec. 809)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would require a contracting officer to refer to the appropriate suspension or debarment official any current or former Department of Defense contractor if the contracting officer believes the contractor has egregiously violated the domestic preference requirements of section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, also known as the Berry Amendment, or section 2533b of title 10, United States Code. The section would include a safe harbor exception where a contractor reasonably acted in good-faith reliance on a written waiver from an authorized individual, or on a representation by a third party about the origin of goods, articles, materials, or supplies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on violations of certain domestic preference laws to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2023, and annually thereafter through 2025.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Certain multiyear contracts for acquisition of property: budget justification materials (sec. 811)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 820) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify, as part of an existing certification required under section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, that the Department of Defense will not reduce the quantity of end items that would be procured with a multiyear contract in each fiscal year of the future years defense program planned at the time of contract award without prior approval from the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to include a detailed proposal with the President's budget request materials if the Department is proposing to cancel or not fulfill certain Government obligations under a multiyear procurement contract.

Extension of demonstration project relating to certain acquisition personnel management policies and procedures (sec. 812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would extend the Department of Defense Civilian Acquisition Workforce Personnel Demonstration Project by 2 years, to 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the project by 3 years, to 2026.

Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight employee training requirements (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would require the Director of the Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight to ensure that contractors preventing and mitigating corrosion of Department of Defense equipment and infrastructure make use of qualified training programs for hiring and that the Department do the same for training or professional development of military personnel and civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Modified condition for prompt contract payment eligibility (sec. 814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 812) that would modify the conditions set forth in section 2307 of title 10, United States Code, under which certain prime contractors are eligible for accelerated payment timeframes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification to procurement of services: data analysis and requirements validation (sec. 815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 2329 of title 10, United States Code, to include standard guidelines based on the checklist in use by the Department of the Army and to require the senior official supervising requirements to certify that task orders and statements of work comply with such standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 802) that would amend statutes governing the management and oversight of the procurement of services and would require the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Air Force to review and implement recommendations of the Government Accountability Office, with respect to the oversight and management of service contracts, or provide their rationale to the congressional defense committees for not implementing such recommendations.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the effective date of the section to February 1, 2023; amend the budget information required; direct the Secretary of Defense to update guidelines for the evaluation of requirements for service contracts under certain situations; require certification of compliance with guidelines and statute by the acquisition decision authority; allow for annual Inspector General audits; and make other clarifying edits.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement this provision not later than June 1, 2022. This plan should, at a minimum: (1) Assign responsibilities to specific offices, including the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation; (2) Identify what changes, if any, are needed to military department and Defense Agency programming guidance; and (3) Establish milestones to track progress to ensure that projected spending on services is integrated into and clearly identified in the Department of Defense's future years defense program.

We also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Department's Services Requirements Review Board process. The Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than July 1, 2022, and a report at a mutually agreed upon date.

We further direct the Secretary to establish and issue standard guidelines for the evaluation of service contract requirements. We direct that the Secretary base these guidelines on current DOD instructions or appropriate policy, including DOD Instruction 5000.74 ''Defense Acquisition of Services'' and the May 2018 Handbook of Contract Function Checklists for Services Acquisition. We note that the checklist is modeled on the Department of the Army's Request for Service Contract Approval form.

We finally direct the Secretary to ensure that the acquisition decision authority for each service's contract shall be responsible for certifying compliance with all appropriate guidelines and statutory requirements.

Limitation on procurement of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain for naval vessels (sec. 816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would amend section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, to require that all welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain be manufactured in the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Repeal of preference for fixed-price contracts (sec. 817)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 818) that would repeal the preference for fixed-price contracts, previously established by section 829 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), and make a conforming amendment to United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 801).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Other Transaction Authority

Modification of other transaction authority for research projects (sec. 821)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would remove the requirement for regulatory implementation of Other Transaction Authority for research projects under section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, and replace it with the more flexible option of Department of Defense guidance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of prize authority for advanced technology achievements (sec. 822)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 814) that would clarify that the technology prize authority under section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, can be used for the awarding of procurement agreements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add a congressional notification requirement prior to the initiation of any prize competition that may result in the award of a prize with a value of over $10.0 million.

Pilot program on systems engineering determinations (sec. 823)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require systems engineering determinations for transactions entered into under certain legal authorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would establish a pilot program requiring engineering determinations for certain projects entered into under certain legal authorities by selected Defense Agencies, and require congressional notification of activities under the pilot.

We direct each component acquisition executive to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than September 1, 2022, that provides: (1) A description of current policies and practices relating to technology transition; (2) The extent to which systems engineering commands are used to assist with technology transition; (3) Examples of recent transition successes and failures (including in classified programs); and (4) Recommendations for improvements to current technology transition efforts, including recommendations on new policies and legal authorities.

We also direct each component acquisition executive to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than December 1, 2022, that provides: (1) Views on the systems engineering determinations process established by this section; (2) Involvement with such process to date; (3) Recommendations for improving such process; and (4) Identification of which entities in the component should serve as service systems engineering commands and for which key systems, subsystems, components, and capability areas.

Recommendations on the use of other transaction authority (sec. 824)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 811) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the current use of and authorities, regulations, and policies pertaining to other transaction authorities and make recommendations to the Congress on possible modifications to the authorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Reporting requirement for certain defense acquisition activities (sec. 825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 820) that would require the Department of Defense to provide recommendations to make other transaction authority data more accessible and improve the reporting structure.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 817) that would require the Department of Defense to establish procedures for identifying individual projects awarded using other transaction agreements and individual task orders under task order

contracts. The provision would also require the Department to make certain information about these awards publicly available.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the reporting procedures for certain agreements.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Software and Technology

Technology protection features activities (sec. 831)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 851) that would amend section 2357 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the contractor's share of costs for the technology protection features activities for certain designated systems to be treated as allowable independent research and development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would modify enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5801).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Pilot program on acquisition practices for emerging technologies (sec. 833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 804) that would establish a pilot program to develop and implement unique contracting mechanisms for emerging technologies that seek to increase the speed, flexibility, and competition of the Department of Defense acquisition process.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would update the pilot program advisory group, require that pilot program activities include identifying whether existing authorities are sufficient to carry out the pilot program, and terminate the pilot program within 5 years.

Pilot program to accelerate the procurement and fielding of innovative technologies (sec. 834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5207) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish and carry out a 5-year pilot program to be known as the ''Warfighter Innovation Transition Project'' to provide grants to, or enter into contracts or other agreements with, innovative technology producers to transition their technologies from pilot programs, prototype projects, or other research and development programs into production for implementation within the Department of Defense. This provision would also direct the Secretary to collect and analyze data and submit biannual reports on the value of each grant, contract, or other agreement; the technology funded; the estimated future costs of the technology; and any lessons learned from the pilot effort.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the purpose, required guidance, and reporting requirements related to the program. We direct the Secretary to ensure that each biannual report include:

(1) An explanation of how grants, contracts, or other agreements made under the pilot met mission requirements during the period covered by the report, including the value of each grant, contract, or other agreement; a description of the technology funded with such grant, contract, or other agreement; and the estimate of future costs for the successful transition of such technology to implementation within the Department of Defense;

(2) A description of the capabilities tested under the program as of the date of the report and the proposed path to implement such capabilities within the Department;

(3) The data and analysis required by the provision; and

(4) A list and detailed description of lessons learned from the pilot as of the date of the report.

Independent study on technical debt in software-intensive systems (sec. 835)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 852) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to perform a study on defense software-intensive systems that can identify and assess technical debt and make recommendations on best practices for the Department of Defense to employ to manage technical debt.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the elements of the required study.

We expect that this study will both inform future guidance for programs on the current ''software acquisition pathway'' as well as for all programs to support adoption of modern, iterative software approaches.

Cadre of software development and acquisition experts (sec. 836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 854) that would require the Department of Defense to create a software development and acquisition cadre. The cadre would assist the Department with developing and acquiring software by providing expert advice, assistance, and resources.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the use of civilian personnel in the cadre, emphasize the importance of developing military servicemembers for agile software development roles, and strike a subsection redundant with existing law.

Subtitle E—Provisions Relating to Supply Chain Security

Modernization of acquisition processes to ensure integrity of industrial base (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a supply chain risk assessment framework leveraging of supply chain illumination tools.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, and require the Department to report on the assessment required in the section.

We note that the assessment required under section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, should address potential options for data infrastructure, tools, and applications in which the Department of Defense may invest to develop information systems and data analytics capabilities to support the reduction of risks to the defense supply chain.

We expect the assessment to include the extent to which technologies can provide for a map of supply chains that supports analysis, monitoring, and reporting with respect to high-risk subcontractors and risks to such supply chains; and technologies could assist in the assessment of risks to the supply chains by business sector, vendor, program, part, service, or technology. The assessment should also identify the organizations responsible for implementation of and overall operation of the system and for data collection, management, and analyses; a schedule and milestones for procurement and deployment of technologies; resources required for procurement and deployment of technologies, including personnel and funding; implementation risks for procurement and deployment of technologies and plans to mitigate risks to the defense industrial base; and identification of any required updates to policy, guidance, or legislation to support efficient and effective execution of activities under this section.

We note the potential for advanced and commercial data analytics systems and technologies to provide new capabilities to assess and analyze defense supply chains. For example, advances in decision science, commercial data analytics systems, and machine learning techniques may be applied to such an effort. We recommend that the Secretary of Defense consider the development of a database to integrate the current disparate data systems that contain defense supply chain information, and to help provide for consistent availability, interoperability, and centralized reporting of data to support efficient mitigation and remediation of identified supply chain vulnerabilities. We note that the Secretary should ensure that the systems are scalable so as to support multiple users, include robust cybersecurity capabilities, and are optimized for information-sharing and collaboration.

We support Department efforts to develop the implementation plan and report on implementation of the framework as required by section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). We continue to await receipt of the plan and report, which were due March 20, 2020, and March 20, 2021, respectively. We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than June 1, 2022, to the congressional defense committees with an update on the framework implementation as required by section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, and the assessment identified in subsection (e)(B)(ii) of this section.

We further direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees the two remaining periodic assessments of the Department's progress in implementing the framework required under subsection (c) of this section, to be provided not later than March 15, 2022, and March 15, 2024, as originally required.

Modification to analyses of certain activities for action to address sourcing and industrial capacity (sec. 842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 866) that would note that the Secretary of Defense should acquire domestically sourced alternatives to existing defense products for the design, development, and production of priority Department of Defense projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 831) that would amend section 849 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) by adding U.S. producers as a category for the Department of Defense to consider for potential restricted procurement and items to the list of high priority goods and services for analyses, recommendations, and actions.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove U.S. producers as a category; add to the list of high priority goods and services for analyses, recommendations, and actions; and

make clarifying edits to the list and reporting requirements.

Assuring integrity of overseas fuel supplies (sec. 843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 853) that would amend section 813(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) by adding fuel procurement and fuel-related services to the list of acquisition activities that shall avoid use of lowest price technically acceptable (LPTA) source selection, to the maximum extent practicable. The provision would also add certification requirements for overseas contingency fuel contracting.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the requirement to avoid LPTA source selection for fuel procurement and fuel related service and would replace it with language that mirrors Department of Defense Inspector General (DOD IG) recommendations by requiring that contracting officers consider tradeoff source selection procedures for any contract for fuel procurement in an overseas contingency environment.

Additionally, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the use of LPTA contract terms for fuel delivery in areas of contingency operations. The briefing shall, at a minimum, address the following: (1) Force protection risks; (2) Measures to ensure compliance with anti-corruption and anti-bribery initiatives; and (3) Other factors identified by the DOD IG in its September 27, 2021, report titled, ''Audit of Defense Logistics Agency Award and Management of Bulk Fuel Contracts in Areas of Contingency Operations'' (DODIG–2021–129). The briefing shall be provided to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Assessment of requirements for certain items to address supply chain vulnerabilities (sec. 844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to put in place measures to identify and reduce fluctuations in supply chain forecasting and demand requirements for certain domestically-sourced items. The provision would also require the Secretaries of the military departments and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, to provide to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment a report on such fluctuations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 835) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess the Department of Defense's requirements for dual-use items covered by section 2533a of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report of the Department of Defense's findings to the congressional defense committees, not later than October 1, 2022.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would encourage predictable demand requirements for annual procurements of dual-use items and require quarterly briefings on the Department's forecasting and demand requirements for covered items.

Department of Defense research and development priorities (sec. 845)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would require the Secretary of Defense to 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 are included in the appropriate research and development activities funded by the Secretary of Energy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Report on the Manufacturing Engineering Education Program (sec. 846)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to establish and manage a coalition of educational institutions, labor organizations, and organizations of defense industrial base contractors to encourage manufacturing career pathway development. The provision would also require the Under Secretary, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and in coordination with the established coalition, to provide to the congressional defense committees a report to include: (1) The results of any current cooperative education programs of the Defense laboratories; (2) An assessment of whether such programs could be expanded; and (3) Whether incentive contracts are required to encourage the development of manufacturing career pathways.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later March 1, 2023, on the Manufacturing Engineering Education Program.

Plan and report on reduction of reliance on services, supplies, or materials from covered countries (sec. 847)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require a plan to reduce reliance on certain materials obtained from sources located in geographic areas controlled by foreign adversaries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a plan to reduce reliance on services, supplies, and materials obtained from covered countries.

Prohibition on certain procurements from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (sec. 848)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 836) that would prohibit the use of funds by the Department of Defense for certain procurements from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China. This section would also require the issuance of rules for contracts with the Department of Defense related to such prohibition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

We find that the ongoing abuses against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups constitute genocide as defined in the Genocide Convention and crimes against humanity as understood under customary international law and attribute these atrocity crimes against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups to the People's Republic of China, under the direction and control of the Chinese Communist Party. We condemn this genocide and these crimes against humanity in the strongest terms and call upon the President to direct the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to:

(1) Refer the People's Republic of China's genocide and crimes against humanity against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups to the competent organs of the United Nations for investigation;

(2) Seize the United Nations Security Council of the circumstances of this genocide and crimes against humanity and lead efforts to invoke multilateral sanctions in response to these ongoing atrocities; and

(3) Take all possible actions to bring this genocide and these crimes against humanity to an end and hold the perpetrators of these atrocities accountable under international law.

Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

Modifications to printed circuit board acquisition restrictions (sec. 851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would amend section 2533d of title 10, United States Code, and section 841 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), which prohibited acquisitions of certain printed circuit boards by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 836) that would require that certain providers of systems to the Department of Defense disclose the source of printed circuit boards when sourced from certain countries.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of pilot program for development of technology-enhanced capabilities with partnership intermediaries (sec. 852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend the pilot program authorized in section 851 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to raise the aggregate amount allowed to be spent on the pilot from $2.0 million to $20.0 million to allow for other entities in the Department of Defense that make awards under the Small Business Innovation Research program to transfer funding to the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to use in the pilot and to extend the activity from September 30, 2021, through September 30, 2025. The annual reporting requirement would be modified to include additional data and information requirements and extended to cover the duration of the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Additional testing of commercial e-commerce portal models (sec. 853)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 845) that would direct the Administrator of General Services to begin testing other e-commerce portal models and provide a report to congressional defense committees with a summary of their findings and testing results.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Administrator of General Services to also provide the required report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, change the reporting requirement from 90 to 180 days after the date

of the enactment of this Act, and make certain clarifying amendments.

Requirement for industry days and requests for information to be open to allied defense contractors (sec. 854)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 834) that would make, to the maximum extent practicable, industry days and requests for information open to defense contractors from the national technology and industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We support deeper, more meaningful expansion of the national technology and industrial base (NTIB), comprised of the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and Australia. As the Members of the House of Representatives' Defense Critical Supply Chain Task Force observed, the Department of Defense should leverage the NTIB to shape policy and partnerships with allies. The value of such broad collaboration with the NTIB allies goes beyond acquisition; the network can be a test bed for closer international cooperation and supply chain resiliency. NTIB countries and other close allies and partners face challenges with over-reliance on Chinese and Russian suppliers. Effective policy to reduce the associated supply chain vulnerabilities requires meaningful, sustained dialogue and collaboration. Accordingly, we encourage the Department's leaders to prioritize supply chain security policy during these expanded industry day forums.

Employment transparency regarding individuals who perform work in the People's Republic of China (sec. 855)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 837) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require defense contractors to disclose their use of workforce and facilities in the People's Republic of China in the performance of certain defense contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to report disclosures to the congressional defense committees, make clarifying edits to the provision, and establish an effective date of July 1, 2022.

Briefing on compliance with contractor lobbying restrictions (sec. 856)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to promulgate regulations requiring Department of Defense (DOD) contractors to include in bids and proposals a representation that individuals receiving compensation from such contractor comply with Department post-employment lobbying restrictions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with technical amendments.

We note that section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) prohibits certain former senior DOD officials from engaging in lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense for up to 2 years after retirement or separation from service with the Department. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) noted, in a report published September 9, 2021, titled ''Post-Government Employment Restrictions: DOD Could Further Enhance Its Compliance Efforts Related to Former Employees Working for Defense Contractors'' (GAO–21–104311), that the Department had not yet taken action to incorporate into regulation this prohibition. We have become aware that the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council has recently opened a case to amend the relevant clause and urge the council to act expeditiously to add language that requires contractors to represent their employees are in compliance with section 1045, in addition to the other listed post-governmental employment restrictions in order to contract with the Department.

Congressional oversight of personnel and contracts of private security contractors (sec. 857)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 874) that would require, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts and plans of the Department of Defense to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Government Accountability Office (GAO), published July 29, 2021, titled, ''Private Security Contractors: DOD Needs to Better Identify and Monitor Personnel and Contracts'' (GAO–21–255).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make technical changes.

We expect the report will include a summary of actions to be taken on each of the Comptroller General's recommendations with a schedule for completion, including specific milestones. We direct that the report also include: (1) A comprehensive list of the specific contracted activities and services designated by the Department as private security functions; (2) A list of the private security contracts in place during fiscal year 2021; (3) The Department's plans to ensure that information pertaining to private security contracts and personnel can be uniquely identified in the databases of the Department used to record information on contracts and contractor personnel; and (4) A summary of the Department's data on private security contracts, as of the end of fiscal year 2021, including the number of contracts, the number of contractors, the number of private security personnel performing private security functions under such contracts (including the number of such personnel who are armed and the number who are unarmed), and for all such private security personnel, job titles and primary duty stations under such contracts, including whether such individual is deployed inside or outside of the continental United States.

Subtitle G—Small Business Matters

Exemption of certain contracts from the periodic inflation adjustments to the acquisition-related dollar threshold (sec. 861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 877) that would exempt certain thresholds from periodic adjustments for inflation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification to the pilot program for streamlining awards for innovative technology projects (sec. 862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 819) that would temporarily extend a pilot program to streamline awards for innovative technology projects. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a recommendation regarding the extension of such program and, if the Secretary recommends extension, a report on the performance of the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the data collection requirements for continued use of the authority.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the plan to collect data on the use of the authority not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Additionally, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the use of the authority, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. We direct that such briefing include information on the number of small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors that benefitted from participating in the pilot program; the estimated number of small business concerns that would not have contracted with the Department of Defense but for the implementation of the pilot program; and a description of specific research and other acquisition activities and projects undertaken by the Department through the pilot program that otherwise would have required more time or expenditures.

Protests and appeals relating to eligibility of business concerns (sec. 863)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 876) that would require the timely update of the status of a small business concern after a final determination on such status is made and would require the business concern to, in good faith, notify contracting officers of any change in status that would impact the eligibility of the concern to perform a contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authority for the Office of Hearings and Appeals to decide appeals relating to qualified HUBZone small business concerns (sec. 864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 871) that would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue a rule, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, that would transfer final decision-making authority regarding HUBZone small business status to the Small Business Administration's Office of Hearings and Appeals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on unfunded priorities of the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer program (sec. 865)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to each carry out a pilot program to more effectively transition Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) programs and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs into Phase III. This provision would direct the Secretaries to each designate five completed Phase II programs to include in the next future years defense program as Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects, and to consider them as part of the Department of Defense's planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process. The Secretary of Defense would be responsible for submitting a report annually to the congressional defense committees on the programs selected for the duration of the 5-year pilot.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5803).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct

the Secretary of Defense to provide an unfunded priorities list for successful SBIR and STTR projects, along with the annual budget request.

Report on Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification effects on small business (sec. 866)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 848) that would require the Secretary of Defense to, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, provide a report to certain congressional committees on the effects of implementation of the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework on small businesses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify elements of the report. The amendment would also expand the reporting requirements to include information on training for small businesses on assessment compliance, efforts to work with non-traditional companies, and a plan for oversight of third-party assessors.

Data on Phase III Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer program awards (sec. 867)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to collect data on Phase III awards under the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs and submit such data to the President for inclusion in the budget submitted to the Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the required information to be provided to the Congress with the budget submission to include an identification of the secretaries' list of the five highest performing projects, as determined by the Secretary.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Mission management pilot program (sec. 871)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would establish a 5-year pilot program to identify lessons learned and improve mission outcomes by quickly developing and delivering solutions that fulfill critical operational needs in cross-service, cross-domain, and cross-program missions. The pilot is intended to be a case study to show where reforms to the traditional planning, programming, budgeting and execution process are needed if the Department of Defense is to adopt the best practices of agile, innovative organizations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note that this pilot is designed to take a mission-focused approach, rather than a traditional, program-specific approach to address the challenges combatant commanders face when the capability they need to execute a mission is not fulfilled by any of the services' large hardware systems.

In the initial project under the pilot, the Strategic Capabilities Office (SCO) will iterate with prototyping funds either to tweak existing technologies to be used in new ways across services or programs or to prototype technology that could be useful to the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM) mission. Currently, SCO is authorized to use only development prototyping funding, while the services, with their train and equip mission, have the procurement dollars needed to establish a program of record and the combatant commands have operation and maintenance dollars to spend in the field. Through SCO's close working relationship with INDOPACOM, SCO can send the capability to INDOPACOM, which will use, test, and submit feedback on the capability to SCO for further iterating. Throughout the pilot, SCO will gather and share, directly with the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees, lessons learned about where the hurdles are and what changes in budget and/or acquisition authorities would be needed to overcome them.

We further note that the lessons learned from this pilot will provide valuable information for consideration by the members of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution Commission established elsewhere in this Act as they consider new ways of budgeting and iterative development, testing, and fielding to address operational challenges that fall in between the cracks of the services' program management processes.

Establishment of mission-oriented pilot programs to close significant capabilities gaps (sec. 872)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would establish a pilot program to close significant capability gaps in high-priority theaters by leveraging private investment resources such as equity and venture capital funding, with a focus on integration challenges in existing platforms and capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

The provision directs the Strategic Capabilities Office (SCO) to orient the pilot program around broad missions or operational challenges, such as maintaining the ability to conduct air operations from Guam or to conduct joint logistics and resupply missions, all amid rapidly worsening threats. However, the provision also provides the SCO the ability to choose other similarly scoped operational challenges.

The provision directs that the pilot must be built to leverage capabilities developed with funding sourced from private investment resources, such as equity or venture capital, and such capabilities should be used to integrate existing Department of Defense platforms and capabilities. Under the pilot, proof of efficacy must be demonstrated within 3 years such that an operational capability can be delivered within 5 years. We strongly believe that solving numerous high-priority operational challenges in a relevant time period will require much more focus on integration of existing capabilities.

The provision directs the SCO to establish coordination mechanisms between stakeholders, develop metrics to assess pilot program progress, and frequently report to the Congress to inform a planned discussion about whether to continue or expand the program.

We further note that the lessons learned from this pilot will provide valuable information for consideration by the members of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution Commission established elsewhere in this Act as they consider new ways of budgeting and iteratively developing, testing, and fielding capabilities to meet operational challenges inadequately addressed by existing processes.

The pilot should be structured to accommodate and balance risks and rewards for both the Government and the private sector. The private sector investors and performers would assume the risk of up-front investment in capability development and realizing substantial profit by solving hard problems at far less expense than the Government could achieve by traditional program management processes. The Government could appropriately mitigate that risk through, for example, milestone payments for achieving agreed upon performance objectives and otherwise allowing the private sector participants to manage the capability development. The Government could also use existing statutory authorities for guaranteed purchases, as was accomplished in response to the COVID–19 crisis. The Government would mitigate risk by disbursing funds only for successful results.

We note that the SCO, in managing this pilot, would have to function as a ''mission manager'' discussed and authorized elsewhere in this Act to integrate any commercially provided mission capabilities with existing programs, systems, capabilities, and processes necessary to implement mission solutions.

Independent study on acquisition practices and policies (sec. 873)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 852 and 855) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a 5-year pilot program to determine the cost competitiveness of the fully burdened cost of drop-in fuels compared with the fully burdened cost of traditional fuel using a commercially available scenario-based strategic sourcing tool and to submit an annual report on the impact of the pilot program. The provisions would also direct the Department of Defense Climate Working Group to assess and develop recommendations for implementing sustainable acquisition practices and policies in regulations and to submit a report on the assessment and recommendations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require an independent study on certain acquisition practices and policies, remove the requirements for the Department of Defense Climate Working Group, and provide technical and clarifying changes.

In evaluating various tools to be used by the acquisition workforce, we encourage the federally funded research and development center to include scenario-based strategic sourcing tools, which can be used to evaluate supply chain effects over time using automated software to model various scenarios relating to contract management, spend analysis, supplier management, sourcing, and external market variables.

Pilot program to incentivize contracting with employee-owned businesses (sec. 874)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to carry out a 5-year pilot program that allows for the use of non-competitive procedures for follow-on contracts to qualified businesses wholly owned by an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP). The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's use of the pilot not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would limit the follow-on opportunity. We recognize the innovative potential in encouraging non-traditional companies, like businesses wholly owned by an ESOP, to work with the Department of Defense. While there are many companies that have a level of employee ownership, a business wholly owned by an ESOP is different. We are aware of concerns regarding correctly identifying businesses wholly

owned through an ESOP, and suggest the Department review Internal Revenue Service form ''Schedule K–1 (Form 1120–S)'' when looking to make that determination. Additionally, while we aim to bolster the defense industrial base with the provision, we do not intend to make it possible for a business other than a small business to receive the award of a contract that would have otherwise been set aside for small businesses under the requirements of Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 19.502.

Guidance, training, and report on place of performance contract requirements (sec. 875)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 819) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to improve contract place of performance data and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on its use.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make clarifying edits and revise required reporting elements.

Notification of certain intergovernmental support agreements (sec. 876)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would improve access to certain installation support service contracts for individuals with certain disabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 813).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require a notification in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 prior to the Department of Defense allowing exemptions of provisions of chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code, to enter into an intergovernmental support agreement (IGSA) as provided for in section 2679 of title 10, United States Code; a legislative analysis to identify the specific provisions of law that IGSAs must be exempted from to support the effective and efficient use of such authority; and the development of a Department-wide policy on the use of IGSA authority, including with respect to the application of other requirements of acquisition law and policy. The amendment also requires a briefing from the Secretary of Defense on the activities taken to implement this section.

We intend the agreement to ensure that current contractors performing services that may be contracted for under IGSAs are not unduly displaced. Further, the agreement seeks to clarify seemingly contradictory provisions of law in chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code, and section 2679 of title 10, United States Code, in which the former mandates the preferred or required use of certain contractors in defense acquisition activities while the latter provides for an exception of such requirements. We are concerned this seeming contradiction may result in confusion across multiple levels of installation and contracting management, as well as among the potential performer community.

We also intend for the agreement to support the delineation of a common set of IGSA policies to promote the consistent, effective, and efficient use of such authority and create a common understanding of its use both in government and industry.

Report on requests for equitable adjustment in Department of the Navy (sec. 877)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599D) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the processing of Requests for Equitable Adjustment by the Department of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Military standards for armor materials in vehicle specifications (sec. 878)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 855) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish military standards for high hardness armor in combat vehicle specifications and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the establishment of those standards and the strategy for their incorporation into combat vehicle specifications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a modifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Special emergency reimbursement authority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would grant the Department of Defense new reimbursement authorities for contractors during a declared pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), also known as the ''CARES'' Act, was enacted on March 27, 2020, in response to the COVID–19 pandemic. Subject to certain conditions, section 3610 of the CARES Act allowed agencies to reimburse paid leave, including sick leave, when a Federal contractor provides to keep their employees or subcontractors in a ready state.

We are keen to understand the extent to which the authority provided in section 3610 of the CARES Act was, and continues to be, used on Department of Defense contracts and whether providing a similar authority to the Department permanently is in the national security interest.

Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of the Defense to provide a briefing, not later than March 1, 2022, and a report not later than April 1, 2022, to the congressional defense committees regarding the Department's use of section 3610 of the CARES Act. Such briefing and report shall include the following elements related to section 3610 of the CARES Act: (1) Summary of Department implementation policy; (2) Reimbursements paid by the Department listed by contractor, amount paid, appropriation used to pay such reimbursement, and justification; (3) Reimbursements pending payment or a payment decision by the Department listed by contractor, amount requested, and justification; (4) Reimbursements denied by the Department listed by contractor, amount requested, and justification; (5) Benefit to the industrial base; (6) Benefit to the Government; (7) Specific examples of negative impacts avoided or mitigated; (8) An assessment of the extent to which making permanent this authority or similar authority would be in the national security interest; (9) Specific legislative or policy recommendations; and (10) Other related matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

Minimum wage for employees of Department of Defense contractors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would establish a minimum hourly wage for employees of Department of Defense contractors performing a covered contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Diversity and inclusion reporting requirements for covered contractors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require each covered contractor awarded a major contract to provide to the Secretary of Defense an annual report, for the duration of such major contract, on diversity and inclusion. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees an annual report summarizing the reports provided to the Secretary by contractors and for such reports to be publicly available.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage defense contractors to promote diversity in leadership, in the workforce, and on corporate boards, and to establish measurable goals to achieve such diversity. We note that efforts to increase geographic, racial, and gender diversity, and to increase employment for veterans and military dependents, may result in improved outcomes to support the National Defense Strategy.

Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would amend section 3905 of title 10, United States Code, to enhance competition and market research requirements for products offered for sale by the Federal Prison Industries (FPI).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Congress established the Federal Prison Industries to help manage, train and rehabilitate inmates through employment. The Congress established a 5 percent threshold in section 827 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), under which the Department of Defense (DOD) was to acquire products produced by FPI, as long as the products met the needs of the Department in terms of quality, performance, and price. We are aware of concerns about the decline in FPI's revenue generated from sales to DOD and Federal agencies. In light of improvements in the ability of Federal agencies to better mine acquisition data, increases in the simplified acquisition threshold and the advent of e-commerce portals, we direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess: (1) How the Department identifies opportunities to acquire products from FPI; (2) The contracting approaches and vehicles used to do so; (3) What oversight is conducted to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and (4) Any other issues the Comptroller General deems relevant to help inform congressional oversight and future legislation. We further direct the Comptroller General of the United States to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on preliminary observations by December 1, 2022, and provide a complete report at a mutually agreed upon date.

Department of Defense contractor professional training material disclosure requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 818) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require all Department of Defense contractors to disclose certain training materials for review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Extension and revisions to never contract with the enemy program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would extend and revise the ''Never Contract with the Enemy'' program initially authorized under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Secretary of Defense has indicated interest in extending and expanding this authority. We believe that the Secretary of Defense needs to provide more justification for this legislative request, including an analysis of the impacts to defense missions that the lack of this authority has had, analyses of other acquisition authorities or practices which may provide the equivalent legal authorities to the Secretary, and an analysis of the interaction of the proposed authorities with existing acquisition policies and practices. We look forward to reviewing future requests for authority in this area and any supporting justification and analyses.

Further prohibition on acquisition of sensitive materials

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 833) that would amend section 2533c of title 10, United States Code, to add covered companies to the existing prohibition of sensitive materials from non-allied foreign nations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are concerned that sensitive materials might be acquired from covered nations (as defined in section 2533c of title 10, United States Code) despite current prohibitions. Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022, on known efforts by covered nations to bypass current prohibitions, as found in section 2533c. The briefing shall include concerns the Department of Defense may have, ideas for mitigating these efforts, and any other information the Secretary finds relevant.

Enhanced domestic content requirement for major defense acquisition program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the domestic source content of any procurement and would increase over a period of several years the domestic content requirements for the purposes of chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Ensuring consideration of the national security impacts of uranium as a critical mineral

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 837) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Commerce, to conduct an assessment of the effect on national security that would result from uranium ceasing to be designated as a critical mineral by the Secretary of the Interior under section 7002(c) of the Energy Act of 2020, Division Z, Title VII of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260). The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the findings of the assessment to the congressional defense committees and would restrict the alteration or elimination of the designation of uranium as a critical mineral until such report is submitted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note our outstanding questions and concerns that would result from uranium ceasing to be designated as a critical mineral under section 7002(c) of the Energy Act of 2020, Division Z, Title VII of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. We will continue to pursue this matter through normal oversight processes and urge the administration to engage with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in advance of changes to the current designation.

Statement of policy and determination related to covered optical transmission equipment or services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 838) that would require the Secretary of Defense to commence a process to make a determination whether procurement of covered optical transmission equipment poses an unacceptable risk to national security under section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 853) that would require a review and determination with respect to optical fiber transmission equipment for Department of Defense purposes.

The agreement does not include either provision.

Supply of synthetic graphite for the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 839) that would require the Secretary of Defense to deem synthetic graphite material to be a strategic and critical material for defense, industrial, and civilian needs and, to the maximum extent practicable, acquire synthetic graphite material.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 849 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) directed the Department of Defense to analyze sourcing and industrial capacity for synthetic graphite and other strategic materials. In addition, section 848 instructed the Department to acquire strategic and critical materials from sources within the United States prior to purchasing from key allies. We believe that creating domestic demand for synthetic graphite will bolster the existing industry to ensure it can provide the Department, industry, and civilian needs with a secure supply of synthetic graphite.

We urge the Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable, to acquire synthetic graphite material, which is a strategic and critical material for defense, industrial, and civilian needs, in the following order of preference: (1) From sources domestically owned and produced; (2) From sources located within the United States or the national technology and industrial base; (3) Suppliers in other allied nations; or (4) From other sources, as appropriate.

Clarification of duties of Director of Small Business Programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 841) that would clarify that the duties of the Department of Defense's Director of Small Business Programs include strengthening the small businesses in the national technology and industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Support for industry participation in global standards organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 846) that would require the Small Business Administration to establish a program under which grants would be awarded to eligible small businesses to support their participation in meetings and proceedings of standards development organizations in the development of voluntary technical standards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We support the intent of the provision, but note that implementation of the proposed grant program is better suited for agencies that: (1) Have jurisdiction and expertise over the subject matter; (2) Would be in a better position to determine which meetings and proceedings should be the object of these grants as well as which small businesses are the most appropriate candidates; and (3) Can more effectively develop the selection processes to ensure potential recipients meet small business eligibility criteria.

Pilot program on defense innovation open topics

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 847) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a defense innovation open topic activities pilot program using the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We commend the Air Force for looking at new and innovative ways to solve problems by using open topics for their SBIR program. Open topics provide increased flexibility for small businesses and the military services to innovate and modernize in unexpected ways. We encourage all of the military services to use open topics for their SBIR programs. Additionally, we direct the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022, on the breakdown of open topic and traditional announcements in the SBIR program of each military service and to include any pertinent transition data.

Report on improvements to procurement technical assistance programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 856) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and not later than March 1, 2022, to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of certain recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office to improve procurement technical assistance programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2022, a report on the status of the implementation, including a schedule for implementation, of the three recommendations set forth in the report of the Government Accountability Office (GAO), published March 31, 2021, titled ''Procurement Technical Assistance Program: Opportunities Exist for DOD to Enhance Training and Collaboration'' (GAO–21–287), to improve procurement technical assistance programs established under chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code.

Report on commercial item determinations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 857) that would require the Under Secretary

of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, provide to the congressional defense committees a report on commercial item determinations and would further require the Under Secretary to make public such report on an appropriate, publicly available website.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report on commercial item determinations to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 1, 2023. The report shall contain an accounting of the training available for the acquisition workforce related to commercial item determinations and price reasonableness determinations under Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 12, including a description of the training, duration, periodicity, whether the training is optional or mandatory, and the date on which the training materials were last substantially revised. The report shall also contain an assessment of the extent to which the current acquisition workforce has completed the aforementioned trainings. We further direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to deliver to the congressional defense committees the report in unclassified and publicly releasable formats, as appropriate.

Pilot program to transition digitally secured manufacturing technologies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 858) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to carry out a pilot program to promote the development and effective transition of digitally secured manufacturing technologies to covered defense contractors. The provision would require an annual report on participation in and impact of the pilot program for the duration of the program and would authorize the transfer of $3.0 million for the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to develop a plan to ensure the transition, as appropriate, of manufacturing technologies funded by the Department of Defense and developed by manufacturing innovation institutes to defense contractors that support: (1) Enhancing and securing the supply chain for manufacturing of weapon systems; and (2) Ensuring increased quality and decreased costs of such cybersecurity capabilities in manufacturing technologies.

We further direct the Under Secretary to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than September 30, 2022, a briefing on such plan.

Briefing on expanded small unmanned aircraft systems capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 859) that would require the Secretary of Defense to, not later than January 30, 2022, provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the evaluation of the Department of Defense of commercially available small unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS) with capabilities that align with Department of Defense sUAS priorities, to include the Defense Innovation Unit's (DIU) Blue sUAS 2.0 list.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree that the Department of Defense (DOD) should continue to prioritize vetting and approving commercially available sUAS that meet the requirements of section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). Policy-compliant, cybersecure sUAS will support modernization efforts across DOD, especially in the Army, Marine Corps, and U.S. Special Operations Command. Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than April 1, 2022, to the congressional defense committees on the evaluation of commercially available sUAS with capabilities that align with Department of Defense sUAS priorities, the status of DIU's Blue sUAS effort, and the feasibility of adding end-to-end integrated collection and analysis sUAS solutions to Blue sUAS.

Waiver authorization streamlining

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860) that would make certain modifications to increase flexibilities in the waiver process under section 637 of title 15, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Modifications to Governmentwide goals for small business concerns

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would make certain modifications to United States Code to increase government-wide goals for the level of participation of certain categories of small businesses in Federal contracting.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Duties of small business development center counselors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a cyber counseling certification program or approve a similar existing program in order to certify the employees of lead small business development centers to provide cyber planning assistance to small business concerns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Comptroller General report on mergers and acquisitions in the defense industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than March 1, 2022, to provide to Congress a report on the impact of mergers and acquisitions of defense industrial base contractors on the procurement processes of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than September 30, 2023, an assessment of Department of Defense actions to monitor and assess the effects of potential mergers and acquisitions on its defense industrial base.

Exemption of certain contracts awarded to small business concerns from category management requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would exempt certain contracts awarded to small business concerns from category management or successor strategies for contract consolidation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on contracting with persons with willful or repeated violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would prohibit the head of a Federal department or agency from contracting with individuals who have willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (Public Law 75–718).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the conference report (H. Rept. 116–617) accompanying the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 directed the Department of Defense to enter into an agreement with the Acquisition Innovation Research Center (AIRC), established by section 835 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to report on the extent to which existing statutory and discretionary debarment procedures address the Department's interests and to identify any gaps in the current requirements for statutory debarment as a result of labor law violations. The report will include recommendations on statutory and regulatory changes needed to improve the transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness of the current debarment system as it relates to labor law violations.

We note that the AIRC study is ongoing and encourage the academic researchers to refine the focus of their efforts to study and make recommendations related to: (1) The impact of labor violations on the supply chain, balanced with the need to consider participation by small businesses, which tend to be more adversely impacted by debarment; (2) The availability of Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) records to Department of Defense contracting officers and the need for increased transparency and workforce training on labor laws and FLSA enforcement; and (3) The extent to which the current discretionary model of debarment best serves the Government's interest, or whether an adjudicatory model should be considered.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to support the execution of AIRC study with appropriate resources, and access to data, information, and personnel.

We anticipate the results of this study will bring to light new information that is not widely available or understood, therefore, not later than 60 days after the conclusion of this AIRC study, we direct the Secretary to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the study's findings and what legislative changes the Department would propose, if any, in response to AIRC recommendations.

We support rigorous oversight of labor laws and the need to protect the Department from doing business with individuals and companies who pose a business risk to the Government. We further reemphasize that contractors cited for violations such as failing to pay minimum wage and overtime and keep accurate records could be replaced with more responsible contractors to improve the integrity of the defense industrial base.

Report on duplicative information technology contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 867) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on efforts within the Department of Defense to reduce duplicative information technology contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than May 31, 2022, on the efforts within the Department of Defense to reduce duplicative information technology contracts.

Reestablishment of commission on wartime contracting

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 868) that would reestablish the Commission on Wartime Contracting and modify the duties of that organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We acknowledge the valuable work of the Commission on Wartime Contracting and the 30 recommendations made in 2011 to improve contingency contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Department of Defense (DOD) issued an action plan in 2013 to implement 16 of those recommendations. We are concerned that in a report published by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) on September 30, 2021, titled ''Contingency Contracting: DOD Has Taken Steps to Address Commission Recommendations, but Should Better Document Progress and Improve Contract Data'' (GAO–21–344), the Comptroller General found the information system used by the Department of Defense to track and report information about contracts and contractor personnel supporting contingency operations is not able to track and report information by the type of applicable contingency operations that DOD contracts and contractors have supported. The GAO report also observed that DOD's Operational Contract Support Functional Capabilities Integration Board has not continued to update and document the status of the Commission's recommendations. Without the ability to identify data on operations, exercises and other activities that are considered contingency operations within the information system, we are concerned that DOD is unable to fulfill the Commission's vision for reform of oversight and management of contingency contracting operations. We note it is also more difficult for DOD planners to identify and make decisions on contractor personnel or the capabilities needed to support them.

Therefore, to provide additional oversight through better monitoring and reporting on the Department's contractor personnel, we direct the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations of the GAO report and provide a progress briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than July 1, 2022.

Application of price evaluation preference for qualified HUBZone small business concerns to certain contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 869) that would modify United States Code to ensure that HUBZone price evaluation preference applies to certain contracts and would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to revise any rule or guidance to implement the requirements of this section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Combating trafficking in persons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 870) that would express the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should have a zero tolerance policy for human trafficking and that Government contractors that engage in such practices must be held accountable. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to review the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, published August 4, 2021, titled, ''Human Trafficking: DOD Should Address Weaknesses in Oversight of Contractors and Reporting of Investigations Related to Contracts'' (GAO–21–546) and develop policies and mechanisms to address issues raised in the report and other issues detailed in the provision. The provision would further require the Secretary to provide to certain congressional committees an interim briefing on the analysis conducted, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and a final report on the same, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the U.S. Government should have a zero tolerance policy for human trafficking, and it is of vital importance that Government contractors who engage in human trafficking be held accountable.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to review the recommendations contained in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, published August 4, 2021, titled, ''Human Trafficking: DOD Should Address Weaknesses in Oversight of Contractors and Reporting of Investigations Related to Contracts'' (GAO–21–546) and to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than July 1, 2022, on the status of implementing such recommendations and a description of policies and processes to: (1) Ensure contracting officers are informed of their responsibilities relating to combating trafficking in persons and to ensure that such contracting officers are accurately and completely reporting trafficking in persons investigations; (2) Specify the roles and responsibilities of Department of Defense organizations and individuals with respect to reporting on trafficking in persons incidents involving contractors; (3) Describe requirements relating to reporting such incidents in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (or any other contractor performance rating system); (4) Review and monitor contractor compliance plans relating to combating trafficking in persons; (5) Ensure tracking of information about compliance with acquisition-specific training requirements relating to combating trafficking in persons by contractors, in an appropriate time period; and (6) Assess the resources and staff required to support oversight of combating trafficking in persons, including resources and staff to validate annual combating trafficking in persons self-assessments by elements of the Department.

Microloan program; definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 872) that would include the Northern Mariana Islands in the microloan program of the Small Business Administration.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Amendments to contracting authority for certain small business concerns

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 873) that would raise the sole-source contract thresholds for certain small business concerns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Child care resource guide

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 878) that would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than every 5 years thereafter, to publish or update a resource guide for small business concerns operating as child care providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Boots to Business Program

The House bill contained two provisions (secs. 875 and 879) that would codify the existing Boots to Business program that provides entrepreneurial training for servicemembers transitioning to civilian life.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Change in eligibility requirements for appointment to certain Department of Defense leadership positions (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would modify the requirement for a person appointed as the Secretary of Defense to be 10 years relieved from Active Duty as a commissioned officer and apply the limitation to commissioned officers in a pay grade of O–6 and above. The provision would also allow the appointment of a person as Secretary of Defense notwithstanding the limitation if the Congress were to enact a joint resolution of approval.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 901) that would modify the requirement for a person appointed as a Secretary of a military department to be 7 years relieved from Active Duty as a commissioned officer. The provision would also establish a requirement for the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) to be 7 years relieved from Active Duty as a commissioned officer.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require that a person appointed as Secretary of Defense be 10 years relieved from Active Duty for a commissioned officer in a pay grade of O–7 or above. The provision would also require that a commissioned officer in a pay grade of O–6 or below be 7 years relieved from Active Duty before being appointed as the Secretary of Defense. Finally, the provision would require that a person appointed as a Secretary of a military department, or as the ASD SOLIC, be 7 years relieved from Active Duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.

Clarification of treatment of Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation as a Department of Defense Field Activity (sec. 902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would clarify that the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation is to be treated as a Department of Defense Field Activity.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2801).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Enhanced role of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering on the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (sec. 903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5211) that would amend section 181 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make

the Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (USD R&E) the Chief Technical Advisor to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC), add an element to the JROC's mission, and require a report and study on the role of the USD R&E in the JROC. The amendment also requires an independent report and Secretary of Defense recommendations on potential further adjustments to the USD R&E role in the JROC process.

We note that the JROC, as required under section 181 of title 10, United States Code, assesses joint military capabilities and gaps to establish joint requirements for weapons systems, as well as identifies new joint military capabilities based on advances in technology and concepts of operation. By statute, the performance of these tasks has been a military function, relying on the unique expertise of senior military leadership in military operations and concepts.

We further note that since the JROC was established in 1986, technologies, including advanced materials, biotechnology, information technology in general, and artificial intelligence in particular, have seen remarkable advances affecting nearly all aspects of the U.S. economy and national security. Coincident with these changes has been a change in sources of funding for technology and development. During the Cold War, the Federal Government dominated research spending and held a key role in the maturation of technology. Now, commercial technology investment in research and development vastly outpaces Government spending, with product development cycles occurring at an increasingly rapid pace.

We believe that technology continues to hold a central role in military capability, but as the sources of technology shift, the processes for identifying and integrating this technology into military capabilities also needs to shift. Therefore, the JROC must evolve to be fully informed by the rapidly shifting set of technological possibilities. We emphasize that the ever-increasing integration of military operations and technology requires a range of backgrounds and perspectives to inform prioritization, which is the intent of the participation of key advisors in the JROC.

The designation of the USD R&E, who is already the principal advisor to the Secretary of Defense on matters related to technology, as the Chief Technical Advisor to the JROC is intended to assist the Department of Defense in taking full advantage of technological possibilities, on-ramping new technologies into military operations, and identifying new, affordable, and effective means of achieving military ends.

We also note that the USD R&E should support efforts to include more technical rigor and realism in the development and approval of requirements, so that acquisition programs are not initiated in a manner that leads to technical failures or excessive costs.

Implementation of repeal of Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 904)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would modify the implementation of the repeal of the requirement to establish the position of Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Space Force organizational matters and modification of certain space-related acquisition authorities (sec. 905)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 915) that would provide a sense of Congress regarding the intent behind establishing the U.S. Space Force and the organizational structure of the military service. The provision would further modify implementation dates regarding the Service Acquisition Executive of the Department of the Air Force for Space Systems and Programs and allow the Secretary of the Air Force to assign Senior Procurement Executive authorities for space systems and programs to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1505 and 1508) that would provide the Secretary of the Air Force the authority to delegate to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration duties and authorities of the Senior Procurement Executive that relate to space systems and programs and modify the required transfer of space acquisition projects to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration from October 1, 2022, to not later than October 1, 2022.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress.

Assignments for participants in the John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program (sec. 906)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 904) that would amend section 932 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to provide more flexibility in the assignment of fellows participating in the John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to require a minimum service obligation for participants in exchange for receipt of certain education loan repayment benefits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Designation of senior official for implementation of Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy (sec. 907)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to designate a sole senior official responsible for implementing any current or future electromagnetic spectrum superiority strategy. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the sufficiency of electromagnetic warfare rules of engagement and provide a copy of the implementation plan for the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy. The provision would also limit funds for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for travel until the Secretary meets various briefing requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require certification by the Secretary of Defense and a Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation review if the Secretary appoints the DOD Chief Information Officer (CIO) as the responsible senior official, as well as technical amendments. The amendment would also strike the subsection limiting funds.

We view the appointment of the DOD CIO as the responsible senior official with skepticism given the inherent warfighting integration requirements that the senior official will oversee. We believe the office of the CIO does not have the expertise, staffing level, nor the authorities to ensure or promote electromagnetic spectrum superiority in operational environments throughout the combatant commands. We also note the Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Cross Functional Team's significant work advancing electromagnetic spectrum operations throughout the Department of Defense. However, we encourage the Secretary of Defense to transfer the Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Cross Functional Team's functions and responsibility to a permanent entity to ensure consistent leadership of electromagnetic spectrum operations when appropriate.

Management innovation activities (sec. 908)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a set of management innovation activities, with a goal of incorporating appropriate private sector management practices and technologies and enhancing the capabilities of the defense management workforce.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the requirements for management activities under the section, and include academic research and independent studies as an activity to support management innovation.

Digital talent recruiting officer (sec. 909)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5204) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to designate a chief digital recruiting officer within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness responsible for identifying and recruiting individuals with specific types of civilian digital talent.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the responsibilities of the chief digital recruiting officer, require an annual briefing to the Congress on the activities of the officer, and provide a sunset for the requirement of the designation of the officer.

Cross-functional team for emerging threat relating to anomalous health incidents (sec. 910)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense to create a cross-functional team to address the national security challenges related to anomalous health incidents. This provision would also require the Secretary to provide a briefing with respect to the efforts of the Department of Defense regarding anomalous health incidents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make various technical and conforming changes.

Alignment of Close Combat Lethality Task Force (sec. 911)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 905) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to return the Close Combat Lethality Task Force (CCLTF) to its initial alignment and status as a direct reporting activity to the Secretary of Defense, including its designation as a Cross Functional Team (CFT) under section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), until such time the Secretary provides a report on an alternative alignment of the CCLTF.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a modifying amendment.

Independent review of and report on the Unified Command Plan (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 917) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an independent review of the current Unified Command Plan. The review

would consider current and anticipated threats and an evaluation of the missions and responsibilities of each geographic and functional combatant command. The Secretary would be required to submit the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than October 1, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1280).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Study and report on the role and organization of space assets in the reserve components (sec. 913)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would create a Space National Guard that is part of the organized militia of the several States and territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would not establish a Space National Guard but would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to review the overall organization of the reserve component, including the appropriate allocation and use of Space assets in the reserve component, and the consideration of establishing a Space National Guard.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Renaming of Air National Guard to Air and Space National Guard

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend title 10, United States Code, to change the name of the Air National Guard to the Air and Space National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Use of Combatant Commander Initiative Fund for certain environmental matters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would add resilience of military installations, ranges, and supporting infrastructure to the list of permissible uses for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund (CCIF).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are concerned with the potential for extreme weather to negatively impact military installation resilience in a manner that could have a deleterious impact on readiness within the areas of responsibility of geographic combatant commands. However, we note that the existing authority for the CCIF allows funds to be used for purposes that include training and joint exercises as well as command and control and classroom education. We encourage a permissive reading of those authorized uses to allow funds to be used for infrastructure and facility resilience support of existing authorized CCIF activities.

Report on establishment of office to oversee sanctions with respect to Chinese military companies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 916) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility of establishing an office within the Department of Defense to oversee sanctions with respect to Chinese military companies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing, in coordination with the Secretary of State, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing such an office not later than June 1, 2022.

No effect on military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that asserted that nothing in the subtitle should be construed to authorize or require the relocation of any facility, infrastructure, or military installation of the Space National Guard or Air National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Implementation of Space National Guard

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of the National Guard Bureau to implement the subtitle related to the creation of the Space National Guard within 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act. It would also require annual briefings from the Secretary of the Air Force, Chief of the Space Force, and Chief of the National Guard Bureau to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Conforming amendments and clarification of authorities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would amend section 101 and chapter 1003 of title 10, United States Code, and section 101 of title 32, United States Code, to include the Space National Guard as a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, with certain limitations, to make transfers between amounts authorized for fiscal year 2022 in division A of this Act. This provision would also limit the total amount transferred under this authority to $6.5 billion.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would limit the total amount transferred under this authority to $6.0 billion.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Revision of limitation on funding for combatant commands through Combatant Commander Initiative Fund (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would amend the limitation on funding for combatant commands through the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Plan for consolidation of information technology systems used in Department of Defense planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process (sec. 1003)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to submit a plan to consolidate the information technology systems used to manage data and support the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform (sec. 1004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would establish a Defense Resource Budgeting and Allocation Commission to develop a consensus on an effective and strategic approach to Department of Defense resource budgeting and allocation, by conducting an examination of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution methodology of the Department and 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1002, as amended by sec. 6010).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would increase the size of the Commission to include members to be appointed by the leadership of the Senate and the House of Representatives, make certain modifications to the scope and duties of the Commission, and modify the reporting requirements, all to be provided to the congressional defense committees, to include: (1) An initial report, not later than February 6, 2023; (2) A final report not later than September 1, 2023, and (3) Briefings 180 days after the establishment of the Commission, as well as not later than 30 days after the submission of the initial and final reports.

Members of the Commission should be appointed in a manner that encourages diversity based on gender, race, ethnicity, disability status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, and other demographic categories.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Extension of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1007)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend through fiscal year 2023 the authority under section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), as most recently amended by section 1021 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to support Colombia's unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities (sec. 1008)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would extend by 2 years the authority under section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136), as amended, to use Department of Defense counterdrug funds to enable joint task forces that support law enforcement agencies engaged in counterdrug activities to also support law enforcement agencies engaged in counterterrorism or counter-transnational criminal organization activities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would codify the authority under section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, as amended, in title 10, United States Code, and clarify that Department of Defense support under this authority would also be available to support law enforcement activities for countering illicit trafficking.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the authority under section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 by 5 years and repeal a geographic restriction under section 1022(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004.

We note that the Department's joint task force support to law enforcement is an important tool for countering narcotics flows, terrorist networks, transnational criminal organizations, and dangerous human, wildlife, and other trafficking.

We support the efforts by the Department to formalize with partner departments and agencies intra-governmental understandings regarding the structure and extent of such support. Further, we note that Department support to interagency partners should be well-considered and prioritized on those efforts that further U.S. defense interests.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing, not later than March 31, 2022, on the Department's efforts to negotiate and conclude formal arrangements with partner departments and agencies governing the Department's provision of support under the section 1022 authority. The briefing shall include an overview of any existing formal arrangements with interagency partners, any further related or similar agreements that may be pending or that are intended to be concluded with other departments or agencies, information summarizing the frequency of and reasons for denial or non-approval of requests for assistance, and information summarizing the U.S. national security interests advanced by the provision of support.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Modification to annual naval vessel construction plan (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1018) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should seek out artificial reefing opportunities for naval vessels planned for retirement and would require the Secretary to notify the Congress not later than 90 days prior to the retirement of a vessel that is a viable candidate for artificial reefing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1021) that would require the inclusion of naval vessel expected service lives in the annual naval vessel construction plan.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would include a new subparagraph requiring the Secretary of the Navy to include information on the planned disposition of inactivated ships, as well as any resulting gaps in warfighting capability, in the annual naval vessel construction plan.

Improving oversight of Navy contracts for shipbuilding, conversion, and repair (sec. 1012)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 137) that would require the establishment of the position of Deputy Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command for the Supervision of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair. The provision would also specify the duties of the Deputy Commander.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical corrections to the Senate provision and delay the effective date to 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

Codification of requirement for assessments prior to start of construction on first ship of a shipbuilding program (sec. 1013)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would amend section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181). The provision would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that certain levels of design maturity are met before funds can be authorized or appropriated for a first of a class naval vessel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make minor technical corrections to the requirements for design maturity, making the necessary modifications in title 10, United States Code, and adding these requirements to the new section 8669c of that title, rather than amending section 124 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008.

Limitation on decommissioning or inactivating a battle force ship before the end of expected service life (sec. 1014)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 135) that would prohibit the decommissioning or inactivation of a battle force ship before the end of such ship's expected service. The provision would allow the Secretary of the Navy to waive this prohibition if certain conditions are met.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would delete the criterion in the Senate provision relating to fulfilling all combatant commander requirements.

Biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base (sec. 1015)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would modify a reporting requirement to include analysis on the benefits of multiyear procurement contracting as well as coordination with the Secretary of Labor in the collection of certain workforce information. The provision would also make a technical amendment to United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Annual report on ship maintenance (sec. 1016)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1016) that would amend chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on ship maintenance.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 375).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Navy battle force ship assessment and requirement reporting (sec. 1017)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would require Navy battle force ship assessment and requirement reporting when a covered event occurs. The provision would also make a clarifying amendment to United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of Mark VI patrol boats (sec. 1018)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would prohibit the retirement, preparation to retire, or the placement into storage of any Mark VI patrol boat. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Navy to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the rationale for the retirement of the patrol boats, as well as the feasibility of alternate uses for the vessels by the Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a review of requirements of the U.S. Fifth Fleet as part of the overall report by the Secretary.

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of guided missile cruisers (sec. 1019)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1017) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage a cruiser, with the exception of four named vessels. The prohibition would have allowed the Navy to retire only four cruisers of the planned seven for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would allow the Navy to retire up to five guided missile cruisers in fiscal year 2022.

Review of sustainment key performance parameters for shipbuilding programs (sec. 1020)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development process to improve the consideration of sustainment factors in shipbuilding programs. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of this requirement and direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review and provide an assessment of that report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would place responsibility for the required review and report on the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, grant increased flexibility to the Department for the required review, and strike the requirement for a Comptroller General review and assessment.

Assessment of security of global maritime chokepoints (sec. 1021)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the security of global maritime chokepoints from the threat of hostile disruption.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on acquisition, delivery, and use of mobility assets that enable implementation of expeditionary advanced base operations (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on certain logistics capabilities required for the implementation of the expeditionary advanced base operations concept.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include additional details in the required report on the plans of the Marine Corps.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Inclusion in counterterrorism briefings of information on use of military force in collective self-defense (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would amend section 485(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require reporting on instances of the use of military force by special operations forces under the notion of the collective self-defense of foreign partners as part of monthly counterterrorism operations briefings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2022, to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, Somalia, Syria, and Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1033).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States (sec. 1033)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would extend through December 31, 2022, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1034)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would extend until December 31, 2022, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1035)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would extend through fiscal year 2022 the prohibition on the use of funds provided to close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; to relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba; or to implement a material modification to the Treaty between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C., on May 29, 1934, which modification would constructively close United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on medical care provided to detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1036)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the Chief Medical Officer of the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, to submit, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a detailed report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the provision of medical care to detainees at Guantanamo.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Congressional oversight of alternative compensatory control measures (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would include a new subsection in United States Code to clarify congressional defense committee oversight mechanisms for certain programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) Amend section 119a of title 10, United States Code, to prevent the Secretary of Defense or the Director of National Intelligence from taking any actions to further restrict access of the congressional defense committees to any classified programs; and (2) Fence 25 percent of the funding available to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy until the Under Secretary submits the report required by section 119a.

Modification of notification requirements for sensitive military operations (sec. 1042)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1277) that would modify the notification requirements for sensitive military operations contained in section 130f of title 10, United States Code, to include operations conducted by the Armed Forces to free an individual from the control of hostile foreign forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove the exclusion of operations in Afghanistan, Syria, and Iraq from the definition of sensitive military operation in section 130f of title 10, United States Code.

Authority to provide space and services to military welfare societies (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would add Coast Guard Mutual Assistance to the list of military welfare societies that can be provided space on military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Congressional notification of significant Army force structure changes (sec. 1044)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of the Army to notify the congressional defense committees of plans to make significant changes to Army force structure, including the establishment or stationing of new or experimental units of significance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on use of Navy, Marine Corps, and Space Force as posse comitatus (sec. 1045)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1032) that would amend section 1385 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the use of any part of the Navy, the Marine Corps, or the Space Force as a posse comitatus, except in cases and under circumstances expressly authorized by the Constitution or an Act of Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Comparative testing reports for certain aircraft (sec. 1046)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, and the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the tactical aircraft comparative testing reports required by section 134(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the progress made toward the A–10 re-wing contracts and the progress made in re-winging those A–10 aircraft that have not received new wings.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 144) that would remove the prohibition on submitting a report comparing, among other things, close air support capabilities of A–10 and F–35 aircraft.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the legislative mandate for submitting a report on the A–10 re-winging program. However, we agree to direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report, not later than March 1, 2022, to the congressional defense committees that describes the: (1) Current status of all A–10 re-winging contracts awarded; (2) Quantity of wing-kits procured; (3) Quantity of wing-kits installed; (4) List of basing locations and the number of aircraft at each base scheduled to receive wing kits; and (5) Obligation and expenditure plans for all appropriations received to date and for all funding budgeted in fiscal year 2022 and beyond to complete procurement and installation of re-winging kits.

Special operations forces joint operating concept for competition and conflict (sec. 1047)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1278) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to jointly submit a special operations forces joint operating concept for competition and conflict.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We strongly support the issuance of Department of Defense guidance on May 5, 2021, that clearly articulates the role of the ASD SOLIC in the oversight of and advocacy for U.S. Special Operations Command. Though long overdue, we believe this guidance is a meaningful signal of the Department's commitment to fully implement the ASD SOLIC reforms mandated by the Congress.

We look forward to continuing to work with the Department to institutionalize the ''service secretary-like'' responsibilities of the ASD SOLIC as the Principal Staff Assistant reporting directly to the Secretary of Defense and the civilian official tasked with exercising authority, direction, and control of all special operations-peculiar administrative matters relating to the organization,

training, and equipping of special operations forces. We appreciate the commitment of the Department to ensure the ASD SOLIC is included in senior leader fora and maintains dedicated resources and grows to a level commensurate with its increased responsibilities.

Lastly, we strongly support the planned addition of 15 personnel to support the ASD SOLIC's ''service secretary-like'' responsibilities, as proposed in the President's budget request for fiscal year 2022. However, we direct the Department to conduct an updated manpower study to validate the number and types of personnel necessary to support the activities of the Secretariat for Special Operations and consider the issuance of additional agreements, understandings, arrangements, and similar instruments necessary to formalize the ''service secretary-like'' role of the ASD SOLIC.

Limitation on availability of certain funding for operation and maintenance (sec. 1048)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1282) that would limit the availability of certain funding for the Office of the Secretary of Defense until after the Secretary submits a report on the comprehensive Department of Defense policy on collective self-defense, the first quarterly report on Department of Defense Execute Orders, and the report on the policy of the Department of Defense relating to civilian casualties resulting from U.S. military operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would limit the availability of certain funding for the Office of the Secretary of Defense until after the Secretary submits the first quarterly report on Department of Defense Execute Orders and the report on the policy of the Department of Defense relating to civilian casualties resulting from U.S. military operations.

We note the U.S. military goes to great lengths to avoid civilian casualties. However, when tragic errors occur on the battlefield, the United States has an obligation to be transparent, take responsibility, and do everything possible to learn from them to prevent future mistakes. We further note that recent National Defense Authorization Acts have included several provisions intended to improve Department of Defense policies, sharpen congressional oversight and improve public transparency related to civilian casualties. We expect the Department of Defense will provide documents relevant to congressional oversight of military operations, including reports of investigation, when requested by the congressional defense committees.

Limitation on use of certain funds pending submission of report, strategy, and posture review relating to information environment (sec. 1049)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would limit funding available for Office of the Secretary of Defense travel until the Secretary provides the information operations strategy and posture review required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would raise the limit on the funding available for travel prior to receiving the strategy and posture review required.

Briefing by Comptroller General and limitation on use of funds pending compliance with requirement for independent studies regarding potential cost savings (sec. 1050)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than December 1, 2021, a report containing cost analyses on a range of options for reducing elements of the nuclear security enterprise. The provision would further require similar studies to be conducted by a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) and a nonpartisan, nongovernmental entity, to be provided to the congressional defense committees by the same date.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the required reports and instead require a Comptroller General briefing to the congressional defense committees on ongoing Department of Defense lines of effort to ensure continuing relevance of legacy systems and the effectiveness of nuclear enterprise planning and acquisition. The amendment would also place a restriction on the funds made available for travel expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Defense until the Secretary enters into agreements for the conduct of previous independent reviews required under section 1753 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

Survey on relations between members of the Armed Forces and military communities (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a biennial survey related to the relations between members of the armed services and the military communities in which they serve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make the survey a one-time survey.

Limitation on use of funds pending compliance with certain statutory reporting requirements (sec. 1052)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039C) that would restrict the expenditure of 10 percent of the travel funds authorized to be appropriated for the Office of the Secretary of Defense under this Act until such time as the following reports were submitted to the Congress and made available to the public: (1) The report required under section 589F(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283); and (2) The report required by section 888(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add the following reports to the restrictions described in this section: (1) The reports required by section 1299H(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021; and (2) The report required by section 1752(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

Navy coordination with Coast Guard and Space Force on aircraft, weapons, tactics, technique, organization, and equipment of joint concern (sec. 1053)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 914 and 1031) that would require the Navy to coordinate on matters of joint concern with the Coast Guard and the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement would combine the House provisions.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Inclusion of support services for Gold Star families in quadrennial quality of life review (sec. 1061)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would amend section 118a and chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, to include Gold Star families in the quadrennial quality of life review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Public availability of semi-annual summaries of reports (sec. 1062)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make publicly available on an appropriate internet website a summary of all reports submitted to the Congress by the Department of Defense for that quarter that are required to be submitted by statute.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would delay the requirement by 1 year and modify the quarterly summaries, requiring them biannually instead.

Extension of reporting requirement regarding enhancement of information sharing and coordination of military training between Department Of Homeland Security And Department Of Defense (sec. 1063)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would extend until December 31, 2023, an annual report required by section 1014 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), on the coordination of Department of Defense training missions with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) operational needs at the international borders of the United States and the information provided to the DHS as a result of the coordinated training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Continuation of certain Department of Defense reporting requirements (sec. 1064)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would exempt certain regular reports and briefings on strategic materials, stockpiles, and the national technology and industrial base from a broader sunset on certain reporting requirements in section 1061 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1422).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Updated review and enhancement of existing authorities for using Air Force and Air National Guard modular airborne fire-fighting systems and other Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires (sec. 1065)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would amend section 1058 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136) to include a new subsection requiring an updated review and enhancement of existing authorities for using Air Force and Air National Guard modular airborne fire-fighting systems and other Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Geographic combatant command risk assessment of Air Force airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance modernization plan (sec. 1066)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require each commander of a geographic combatant command to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 31, 2022, an assessment of the operational risk to implementing the 2018 National Defense Strategy for that command posed by the restructuring and inventory divestments projected in the Modernization Plan for Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance for the Department of the Air Force as required by the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change that risk to be assessed against implementing the current national defense strategy.

Biennial assessments of Air Force Test Center (sec. 1067)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after the President's budget request is submitted for fiscal years 2023, 2025, and 2027, that updates the information contained in the reports required by the committee report accompanying H.R. 2810 (H. Rept. 115–200), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, as passed by the House of Representatives, and the committee report accompanying H.R. 6395 (H. Rept. 116–442), the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, as passed by the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would shift the reporting dates to December 2022, December 2024, and December 2026.

Report on 2019 World Military Games (sec. 1068)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the participation of the United States in the 2019 World Military Games in Wuhan, China. Specifically, the provision would require the Secretary concerned to describe any evidence of COVID–19 infection in athletes and staff who attended the Games and detail any other possible connection between the Games and the global COVID–19 pandemic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Reports on oversight of Afghanistan (sec. 1069)

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1053, 1217, 1220H) that would require briefings and reports on the Department of Defense's counterterrorism capabilities regarding Afghanistan, plans to evacuate U.S. citizens and Afghans eligible for the special immigrant visa program, military equipment left in Afghanistan, updated threat assessments of the ability of al-Qaeda and ISIS–K to conduct attacks outside of Afghanistan, and any military cooperation between the Taliban and specified countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment to clarify the form of the report and an additional requirement for an assessment of the threat posed by prisoners released by the Taliban from the Pul-e-Charkhi prison and Parwan detention facility.

Study and report on Department of Defense excess personal property program (sec. 1070)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to submit a report on the results of a study conducted by the Director on the excess personal property program under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, and the administration of such program by the Law Enforcement Support Office.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Optimization of Irregular Warfare Technical Support Directorate (sec. 1071)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the service secretaries, to submit a plan to improve the Irregular Warfare Technical Support Directorate's (IWTSD) support to military requirements and a Department of Defense Instruction to better define the IWTSD's role in the Department of Defense research, development, and acquisition enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate amendment.

Assessment of requirements for and management of Army three-dimensional geospatial data (sec. 1072)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require an assessment of joint force requirements for three-dimensional (3D) geospatial data to achieve Combined Joint All-Domain Command and Control, a determination of whether 3D geospatial data meets requirements for precision targeting, and a determination of the optimum management and funding structure for 3D geospatial data.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Required review of Department of Defense unmanned aircraft systems categorization (sec. 1073)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to initiate a process to modify the existing Department of Defense unmanned aerial systems categorization.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 242) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to review the current categorization of unmanned aerial systems to determine whether the Department of Defense should make changes to the current categorization.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary to review the current categorization of unmanned aerial systems to determine whether the Department of Defense should make changes to the current categorization and to submit a report on that review.

The report would include a description of:

(1) The results of the review initiated under this provision;

(2) Any revisions planned to the system used by the Department of Defense for categorizing unmanned aircraft systems as a result of such review;

(3) The costs and benefits of any planned revisions; and

(4) A proposed implementation plan and timelines for any such revisions.

Annual report and briefing on Global Force Management Allocation Plan (sec. 1074)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual classified report summarizing the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for the year in which the report is submitted. The provision would also require an annual classified briefing describing the major modifications to global force allocation for each fiscal year. The Secretary would be required to submit the report and provide the briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than October 31, 2022, and annually thereafter through 2024.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1263).

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on World War I and Korean War era Superfund facilities (sec. 1075)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on active Superfund facilities where a hazardous substance originated from Department of Defense activities occurring between the beginning of World War I and the end of the Korean War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on implementation of irregular warfare strategy (sec. 1076)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the activities and programs of the Department of Defense to implement the irregular warfare strategy consistent with the 2019 Irregular Warfare Annex to the National Defense Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Study on providing end-to-end electronic voting services for absent uniformed services voters in locations with limited or immature postal service (sec. 1077)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the Presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301) to develop a plan for providing end-to-end electronic voting services in participating States for absent servicemember voters who are deployed or mobilized to locations with limited or immature postal service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a study on providing end-to-end electronic voting services in participating States for absent servicemember voters who are deployed or mobilized to locations with limited or immature postal service.

Report on Air Force strategy for acquisition of combat rescue aircraft and equipment (sec. 1078)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065H) that would require the Secretary of

the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for the Department of the Air Force for the acquisition of combat rescue aircraft and equipment that aligns with the stated capability and capacity requirements of the Air Force to meet the national defense strategy (required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code) and Arctic Strategy of the Department of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5802).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would narrow the direction to the Air Force to focus on a strategy that would meet the national defense strategy.

We understand that treatment of regional strategies, such as the Arctic Strategy, would be covered by a thorough treatment of the national defense strategy.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would make technical, conforming, and clerical amendments to title 10, United States Code, and section 1 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–323).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Modification to Regional Centers for Security Studies (sec. 1082)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would amend section 342(b)(2) and section 2611(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, related to regional centers for security studies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Improvement of transparency and congressional oversight of civil reserve air fleet (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would make several changes, including the addition of an annual report on the award of airlift services, to United States Code to improve the readiness and transparency of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Observance of National Atomic Veterans Day (sec. 1084)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would establish a National Atomic Veterans Day to remember and honor our Nation's Atomic Veterans whose brave service and sacrifice played an important role in the defense of our Nation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the portion of the House provision expressing the sense of Congress.

Update of Joint Publication 3–68: Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to update Joint Publication 3–68: Noncombatant Evacuation Operations not later than March 1, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and conforming amendment.

National Museum of the Surface Navy (sec. 1086)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would redesignate the Battleship USS *Iowa* Museum as the ''National Museum of the Surface Navy.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike a number of findings from the provision.

Authorization for memorial for members of the Armed Forces killed in attack on Hamid Karzai International Airport (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6476) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to establish a commemorative work on Federal land owned by the Department of Defense in the District of Columbia and its environs to commemorate the 13 members of the Armed Forces who died in the bombing attack on Hamid Karzai International Airport on August 26, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Treatment of operational data from Afghanistan (sec. 1088)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would require the retention of operational data from Afghanistan and a briefing on how the Department of Defense has removed, retained, and assured long-term access to this operational data.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Responsibilities for national mobilization; personnel requirements (sec. 1089)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish within the Office of the Secretary of Defense an Executive Agent for National Mobilization. The provision would require the Secretary, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Congress a plan for obtaining inductees as part of a mobilization timeline for the Selective Service System.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 514).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Independent assessment with respect to Arctic region (sec. 1090)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would require an assessment of the resources, posture, and activities required to meet U.S. defense policy objectives in the Arctic.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1262) that would require an assessment of the resources, posture, and activities required to meet U.S. defense policy objectives in the Arctic and a plan for the establishment of an Arctic Security Initiative (ASI). The provision would also require the establishment of an ASI after submission of the assessment.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would permit the Secretary of Defense to establish an Arctic Security Initiative.

National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6444) that would establish a national security commission on synthetic biology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the membership, scope, and administration of the commission.

Quarterly security briefings on Afghanistan (sec. 1092)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to provide quarterly briefings on the security situation in Afghanistan and the Department of Defense's efforts to counter terrorist groups.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require additional information and assessments as part of the quarterly briefings.

Transition of funding for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1093)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would repeal section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as amended, on December 31, 2022, and require a plan for transitioning the funding for nonconventional assisted recovery capabilities to the authority provided by section 127f of title 10, United States Code, for activities that support operational preparation of the environment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require a plan for transitioning the funding for nonconventional assisted recovery capabilities to the authority provided by section 127f of title 10, United States Code, for activities that support operational preparation of the environment.

Afghanistan War Commission Act of 2021 (sec. 1094)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would establish a commission studying U.S. involvement in Afghanistan from 2001–2021 and require recommendations and lessons learned.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6204).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment regarding matters to be studied and the composition, establishment, and rules governing the commission.

Commission on the National Defense Strategy (sec. 1095)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would establish an independent Commission on the National Defense Strategy to provide a review and assessment of the forthcoming National Defense Strategy. One year after the establishment date, the Commission would transmit a report to the President and the Congress containing the aforementioned review and assessment, and any recommendations, of the Commission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the membership of the Commission.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Budget justification for operation and maintenance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each of the military departments, to provide an unclassified budget display to identify the material readiness objectives for each major weapon system as well as the funds obligated, budgeted, and programmed for the purpose of achieving the material readiness objectives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Critical components of national sea-based deterrence vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would expand the list of critical

components for which the Navy would be authorized to use continuous production techniques under the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report with the fiscal year 2023 budget request that would detail what additional authorities could be useful to the *Columbia*-class program to reduce risk, achieve cost savings, or increase flexibility in executing the program. If the Secretary concludes that such an expansion of authority could achieve such objectives, we expect the Secretary to request such authority at that time.

Award of contracts for ship repair work to non-homeport shipyards to meet surge capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1019) that would amend section 8669a of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section on the award of contracts for ship repair work to non-homeport shipyards to meet surge capacity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Public availability of military commission proceedings

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would amend title 10, United States Code, to provide that, as to any proceeding of a military commission that is made open to the public, the military commission judge may order that the proceedings be made available to be watched remotely by the public through the internet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on provision of equipment to other departments and agencies for protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense to acquire, loan, transfer, sell, or otherwise provide equipment to a department or Federal agency for use in exercising authorities or taking actions pursuant to section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on use of funds for United States Space Command headquarters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from using authorized fiscal year 2022 funds to plan, design, or construct a U.S. Space Command headquarters building until the Department of Defense Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office complete their reports on the basing process for U.S. Space Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on contract authority to improve representation in certain media projects involving Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would limit the authority of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to enter into certain contracts for film or publishing projects unless such contract includes a provision requiring consideration of diversity in carrying out the project. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on covered contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on retirement of LCM–8 landing craft platform

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039A) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the retirement of the LCM–8 platform from service in Puerto Rico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Consideration of human rights records of recipients of support of special operations to combat terrorism

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039B) that would amend section 127e of title 10, United States Code, to include consideration of human rights records of recipients of support of special operations to combat terrorism.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe consideration must be given to any credible information relating to violations of human rights prior to a decision to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals under section 127e of title 10, United States Code. Therefore, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, we direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict to provide a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the processes through which the Department of Defense seeks to ensure that, prior to a decision to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, consideration is given to any credible information relating to violations of human rights by such entities, including:

(1) A description of steps taken to ensure the support is consistent with U.S. promotion of good governance and rule of law and the protection of civilians and human rights and the identification of any circumstances in which these policies could be waived;

(2) A description of steps taken to ensure the recipients of support have not engaged in human rights violations or violations of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, which could include:

(a) vetting units receiving such support for violations of human rights;

(b) providing human rights training to units receiving such support;

(c) providing for the investigation of allegations of violations of human rights and termination of such support in cases of credible information of such violations; and

(3) An explanation of how support provided under section 127e of title 10, United States Code, advances U.S. national security priorities and aligns with other U.S. Government efforts to address terrorism and violent extremism.

We direct, to the maximum extent possible, that the required report be provided in unclassified form without handling restrictions.

Extension of admission to Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for certain nonimmigrant H–2B workers

The Senate amendment contained provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 6(b)(1)(B) of the Joint Resolution titled ''A Joint Resolution to approve the 'Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America', and for other purposes'' (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)(B)), approved March 24, 1976, by extending the deadline for certain non-immigrant H–2B workers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the importance of extending the Joint Resolution with Guam from 2023 to 2029 to ensure that military construction projects that support the Defense Policy Review Initiative (DPRI) Guam will be completed on schedule. We believe DPRI is crucial to the operational requirements to support U.S. Indo-Pacific Command as well as the Marine forces scheduled to rotate through this area of responsibility. Finally, we believe completing DPRI Guam is crucial to ensure lines of communication remain intact should a regional contingency arise and completion of these projects will also aid in contested logistics for the area.

We urge the Department of Defense to work with all committees of jurisdiction to convey the importance of granting this extension in support of the National Defense Strategy.

Comparative study on .338 Norma Magnum platform

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a comparative study on the .338 Norma Magnum platform.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of the Army to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 31, 2022, the machine gun capability gap study directed in Senate report accompanying S. 2792 (S. Rept. 117–39) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

Comptroller General report on aging Department of Defense equipment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the September 2020 Future of Defense Task Force Report identified a need for the Congress and the Department of Defense to identify, replace, and retire costly and ineffective legacy platforms to better compete against 21st century adversaries. Accordingly, the Task Force recommended studies of legacy platforms within the Department to determine their relevance and resiliency to emerging threats over the next 50 years. We note that past and ongoing work by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) may shed light on these issues. Accordingly, we direct the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing, not later than March 1, 2022, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the

House of Representatives on existing GAO work that examines matters related to the relevance and resiliency of legacy platforms to emerging threats over the next 50 years.

Force posture in the Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would express the sense of Congress regarding force posture in the Indo-Pacific region and require the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, to submit a report regarding the force posture in the Indo-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this issue is addressed elsewhere in this agreement.

Report on defense utility of United States territories and possessions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would require a report on the defense utility of U.S. territories and possessions in the Indo-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this issue is addressed elsewhere in this agreement.

Report on Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide to the Congress, not later than February 15, 2023, a report on the viability of establishing an explosive ordnance disposal program in the Coast Guard and detail the requirements of that report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Briefing on autonomous shuttles on military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on autonomous shuttles on military installations not later than March 1, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022, a briefing on the current and future plans of the Department of Defense for fielding autonomous shuttles on military installations for the purpose of transporting personnel and equipment in a safe, cost-efficient, and sustainable manner. The briefing shall include analysis of the following:

(1) The effectiveness of current or past demonstration projects of autonomous shuttles on military installations;

(2) The impact that reliable, energy-efficient shuttles could have on quality of life, base operating costs, and traffic patterns;

(3) How best to leverage existing commercially available shuttles to satisfy this function;

(4) How and where the Department would best employ the shuttles to maximize fixed route or on-demand autonomous shuttle service for military installations serving the ''first and last mile'' transportation needs of personnel and logistical missions; and

(5) What type of data could be gathered from the shuttles to assist in the expansion of autonomous vehicle use in other military contexts.

Annual report on use of social media by foreign terrorist organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report on the use of social media by foreign terrorist organizations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the conference report (H. Rept. 116–617) accompanying the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Affairs the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the use of social media by foreign terrorist organizations as designated by the Department of State. We look forward to receiving the required report.

Report on recovery operations of 1952 C–119 Flying boxcar, call name ''Gamble Chalk 1''

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Air Force to provide a status update on recovery operations for a C–119 Flying Boxcar, call sign ''Gamble Chalk 1.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct that, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Congress a report that includes:

(1) A status update on the recovery operations of the 1952 C–119 Flying Boxcar, call sign ''Gamble Chalk 1,'' crash at Mount Silverthrone, Alaska;

(2) Any plans for recovery operations, the timeline for any such operation, a description of any past recovery operations, and the rationale for any canceled or delayed operations; and

(3) A summary of other Air Force operational losses that occurred in Alaska in 1952 and have yet to be recovered.

Cost analysis report on changes to military priorities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the estimated cost savings as a result of a full drawdown of United States personnel and contractors from Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria compared with actual costs for such personnel and contractors in fiscal year 2021, and the estimated cost of redirecting United States personnel and materials, including increased budget authority for ships, aircraft, nuclear weapons, major personnel, and operational costs, to effectively engage in great power competition with Russia and China to effectively curb and deter Russia and China militarily in their respective regions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the important shift in U.S. security priorities from counterterrorism to strategic competition with near-peer rivals. We expect that the Department of Defense will ensure that the future years defense program will reflect this shift in U.S. national security priorities and include the budgetary changes necessary to implement this shift, including any potential cost savings as a result of drawing down U.S. personnel and contractors from the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility. We also note this shift will require a realigning of military posture and force structure to engage in great power competition and encourage the Department to work closely and transparently with the Congress on the costs as this realignment goes forward.

Report on use of certain funding for counternarcotics missions in Central Asia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065C) that would require a report on the use of certain funding for counternarcotics missions in Central Asia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note with concern that narcotics and illicit drugs made in and transited through Central Asia remain a threat to the United States. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to deliver to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than April 1, 2022, on the use of funding made available for counternarcotics missions in Central Asia.

The report shall include: (1) The amount of funding made available pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United States Code, that has been used for counternarcotics missions in Central Asia, specifically to counter narcotics trafficking emanating from Afghanistan and Central Asia during the 5 year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act; (2) The amount of funding made available pursuant to other sources, including section 284 of title 10, United States Code, that has been used to counter illicit trafficking emanating from Afghanistan and Central Asia during the 5 year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act; and (3) An assessment of whether any authorities available to the Department of Defense can be used to maintain, repair, or upgrade equipment previously supplied by the United States to foreign law enforcement agencies for counternarcotics purposes at international borders or international ports.

Study and report on risks posed to Department of Defense infrastructure and readiness by wildfire

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065E) that would require a study and report on risks posed to Department of Defense infrastructure and readiness by wildfire.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service, to conduct a study of the risks posed to Department of Defense infrastructure and readiness by wildfire, including interrupted training schedules, deployment of personnel and assets for fire suppression, damage to training areas, and environmental hazards such as unsafe air quality.

The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service, shall submit a report on the findings of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on funds authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the obligation

and expenditure of funds that were authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations for fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that transparency in expenditures for overseas contingency operations is critical to congressional oversight of the Department of Defense and effective budgeting for military operations. The Undersecretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall continue to provide the Congress with the Cost of War Execution Reports on a quarterly basis, consistent with section 1266 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91). The Undersecretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall also remain responsive to congressional requests for briefings or updates on prior- or current-year execution of overseas contingency operations funding and direct war expenditures within the base budget.

District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule

The House bill contained several provisions (sec. 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, and 1070) that would extend to the Mayor of the District of Columbia authority over the National Guard of the District of Columbia in the same manner as the authority of the governor of a State over the National Guard of that State.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would codify the position of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs and the principal duties of such position.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the Department of Defense identified the Indo-Pacific as the Department's priority theater. We emphasize the importance of the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Defense and Under Secretary of Defense for Policy on issues of interest to the Department that relate to the nations and international organizations in the Indo-Pacific region.

Technology pilot program to support ballot transmission for absent uniformed services and overseas votes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would require the individual designated as the Presidential designee under section 101(a) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) (52 U.S.C. 20201(a)), subject to the availability of appropriations, to establish and administer a technology pilot program to provide grants to State and local jurisdictions responsible for the administration of elections for Federal office for implementation of technologies that support the ability to vote of individuals entitled to vote in an election under UOCAVA.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the Department of Defense Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) grant program provides funding to State and local election authorities to comply with the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, Division A, Title V, Subtitle H of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84). Under section 20311 of title 52, United States Code, FVAP has authority to establish pilot programs to test the feasibility of new election technology. Previous pilot programs using this authority have helped States acquire secure ballot transmission technologies. A recent FVAP technology pilot program (called Electronic Absentee System for Election Grants) ended in 2018 with the expiration of eligible funds. We encourage the Department to consider a third round of grants to address the key issue that has been identified in FVAP research: (1) Reducing the time it takes for UOCAVA citizens to receive and return their ballots; and (2) Increasing the usability of electronic blank ballot delivery.

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 House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would recognize the memorial, memorial garden, and K9 memorial of the National Navy UDT–SEAL Museum as the official memorial of the Navy SEALs and their predecessors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the legacy, contributions, and sacrifices of American Indian and Alaska Natives in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would recognize and honor the legacy, contributions, and sacrifices of American Indian and Alaska Natives and tribal communities in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize and honor the legacy, contributions, and sacrifices of American Indian and Alaska Natives and tribal communities to the military of the United States. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to identify ways to increase representation in senior military leadership positions for American Indian and Alaska Native members of the Armed Forces, improve access to culturally competent resources and services, and provide support for American Indian and Alaska Native military families.

Name of Naval Medical Center Camp Lejeune

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would designate the Naval Medical Center Camp Lejeune as the ''Walter B. Jones Naval Medical Center.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note Congressman Walter B. Jones' years of service in support of servicemembers in the U.S. Armed Forces. We believe deferring to the Secretary of the Navy to decide the merits of this renaming request for the Camp Lejeune community is in our Nation's best interest. Finally, we note that the Department of Defense and military services have established procedures for naming buildings and facilities and believe that process should be followed.

Sense of Congress regarding naming a warship the USS Fallujah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name a warship the ''USS *Fallujah*''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Name of Air Force Utah Test and Training Range

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would designate the Utah Test and Training Range as the ''Bishop Utah Test and Training Range''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Name of Air Force Utah Test and Training Range Consolidated Mission Control Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would designate the Air Force Utah Test and Training Range Consolidated Mission Control Center the ''Robert W. Bishop Utah Test and Training Range Mission Control Center.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note Congressman Robert W. Bishop's years of service in support of servicemembers in the U.S. Armed Forces. We believe deferring to the Secretary of the Air Force to decide the merits of this renaming request for the Hill Air Force Base community is in our Nation's best interest. Finally, we note that the Department of Defense and military services have established procedures for naming buildings and facilities and believe that process should be followed.

Sense of Congress regarding challenges at the Southwest border

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the Southwest border.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this position.

We note that the Department of Defense (DOD), at the request of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), has provided significant support to U.S. Government efforts to respond to the request for support to law enforcement along the U.S. southwestern border. Some 3,000 DOD personnel will continue to support Customs and Border Protection through September 2022, in this mission in accordance with Defense Support to Civil Authorities. We commend the National Guard and Active-Duty members of the Armed Forces for their hard work and dedication in response to this DHS request and urge the Department to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives fully informed as it supports the U.S. Government response to the challenges at the southwestern border.

Improvements and clarifications relating to unauthorized use of computers of Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update the electronic barrier on Department of Defense computer screens to include language prohibiting the use of Government email for an unauthorized purpose.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress honoring the Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, home to the 436th Airlift Wing, the 512th Airlift Wing, and the Charles C. Carson Center for Mortuary Affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would honor the Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, home to the 436th Airlift

Wing, the 512th Airlift Wing, and the Charles C. Carson Center for Mortuary Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We honor and express our sincerest gratitude to the women and men of the Dover Air Force Base for their distinguished service and acknowledge the incredible sacrifice of their military families.

Sense of Congress regarding the Port Chicago 50

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would recognize the role of racial bias in the prosecution and convictions of the Port Chicago 50 following the deadliest home front disaster in World War II.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 540N of the National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) included a sense of Congress on the role of racial bias during the era in which the prosecutions and convictions of the Port Chicago 50 took place.

Transfer of excess aircraft to other departments of the Federal Government

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would amend section 1091 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to strike the maximum of seven aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force could transfer to Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Homeland Security to support firefighting operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize that the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act Of 1949 (Public Law 81–152) provides a mechanism for transferring excess aircraft from the Air Force to other Federal agencies. We encourage the Department of Defense and the Air Force to consult with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Homeland Security as the Department retires their C–130H aircraft and give serious and thoughtful consideration to transferring these aircraft in support of these agencies.

Independent epidemiological analysis of health effects from exposure to Department of Defense activities in Vieques

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require the Secretary of Defense to commission a National Academies of Sciences study to investigate the connection between certain toxic exposures and health effects on the islands of Vieques, Puerto Rico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has already conducted two studies, in 2003 and 2013, where they found no correlation between past military activities or environmental responses and adverse health effects to the local population. We also note this provision goes beyond Department of Defense activities and studies potential effects from commercial and agricultural practices and from use of well water during Hurricane Maria.

Availability of modular small arms range for Army Reserve in Puerto Rico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would require the Secretary of the Army to ensure that a modular small arms range is made available for the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) in Puerto Rico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the readiness concerns regarding the availability of adequate USAR training access in Puerto Rico. These concerns are based on reports that only a single firearms range is available to Army Reservists stationed in Puerto Rico, that this range is operated by the National Guard and is geographically separated from Fort Buchanan, and that USAR has experienced delays in accessing the National Guard range.

Accordingly, the we direct the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the current availability of training within Puerto Rico for Level 1 Warrior Skills among Army Reservists and an assessment of current qualification delinquencies. The report shall identify the feasibility and advisability of expanding the small arms training footprint in Puerto Rico and should take the availability of training ranges into account.

Reauthorization of Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act Of 1996

The Senate amendment contained Division H that would reauthorize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act Of 1996 (Public Law 104–330).

The House bill contained no similar division.

The agreement does not include this division.

Report on JASON

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1649(b)) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a report on JASON to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the private scientific advisory group known as JASON. The report shall include the following:

(1) The status of the contract awarded by the Secretary of Defense to JASON;

(2) Identification of the studies undertaken by JASON during the two fiscal years occurring before the date of the report;

(3) The level of funding required to ensure the continued ability of JASON to provide high-quality technical, scientifically informed advice to the Department of Defense and the broader U.S. Government;

(4) Whether the Under Secretary is committed to ensuring adequate funding and continued departmental support for JASON; and

(5) Any impediments encountered by the Under Secretary in continuing to contract with JASON.

Briefing assessing the feasibility of delaying delivery of budget details for a certain subset of Department of Defense budget

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6011) that would require the Deputy Secretary of Defense to deliver a briefing to the congressional defense committees regarding the feasibility of delaying delivery of budget details for a certain subset of the Department of Defense budget.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We express interest in the idea of the Department of Defense delaying delivery of budget details for a small portion of the President's budget request to create another opportunity for innovation in the yearly Program Objective Memorandum process that develops the Department of Defense budget. Many of the projects that might be funded by such an idea have been seen in prior years in omnibus reprogramming requests or in informal requests by the Department of Defense after the President's budget request has been delivered. However, the idea would require much further discussion and development to answer questions about implementation.

Therefore, we direct the Deputy Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 1, 2022, on the feasibility of delaying the delivery of budget details for a small portion of the Department of Defense budget.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Amendment to diversity and inclusion reporting (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to establish, collect, and report on certain diversity metrics and statistics with respect to the Department's civilian workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Civilian personnel management (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 129 of title 10, United States Code, to make technical clarifications concerning the management of civilian personnel of the Department of Defense. The provision would also prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Defense from being obligated or expended for term or temporary hiring authorities for enduring functions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1101).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the prohibition on the use of funds for term or temporary hiring authorities.

Modification of temporary authority to appoint retired members of the armed forces to positions in the Department of Defense (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would amend section 1108 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to provide that the temporary authority to appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to civilian positions applies to positions at any industrial base facility, range, or test facility. The provision would also eliminate the grade and certification limitations in the underlying statute.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would preserve the grade and certification limitations in the underlying statutory authority.

Authority to employ civilian faculty members at the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (sec. 1104)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 1595 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to employ and pay

faculty at the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies as the Secretary considers necessary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Consideration of employee performance in reductions in force for civilian positions in the Department of Defense (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend section 1597 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that reductions in force within the Department of Defense follow the order of retention prescribed in section 3502 of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would amend section 1597 of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the primacy of performance ratings in reductions in force within the Department and require the Secretary of Defense to account for performance among other factors.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Repeal of 2-year probationary period (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would repeal section 1599e of title 10, United States Code, which established a 2-year probationary period for new civilian employees in the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would repeal section 1599e, effective December 31, 2022, applicable to employees hired on or after that date.

Modification of DARPA personnel management authority to attract science and engineering experts (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 1599h(b) of title 10, United States Code, by adding the ability for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to pay for travel, transportation, and relocation expenses and services when hiring up to 15 individuals in any fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would authorize the Director of DARPA to provide additional compensation to technical program managers to support DARPA's mission of funding and managing high-risk, high-reward research, development, and prototyping activities to support the National Defense Strategy.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would provide the Director of DARPA with the authority to pay for travel, transportation, and relocation expenses and services and to pay additional compensation for certain personnel.

Expansion of rate of overtime pay authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work overseas on naval vessels (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1116) that would amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to expand the circumstances under which certain Navy civilian employees are authorized to receive overtime pay to include work on any Navy vessel overseas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Repeal of crediting amounts received against pay of Federal employee or DC employee serving as a member of the National Guard of the District of Columbia (sec. 1109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1119) that would amend section 5519 of title 5, United States Code, to repeal the requirement to offset National Guard pay of members of the District of Columbia (DC) National Guard who are also Federal employees, under certain mobilization authorities unique to members of the DC National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Treatment of hours worked under a qualified trade-of-time arrangement (sec. 1110)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to exclude hours worked as part of any trade-of-time arrangement from the calculation of overtime pay for Federal firefighters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Parental bereavement leave (sec. 1111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1122) that would amend section 6382 of title 5, United States Code, to require 12 weeks of paid family leave under the Family Medical Leave Act for the death of a son or daughter of a Federal employee.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add a new section 6329d of title 5, United States Code, to require 2 weeks of paid bereavement leave for Federal employees.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1112)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), 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), to extend through 2022 the authority of heads of executive agencies to waive the limitation on the aggregate of basic and premium pay of employees who perform work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or in a location that was formerly in CENTCOM but has been moved to the area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Africa Command, in support of a military operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1107).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authority for temporary personnel flexibilities for Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base civilian personnel (sec. 1113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1118) that would extend through 2026 the authority for employees of Domestic Defense Industrial Base Facilities and the Major Range and Test Facilities Base hired to time-limited positions to compete for a permanent appointment in the competitive service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would extend by 1 year the discretionary authority of the head of a Federal agency to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to the agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1106).

The agreement includes this provision.

Assessment of Accelerated Promotion Program suspension (sec. 1115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1117) that would require the Office of Personnel Management to conduct an assessment of the impacts of the 2016 suspension by the Navy of the Accelerated Promotion Program and submit a report to relevant congressional committees on the results of such assessment not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would assign responsibility for the report to the Department of Defense Inspector General.

Increase in allowance based on duty at remote worksites (sec. 1116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1113) that would require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to conduct an assessment of the remote site pay allowance authorized under section 5942 of title 5, United States Code, and propose a new rate of such allowance. The provision would further require the Director to submit this assessment to the President and the Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Enhancement of recusal for conflicts of personal interest requirements for Department of Defense officers and employees (sec. 1117)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1121) that would prohibit Department of Defense officers and employees from participating personally and substantially in matters that the officer or employee knows, or reasonably should know, is likely to have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of: (1) Any organization for which the officer or employee has served as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner in the past 2 years; (2) A former direct competitor or client of any organization for which the officer or employee has served in the past 2 years; or (3) Any employer with whom the officer or employee is seeking employment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1103) that would apply the restrictions with respect to organizations for which the officer or employee has served as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner in the past 4 years.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would that would prohibit Department of Defense officers and employees from knowingly participating personally and substantially in particular matters involving: (1) Any organization for which the officer or employee has served as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner in the past 2 years; or (2) Any organization with whom the officer or employee is seeking employment. In addition, the amendment would authorize an officer or employee to participate in a matter described above based on a determination that, in light of all relevant circumstances, the interest of the Government in the officer or employee's participation outweighs the concern that a reasonable person may question the integrity of the agency's programs and operations.

Occupational series for digital career fields (sec. 1118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5205) that would direct the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Comptroller General review of Naval Audit Service operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to congressional defense committees a report on the operations of the Naval Audit Service. The provision would also establish certain limitations on the transfer of any program carried out by the Naval Audit Service and a report by the Secretary of the Navy on the Navy's assessment of the Comptroller General's report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Extension of temporary increase in maximum amount of voluntary separation incentive pay authorized for civilian employees of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to extend the authority to pay the temporary increase in the maximum amount of voluntary separation incentive pay authorized to be paid to civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Implementation of GAO recommendations on tracking, response, and training for civilian employees of the Department of Defense regarding sexual harassment and assault

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to address the recommendations contained in the February 9, 2021, Government Accountability Office (GAO) report titled, ''Sexual Harassment and Assault: Guidance Needed to Ensure Consistent Tracking, Response, and Training for Department of Defense Civilians'' (GAO–21–113).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe the matters raised in the GAO report are timely and important and must be addressed by the Department of Defense. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan as described in subsection (a) of section 1106 of the House bill and to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on such plan not later than July 1, 2022.

Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve pilot project at United States Cyber Command

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would require the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, to conduct a pilot program establishing a civilian cybersecurity reserve, to include the exercise of alternative employment authority, not subject to the authority of the Office of Personnel Management.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Including active duty in the armed forces in meeting service requirement for Federal employee family and medical leave

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would amend section 101 of the Family and Medical Leave Act (Public Law 103–3) to count Active Duty service in the Armed Forces toward the service requirements for eligibility of Federal Employee Family and Medical Leave.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than July 1, 2022, on the impact the enactment of the underlying House provision would have on the military and civilian workforces of the Department of Defense.

Limiting the number of local wage areas defined within a pay locality

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1114) that would amend section 5343 of title 5, United States Code, to prohibit the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) from defining more than one Federal Wage System (FWS) local wage area within a General Schedule (GS) pay locality.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note again that OPM is responsible for overseeing the implementation and administration of the FWS in consultation with other agencies, appropriate labor organizations, and the advice of the Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee (FPRAC). Since 2010, the FPRAC has voted three times to recommend that OPM align FWS wage areas with GS locality pay areas across the country. OPM has not implemented these recommendations. We encourage OPM to address this longstanding issue as soon as possible.

National Digital Reserve Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1115) that would establish within the General Services Administration the National Digital Reserve Corps to assist in addressing the digital and cybersecurity needs of executive agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Federal employee annual survey

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1120) that would require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to conduct an annual survey of Federal employees to assess executive agency performance, leadership, employee satisfaction, and organizational resilience.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1131) that would cite this subtitle as the ''Periodically Listing Updates to Management Act'' or the ''PLUM Act.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Establishment of public website on Government policy and supporting positions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1132) that would replace the congressional publication entitled ''United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions,'' commonly known as the ''Plum Book'', with an online public directory and would require the Office of Personnel Management to publish the information contained in the ''Plum Book'' on a public website in a format that is easily searchable and that otherwise meets certain data standards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Administrative support and payment of certain expenses for covered foreign defense personnel (sec. 1201)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would add a new section 334 to title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide administrative services and support to foreign personnel assigned to the United Nations Command in the Republic of Korea.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authority for certain reimbursable interchange of supplies and services (sec. 1202)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would modify section 2571 of title 10, United States Code, for purposes of providing assistance to a foreign partner under certain specified security cooperation authorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of support of special operations for irregular warfare (sec. 1203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would modify section 1202(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), as most recently amended by section 1207 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2025''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification and extension of biennial Comptroller General of the United States audits of programs to build the capacity of foreign security forces (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would modify and extend the biennial Comptroller General of the United States audits of programs to build the capacity of foreign security forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a one-time audit by the Comptroller General of programs to build the capacity of foreign security forces and would specify additional elements to be covered by that audit.

Temporary authority to pay for travel and subsistence expenses of foreign national security forces participating in the training program of the United States-Colombia Action Plan for Regional Security (sec. 1205)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would temporarily, for

fiscal year 2022, authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay the personnel expenses of foreign national security forces to participate in the training program of the United States-Colombia Action Plan for Regional Security conducted at institutions in Colombia.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment and an amendment that would limit the amount of funds for fiscal year 2022 that may be obligated or expended under this authority to not more than $2.0 million.

Security cooperation strategy for certain combatant commands (sec. 1206)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to develop and implement security cooperation strategies for each geographic combatant command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the elements of the security cooperation strategies and make other technical amendments.

Report on security cooperation programs (sec. 1207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report identifying units of national security forces of foreign countries that have participated in programs under the authority of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, during any of fiscal years 2017 through 2021 and that have been determined to have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report that reviews human rights training of foreign national security forces under the authorities of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code; reviews Department of Defense practices and procedures for collecting data for purposes of assessing, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of such training programs and assessing compliance with section 362 of title 10, United States Code; and evaluates the effectiveness of such human rights training programs in contributing to U.S. national security objectives.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

Sense of Congress on the service of United States Armed Forces servicemembers in Afghanistan (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220I) that would express the sense of Congress on the service of United States Armed Forces servicemembers in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the sense of Congress.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would extend through December 31, 2022, the authority to make Coalition Support Fund payments under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1212).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on transfer of Department of Defense funds or resources to the Taliban (sec. 1213)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1213, 1220G, and 1220K) that would prohibit the provision of Department of Defense funds, material resources, or the use of funds for military cooperation or intelligence sharing with the Taliban.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provisions with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on transporting currency to the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (sec. 1214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would prohibit Department of Defense aircraft from transporting currency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on removal of publicly available accountings of military assistance provided to the Afghan security forces (sec. 1215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220) that would prohibit Department of Defense funds from being used to remove from the website of the Department of Defense or any other agency publicly available accountings of military assistance provided to the Afghan security forces that was publicly available online as of July 1, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Joint report on using the synchronized predeployment and operational tracker (SPOT) database to verify Afghan SIV applicant information (sec. 1216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to submit a report on the use of the Department of Defense Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) database to verify the existence of Department of Defense contracts and Afghan biographic data for Afghan special immigrant visa (SIV) applicants.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would refine the information required in the report.

We are interested in understanding recommended changes to the SPOT database that would be necessary in order to make it a centralized interagency database of personnel and employment data that can be used to adjudicate future SIV eligibility.

Report and briefing on United States equipment, property, and classified material that was destroyed or abandoned in the withdrawal from Afghanistan (sec. 1217)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1054, 1065D, 1220B, 1220J, and 6449) that would require a report and briefing to the Congress on military equipment left in Afghanistan and a report on a full account of any aircraft or equipment of the United States Armed Forces or the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces that has been transported from Afghanistan to foreign countries outside of Afghanistan. These provisions would direct the Secretary of Defense to attempt to recover any aircraft that were provided by the United States to the Afghan security forces that have been relocated to other countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would consolidate these multiple related requirements into one more comprehensive assessment.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would extend and modify section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) by extending the authority to support vetted Syrian groups and individuals through December 31, 2022, and the required notice before the provision of assistance.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1221) that would eliminate each additional 25 percent threshold expenditure beyond the first 25 percent threshold expenditure.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the notice before provision of assistance to each fiscal year. The agreement also includes an amendment that would provide the Secretary of Defense a national security waiver on the cost of construction and repair on a per project basis for purposes of support to vetted Syrian groups and individuals related to temporary and humane detention. The amendment would further provide a 15-day notification with a detailed plan and cost estimate, an explanation of the national security interest addressed, and a certification by the President that activities undertaken comply with the law of armed conflict, internationally recognized human rights, the principle of non-refoulment, the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees.

Defense and diplomatic strategy for Syria (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would require a report on the United States defense and diplomatic strategy for Syria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require further information and assessments as part of the strategy report. We further express concern regarding recent engagement with the Assad regime by the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, and Egypt. We urge the administration to discourage outreach to the Assad regime and seek accountability for Assad's crimes against the Syrian people.

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would modify section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) to provide assistance to the security forces of the Government of Iraq to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and extend the authority through December 31, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1223).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify that Counter ISIS Train and Equip funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act are only available to support applicable partner

forces in Iraq and Syria and would require a report regarding plans to build military capability and undertake security sector reform for Iraq. The amendment further clarifies the requirement for a joint assessment by the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State regarding the political inclusiveness of the Government of Iraq to include efforts to ensure the safe and voluntary return of ethno-religious minority populations to their homes in the Nineveh Plains region of Iraq.

The amendment further allows the Secretary of Defense a national security waiver on the cost of construction and repair on a per project basis for the security forces of the Government of Iraq related to support to temporary and humane detention of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria foreign terrorist fighters in accordance with all laws and obligations related to the conduct of such operations. The amendment further provides a 15-day notification with a detailed plan and cost estimate, an explanation of the national security interest addressed, and a certification by the President that activities undertaken comply with the Law of Armed Conflict, internationally recognized human rights, the principle of non-refoulement, the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend by 1 year section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq authority.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1222) that would also require the Department of Defense to provide an update on progress in implementing the transition to a normalized security cooperation office before obligating or expending more than $10.0 million.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition on transfers to Badr Organization (sec. 1225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would prohibit Department of Defense funds to be made available to the Badr Organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on transfers to Iran (sec. 1226)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would prohibit Department of Defense funds from being used to transfer or facilitate a transfer of pallets of currency, currency, or other items of value to the Government of Iran or any subsidiary, agent, or instrumentality of the Government of Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on the military capabilities of Iran and related activities (sec. 1227)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1227, 1228, 1229B, 1229E, 1229F, and 1229G) that would require reports on Iranian military capabilities and the impact that removal of sanctions would have on such capabilities, improvements of military capabilities of Iran-backed militias and the impact that removal of sanctions would have on such capabilities, Iran's use of kidnapping operations against United States citizens, and Iranian operations on United States soil. The provisions would also require reports on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests, the United Nations arms embargo on Iran, and Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-affiliated operatives abroad.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would consolidate the multiple reporting requirements into one assessment to be conducted by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sense of Congress on enrichment of uranium by Iran (sec. 1228)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229A) that would express the sense of Congress regarding enrichment of uranium by Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would extend for 1 year section 1232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328). This provision would limit the use of fiscal year 2022 funds for bilateral military-to-military cooperation between the Governments of the United States and Russia until the Secretary of Defense provides a certification relating to certain actions by Russia.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1231).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would extend by 1 year section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide security assistance and intelligence support to the Government of Ukraine. This provision would also authorize $300.0 million to carry out this authority in fiscal year 2022 and require that not less than $50.0 million be allotted for lethal assistance as described in the authority.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1233) that would authorize $300.0 million in fiscal year 2022 and require that not less than $75.0 million be allotted for lethal assistance as described in the authority.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authority for training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises (sec. 1233)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would extend through December 31, 2024, the authority provided in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended by section 1247 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), for the Secretary of Defense to provide multilateral or regional training, and pay the incremental expenses of participating in such training, for countries in Eastern Europe that: (1) Are signatories to the Partnership for Peace Framework Documents but not members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO); or (2) Became NATO members after January 1, 1999.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea (sec. 1234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would extend by 1 year the prohibition imposed by section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92). This provision would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2022 funds to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of Russia over Crimea. This section would also allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the prohibition if the Secretary determines that doing so would be in the national security interest of the United States and submits a notification.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1232).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on Russian influence operations and campaigns targeting military alliances and partnerships of which the United States is a member (sec. 1235)

The House bill contained several provisions (secs. 1235, 1306, and 1309) that would require a biennial report on Russia's influence operations and campaigns targeting U.S. military alliances and partnerships and address North Atlantic Treaty Organization efforts to counter misinformation and disinformation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreements includes the House provision with an amendment that would refine the reporting requirements and include an element on United States ally and partner capacities to counter Russian influence operations

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

Extension and modification of Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (sec. 1241)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would extend the authority provided by section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), as amended, known as the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative, through 2027. The provision would also make various modifications to the authority intended to focus activities and support provided under the authority on multilateral maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension and modification of Pacific Deterrence Initiative (sec. 1242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would clarify the required budget information related to the Indo-Pacific.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1242).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment. We reiterate our strong support for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) as means to prioritize Department of Defense efforts in support of enhancing U.S. deterrence and defense posture, reassuring allies and partners, and increasing readiness and capability in the Indo-Pacific region, primarily west of the International Date Line. We note that the PDI budget request for fiscal year 2022 was improperly focused on platforms, including the DDG–51, T–AO fleet oiler, and F–35, as opposed to improving the joint posture and enabling capabilities necessary to enhance deterrence in the Indo-Pacific region.

Therefore, we identified approximately $7.1 billion in investments that support and attempt to improve the current posture, capabilities, and activities of U.S. forces in the Indo-Pacific region, as reflected in the budgetary display below, that more accurately reflect a baseline from which to measure progress against the objectives of the PDI. Included in the budgetary display are both new initiatives to improve posture, as well as funding for items, such as flying hours and steaming days, to sustain a baseline steady state presence as of fiscal year 2022. We expect the Department to continue working with the congressional defense committees to ensure future PDI budget requests are more appropriately aligned with the intent of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. We intend to identify increases to these baseline activities, new posture initiatives, capability improvements, and other relevant incremental investments primarily west of the International Date Line in future years to form the basis for PDI authorizations and evaluate year-over-year trends. As such, we direct the Deputy Secretary of Defense, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the processes and guidance used to program and budget for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative, including—

(1) The allocation of fiscal toplines in the program objective memorandum process to support the PDI at the outset of the process;

(2) The role of the combatant commanders in setting requirements for the PDI;

(3) The role of the military departments and other components of the Armed Forces in proposing programmatic options to meet such requirements; and

(4) The role of the combatant commanders, the military departments, and other components of the Armed Forces, the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation Office, and the Deputy Secretary of Defense in adjudicating requirements and programmatic options—

(a) before the submission of the program objective memorandum for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative; and

(b) during program review.

We also believe the Deputy Secretary of Defense, in establishing program objective memorandum guidance for fiscal year 2024, should ensure that the processes and guidance used to program and budget for the PDI be appropriately aligned with the processes and guidance used to program and budget for the European Deterrence Initiative, including through the allocation of fiscal toplines for each such initiative in the fiscal year 2024 process.

We further note that the provision requires an independent assessment by the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM), of the resources, force posture, and other capabilities necessary to implement the National Defense Strategy that should include, among other things:

(1) The bomber presence, either permanent, rotational, or episodic through dynamic force employment, as well as associated tankers and infrastructure necessary to support an adequate bomber force posture in the USINDOPACOM area of responsibility; and

(2) An assessment of the military utility of Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory, and United States territories and possessions in the USINDOPACOM area of responsibility.

Budgetary Display

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	Conference Authorized
	MODERNIZE AND STRENGTHEN PRESENCE	
	Other Procurement, Army	
165	PDI: Theater MSV-L ships	76,660
B00010	USARPAC MDTF M-Drive	2,500
	Procurement, Defense Wide	
0208902C	INDOPACOM UFR—Guam Defense System	40,000
	Operation and Maintenance, Army	
111,087	GFMAP Directed Missions	97,700
121,034	USARPAC Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination	39,000
121,018	USARPAC MDTF Cloud Services	3,500
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy	
1CCS	INDOPACOM MISO	8,984
1CCS	INDOPACOM UFR—MISO	28,000
1CCH	Service Support to INDOPACOM	30,003
1CCM	Service Support to INDOPACOM (Sub-Reg Campaign Plan)	53,398
1CCM	Service Support to INDOPACOM (Other Core Missions)	12,593
1CCM	MPE: Service Support to Other Nations INDOPACOM	16,194
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Critical Manpower Positions	4,600
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Enhanced ISR Augmentation	41,000
1D4D	Missile Defense, Navy Area	88,817
1A1A	Unit Deployment Program	135,653
1A1A	Marine Expeditionary Unit	35,334
	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	
1A1A	Operational Forces: Marine Rotational Force-Darwin	45,000
1A1A	Unit Deployment Program	48,000
1A1A	Marine Expeditionary Unit	4,526
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	
011A	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	130,970
011C	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	146,597
011M	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	291,000
011W	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	1,076,000
011Y	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	819,655
011Z	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	534,646
012C	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	88,192
012F	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	862
042A	Modernize and Strengthen Presence	2,186
	Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	
011A	MDA: Guam THAAD Battery & AN/TPY–2 Radar	12,800
011A	MDA: USFK THAAD Battery & AN/TPY–2 Radar	13,000
011A	MDA: Japan FBM TPY–2 (Radar 1 and 2)	24,900
1PLV	SOCPAC Operations and Support	37,027

Budgetary Display—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	Conference Authorized
	Research and Development, Air Force	
674,865	Talon TACMOR Palau	42,300
	Research and Development, Defense-Wide	
0604102C	INDOPACOM UFR—Guam Defense System	60,000
	Subtotal, MODERNIZE AND STRENGTHEN PRESENCE	**4,091,597**
	EXERCISES, TRAINING, EXPERIMENTATION	
	Operation and Maintenance, Army	
115	Land Forces Operations Support	4,419
115,012	Exportable Combat Training Center Rotations	234,661
114	Theater Level Assets for Exercises	195,827
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy	
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Pacific Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability	59,410
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Wargaming Analytical Tools	88,000
	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	
1A1A	MARFORPAC Training Exercise Employment Plan	44,071
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	
011D/044A	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	6,998
012D	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	197
032C	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	588
033C	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	3,713
033D	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	460
	Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	
8PL1	INDOPACOM UFR—Joint Exercise Program	35,100
1PLR	SOCPAC Exercises	22,573
	Subtotal, EXERCISES, TRAINING, EXPERIMENTATION	**696,017**
	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS	
	Military Construction, Navy	
	Guam P–519 X-Ray Wharf Berth 2	51,900
	Guam Joint Communication Upgrade (INC)	84,000
	Japan Yokuska Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3) (INC)	15,292
	Japan Yokuska Ship Handling & Combat Training Facilities	49,000
	INDOPACOM UFR: PDI Planning and Design	68,000
	Military Construction, Air Force	
	RAAF Darwin Sq Ops Facility	7,400
	RAAF Tindal Aircraft Maint Spt Fac	6,200
	RAAF Tindal Sq Ops Facility	8,200
	Guam LRM Anderson Airfield Dmg Repair Warehouse	30,000
	Guam LRM Anderson Hayman Munitions Storage Igloos MSA 2	9,824
	Guam JRM Naderson Munitions Storage Igloos IV	55,000
	Alaska JB Elmendorf-Richardson Extend Runway Inc. 1	79,000
	Japan Kadena Airfield Damage Repair Storage Facility	38,000
	Japan Kadena Helicopter Rescue Ops Maintenance Hangar	35,000
	Japan Kadena Replace Munitions Structures	26,100
	Japan Misawa Airfield Damage Repair Facility	25,000
	Japan Yokota Construct CATM Facility	25,000
	Japan Yokota C–130J Corrosion Control Hangar	67,000
	Planning and Design	27,200
	INDOPACOM Add—Planning and Design	20,000
	Military Construction, Army	
	Hawaii Ammunition Storage	51,000
	Guam National Guard Readiness Center Addition	34,000
	Military Construction, Defense-Wide	
	Japan Iwakuni Fuel Pier	57,700
	Japan Kadena Truck Unload Facilities	22,300
	Japan Kadena Operations Support Facility	24,000
	Japan Misawa Additive Injection Pump and Storage Sys	6,000

Budgetary Display—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	Conference Authorized
	Japan Yokota Hangar/AMU	33,100
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	
	Infrastructure Improvements	404,265
	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	
BSM1	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization	112,136
	Operation and Maintenance, Defense Wide	
1PLV	SOCPAC Infrastructure Support	5,085
	Subtotal, INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS	**1,476,702**
	LOGISTICS AND PREPOSITIONING OF EQUIPMENT	
	Other Procurement, Army	
M11101	Army Watercraft	26,687
	Operation and Maintenance, Army	
212	Army Prepositioned Stocks	63,457
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy	
1CCH	INDOPACOM UFR—Movement Coordination Center	500
1CCY	Logistics Support Activities	7,033
1D4D	Logistics Support Activities	53,355
	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	
1B1B	MARFORPAC Maritime Prepositioning Force—MARCORLOGCOM	2,206
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	
012A	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	103,785
021A	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	26,662
021D	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	5,501
041A	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	60,126
042G	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	10,572
	Subtotal, LOGISTICS AND PREPOSITIONING OF EQUIPMENT	**359,884**
	DEFENSE AND SECURITY CAPABILITIES OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS	
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	
834010/012F/1CCM	MPE/Bices	15,050
043A	Building Defense and Security Capabilities of Allies and Partners	405
044A	Building Defense and Security Capabilities of Allies and Partners	1,518
	Operation and Maintenance, Army	
111,087	SFAB/MDTF Deployments	48,000
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy	
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment	50,170
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Future Fusion Centers	3,300
	Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	
4GTD	DSCA Sec. 333/332/MSI	370,095
	Subtotal, DEFENSE AND SECURITY CAPABILITIES OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS	**488,538**
	Total	**7,112,738**

Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1244 and 1255) that would modify current annual reporting requirements on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1249).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that combines the House and Senate provisions and includes additional appropriate reporting elements from House bill sections 1245 and 1260.

We strongly support the recommendations of the Department of Defense China Task Force and look forward to receiving regular updates from the Assistant Secretary Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs and other appropriate officials on:

(1) Department efforts to strengthen deterrence of Chinese aggression and military coercion, including below the level of armed conflict and outside the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) The manner in which resources provided through the Pacific Deterrence Initiative are being applied in support of such efforts;

(3) The extent to which such efforts are coordinated with, and complement, efforts of

other Federal departments and agencies to deter Chinese aggression and military coercion;

(4) The manner in which the Department seeks to leverage military-to-military relationships, combined training and exercises, information and intelligence sharing, and security assistance to allies and partners in support of such efforts; and

(5) Any other matter the Assistant Secretary considers relevant.

Extension of authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup (sec. 1244)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $15.0 million to the Secretary of State for the Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup in Vietnam through fiscal year 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Cooperative program with Vietnam to account for Vietnamese personnel missing in action (sec. 1245)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a cooperative program with the Government of Vietnam to assist in accounting for Vietnamese personnel missing in action.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Sense of Congress on Taiwan defense relations (sec. 1246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would express the sense of Congress on Taiwan defense relations.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would express 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement includes the House provisions with an amendment that would combine the provisions and make clarifying changes.

Statement of policy on Taiwan (sec. 1247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would state that it is 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1247).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Annual report on Taiwan asymmetric capabilities and intelligence support (sec. 1248)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report on any influence operations conducted by China to interfere in or undermine peace and stability of the Taiwan Strait and the Indo-Pacific region and efforts by the United States to work with Taiwan to disrupt such operations. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on options to support Taiwan's defense budgeting and procurement process in a manner that facilitates sustained investment in capabilities aligned with Taiwan's asymmetric defense strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1245).

The agreement combines the House and Senate provisions with an amendment that would make clarifying changes.

Feasibility briefing on cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan (sec. 1249)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of enhanced cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1246).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the feasibility and advisability of enhanced cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan.

Feasibility report on establishing military-to-military crisis communications capabilities (sec. 1250)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing more robust military-to-military communications with China to enable clear transmission of messages, avoid misunderstandings, reduce the possibility of miscalculation, and manage potential escalation in crisis situations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing military-to-military communications with a covered strategic competitor.

We believe that civilian control of the military is essential to the effective formulation and implementation of national security policy. As such, not later than 30 days after the report required by this section is delivered to the appropriate committees of the Congress, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the procedures established by civilian leadership to determine when such military-to-military capabilities will be used to communicate with a covered strategic competitor and when civilian leadership should be briefed following any military-to-military communication with a covered strategic competitor.

Comparative analyses and reports on efforts by the United States and the People's Republic of China to advance critical modernization technology with respect to military applications (sec. 1251)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to develop procedures to enable the Department of Defense to establish comparative analysis capabilities and complete a comparative analysis assessment of critical modernization technology in five specified areas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

We believe development of critical technologies with military applications is a key component of strategic competition with China. A comparative analysis of U.S. and Chinese efforts should help drive Department of Defense efforts and investments in this critical dimension of competition with China.

We note the expertise of the Strategic Intelligence Analysis Cell (SIAC) within the office of the Deputy Director for Engineering in conducting technological comparative analyses and believe the Office of Net Assessment, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and federally funded research development and engineering centers have relevant experience and expertise to support this effort. Furthermore, we understand there are cultural and organizational constraints to the execution of such an analysis and intend for the directed reports to be an initial effort in what should be a longer term and continuous evaluation. We acknowledge the difficulty of fully assessing such a comprehensive topic but believe the value of a comparative analysis to help inform future efforts is critical to winning the strategic competition with China and recognize in-depth comparative analyses may require additional resources for proper execution over the long term.

Sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region (sec. 1252)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that incorporates elements of sections 1241, 1249, 1250, 1256, and 1257 of the House bill.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a 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 on the activities and resources required to enhance security partnerships between the United States and Indo-Pacific countries. The report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall include, at a minimum:

(1) A description of the Department of Defense's approach to conducting security cooperation activities in Indo-Pacific countries, including how the Department identifies and prioritizes its security partnerships in such countries;

(2) A description of how the Department of Defense's security cooperation activities benefit other Federal departments and agencies that are operating in the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) Recommendations to improve the ability of the Department of Defense to achieve sustainable security benefits from its security cooperation activities in the Indo-Pacific region, which may include—

(a) the establishment of contingency locations;

(b) small-scale construction conducted in accordance with existing law; and

(c) the acquisition of additional training and equipment by Indo-Pacific countries to improve their organizational, operational, mobility, and sustainment capabilities.

(4) Recommendations to expand and strengthen the capability of Indo-Pacific countries to conduct security activities, including traditional activities of the combatant commands, train and equip opportunities, State partnerships with the National Guard, and through multilateral activities; and

(5) A description of how the following factors may impact the ability of the Department of Defense to strengthen security partnerships in Indo-Pacific countries:

(a) the economic development and stability of such countries within the Indo-Pacific area of operations;

(b) the military, intelligence, diplomatic, developmental, and humanitarian efforts of the People's Republic of China and Russia in Indo-Pacific countries;

(c) the ability of the United States and its allies and partners to combat violent extremist organizations operating in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(d) any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Annual report relating to the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1350) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on the United States strategy for advancing security sector reforms, demobilization, disengagement, and reintegration efforts, anticorruption measures, and other assistance and initiatives designed to address chronic instability and other governance issues, localized armed conflict, and the growing threat of transnational terrorism in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Assessment of United States military infrastructure in Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report containing an assessment of military infrastructure in Diego Garcia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this issue is addressed elsewhere in this agreement.

Interagency strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would express the sense of Congress on narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria. The provision would also require a report from the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies on a strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Captagon trade is a cause of instability in the Middle East that has negative implications for the national security of the United States and its allies and partners. We support development of a strategy to guide appropriate action against narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria.

Report on Taliban's illegal drug trade

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on a plan to combat the Taliban's illegal drug trade, a description of the risk to the United States of drugs emanating from such drug trade, including risks posed by the profits of such drugs, and a description of any actions taken to interdict and prevent such drugs from reaching the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are concerned that the illegal drug trade will become an important source of revenue for the Taliban-controlled Government of Afghanistan. We urge the administration to take steps to counter the Taliban's illegal drug trade and to prevent illegal drugs from Afghanistan from entering the United States.

China Financial Threat Mitigation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5110) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study and submit a report that includes a description and analysis of any risks to the financial stability of the United States and the global economy emanating from the People's Republic of China, along with any recommendations to U.S. representatives at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to strengthen international cooperation to monitor and mitigate such financial stability risks through the work of the IMF and the FSB.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Authority to build capacity for additional operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would modify the authority under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the purposes for which security assistance may be provided include building the capacity of foreign national security forces to conduct counter-illicit trafficking operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Plan for enhancing Western Hemisphere security cooperation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed plan for enhancing security cooperation in the Western Hemisphere.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that several of the reporting elements that would have been required by the Senate provision have been incorporated as part of a provision elsewhere in this Act that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a security cooperation strategy for certain combatant commands. We believe that the effectiveness of Department of Defense security cooperation activities in the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) area of responsibility is directly tied to maintaining a consistent U.S. presence in the region.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that describes the Department's plan to support the security cooperation strategy for SOUTHCOM required elsewhere in this Act, including:

(1) A description of activities intended to expand bilateral and multilateral security cooperation in the SOUTHCOM area of responsibility and maintain consistent Department of Defense presence;

(2) The description of the anticipated allocation of maritime vessels to United States 4th Fleet over the near-, mid-, and long-term;

(3) An assessment of the resources required to carry out such a plan, and an identification of any resource shortfalls; and

(4) Any other matters the Secretary deems relevant. The required report shall be unclassified but may contain a classified annex.

Clarification of certain matters regarding protection of Afghan allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would modify the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009, Division F, Title VI of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–8).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the immense contributions of Afghan nationals who worked through cooperative agreements, grants, and nongovernmental organizations in Afghanistan in support of the United States mission to advance the causes of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in Afghanistan. We further note our grave concerns about the status of these Afghan nationals who worked with the United States and whose lives are at risk.

Extension and modification of authority for support for reconciliation activities led by the Government of Afghanistan and prohibition on use of funds for the Taliban and other terrorist groups

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the authorization for the Department of Defense to provide support for Government of Afghanistan-led reconciliation activities. The provision would also modify the existing authority to allow for covered support to be provided both inside Afghanistan and in Afghanistan's near abroad if the Secretary of Defense determined in coordination with the Secretary of State that it was in the national security interests of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision. Due to the August 15, 2021, fall of the Government of Afghanistan, the authority is no longer required.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the men and women of the Armed Forces for their service securing Hamid Karzai International Airport and supporting the largest noncombatant evacuation operation (NEO) in U.S. history.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We express our sincere gratitude to the men and women of the U.S. Armed Forces who performed heroically by securing Hamid Karzai International Airport and facilitating the evacuation of thousands of U.S. citizens. We affirm that these servicemembers have executed the largest NEO in U.S. history, saving the lives of thousands of men, women, and children. We further commend these servicemembers for their courageous and noble service to their country, having acquitted themselves in a manner that should make every American proud. We honor the service and lives of the 11 Marines, a sailor, and a solider who gave their lives in service of this mission and affirm that they should be remembered for their valor and humanity, having made the ultimate sacrifice in service to their Nation.

Report on evacuation of United States citizens from Hamid Karzai International Airport

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220D) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on the number of U.S. citizens evacuated from Hamid Karzai International Airport.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress relating to Kabul air strike

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220A) that would express the sense of Congress relating to the Kabul air strike.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that 10 civilians, including 7 children, were killed in the August 29, 2021, air strike in Kabul and express deep regret at the loss of innocent life. We further note that the Secretary of Defense ordered an independent review by the Inspector General of the Air Force of the strike and the initial investigation. We urge the Department of Defense to implement the Inspector General's recommendations including any recommendations for accountability. Lastly, we note that while no recompense can make up for the loss or grief of the affected families, the United States must provide appropriate compensation for those families through the form of ex gratia payments or other means of remuneration.

Additional reports required of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220C) that would require the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction to conduct investigations, submit progress reports on such investigations, and submit a final report containing a summary of all such investigations with respect to the withdrawal of United States and allied forces from Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that there are provisions to undertake comprehensive assessments and to understand lessons learned during the 20-year war in Afghanistan, including by a federally funded research and development center and an independent commission, elsewhere in this Act.

Briefing on status of women and girls in Afghanistan

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1220E and 1220F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the status of women and girls in Afghanistan as a result of the Taliban rule and after the withdrawal of United States Armed Forces from the country, in comparison to the preceding decade.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the House report accompanying H.R. 4350 (H. Rept. 117–118) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, as passed by the House of Representatives, expressed our concerns regarding the impact of the withdrawal of United States forces from Afghanistan on Afghan women and girls. We urge the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a comprehensive strategy regarding the manner in which U.S. military capabilities and partnerships could be used to promote the protection of the rights of women and girls in Afghanistan as directed in the report accompanying H.R. 4350 by March 1, 2022.

Report on Iran-China military ties

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would require an annual report on military ties between China and Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act as part of an annual report on the military and security developments of China.

Congressional notification regarding cryptocurrency payments by the Department of State

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229C) that would require a report on the use of cryptocurrency as a part of the Department of State Rewards Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Support for forces in Iraq operating in the Nineveh Plains region of Iraq

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229D) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the forces in Iraq operating in the Nineveh Plains region of Iraq.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We urge the United States to work with the Government of Iraq to ensure the safe and voluntary return of ethno-religious minority populations to their communities in the Nineveh Plains region of Iraq. We note a requirement for a joint assessment by the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State regarding such efforts by the Government of Iraq is included elsewhere in this Act.

Sense of Congress regarding Israel

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1229 and 1338) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Israel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We affirm that since 1948, Israel has been one of the strongest friends and allies of the United States. We further affirm that Israel is a stable, democratic country in a region often marred by turmoil, which is why it is essential to the strategic interest of the United States to continue to offer full security assistance and related support to Israel. We further affirm that such assistance and support is especially vital as Israel confronts a number of potential challenges at the present time, including continuing threats from Iran.

Report on options for assisting the Government of Ukraine in addressing integrated air and missile defense gaps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would require a report on options for the United States to support Ukraine in addressing integrated air and missile defense gaps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the United States must remain a steadfast partner to Ukraine and it is in the U.S. national security interest to continue efforts to assist the Ukrainian Government in countering aggression from Russia and Russian-backed separatists, especially in light of Russia's large-scale, rapid military mobilizations along Ukraine's borders. The Department of Defense's sustained attention to Ukrainian sovereignty and security challenges is essential. Section 1236 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) required a report on the capability and capacity requirements of the military forces of the Government of Ukraine and resourcing plan to assist the Government of Ukraine with critical capability gaps. We expect the resourcing plan that is due February 15, 2022, will include a discussion of Ukraine's air and missile defense requirements, among other defensive lethal capabilities, and options to resource additional assistance for such capabilities, as warranted by the capabilities assessment. We direct the Department, not later than March 1, 2022, to provide a briefing on the results of the capability report and the resourcing plan.

Report relating to establishment of preclearance facility in Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6434) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report that includes an assessment of establishing a preclearance facility in Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on a free and open Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would express the sense of Congress on a free and open Indo-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act as part of a sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would require a biennial report on the Government of the People's Republic of China's influence operations and campaigns targeting U.S. military alliances and partnerships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Sense of Congress on enhancing defense and security cooperation with Singapore

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would express the sense of Congress on enhancing defense and security cooperation with Singapore.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act as part of a sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

Sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1250) that would express the sense of Congress in support of U.S. Armed Forces presence in South Korea.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act as part of a sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

Sense of Congress with respect to Qatar

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to Qatar.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that 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. The robust security cooperation between the United States and Qatar is crucial to promoting peace and stability in the Middle East region. 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. 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. 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.

We believe that the United States should continue to strengthen the relationship between the United States and Qatar, including through security and economic cooperation.

Semiannual briefings on efforts to deter Chinese aggression and military coercion

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on Department of Defense efforts to deter Chinese aggression and military coercion.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this agreement.

United States military presence in Palau

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report and briefing on the Department of Defense's plans to review the Republic of Palau's request to the United States to establish a regular U.S. military presence in Palau and any planned military construction associated with such military presence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act as part of a sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

Report on enhancing security partnerships between the United States and Indo-Pacific countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the activities and resources required to enhance security partnerships between the United States and Indo-Pacific countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this agreement.

Report on United States-Taiwan semiconductor working group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing an interagency United States-Taiwan working group for coordinating cooperation on matters related to semiconductors and related issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense study on the emergence of militia fleets in the South China Sea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study on the challenges posed by the emergence of militia fleets in the South China Sea.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Statement of Congress regarding ongoing abuses against Uyghurs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would express the sense of Congress regarding ongoing abuses against Uyghurs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this agreement.

Report on security cooperation authorities and associated resourcing in support of the Security Force Assistance Brigades

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the authorities and resources supporting Security Force Assistance Brigades (SFABs) of the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 31, 2022, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that: (1) Assesses the adequacy of existing Department of Defense security cooperation authorities and associated resourcing in support of the ability of SFABs to effectively fulfill the security cooperation requirements of the combatant commands; and (2) Identifies any gap in such authorities or associated resourcing.

Statement of policy relating to reporting requirements of China's Maritime Safety Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would express a statement of policy relating to reporting requirements of China's Maritime Safety Administration.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Establishment of China Watcher Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would direct the Secretary of State to implement a program, to be known as the ''China Watcher Program,'' within the Department of State.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Special Compliance Determination with respect to China's non-compliance with Article VI of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would direct the Secretary of State to make a special and out-of-cycle compliance determination with respect to China's non-compliance with Article VI of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that China's unprecedented and substantial nuclear buildup, coupled with the opaqueness of the Chinese Communist Party and its refusal to negotiate on nuclear arms reductions, are of great concern to us. We expect that China's compliance with Article VI of the NPT will be addressed in the annual compliance report, and encourage the administration to engage with the Government of China on these issues at the upcoming NPT Review Conference.

Prohibition on support for offensive military operations against the Houthis in Yemen

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would prohibit support for the Saudi-led coalition's offensive operations against Ansar Allah, generally known as the Houthis, in Yemen, including for coalition strikes. The amendment also contained a subparagraph that would enable the Secretary of Defense to waive the prohibition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Strategic competition initiative for United States Southern Command and United States Africa Command

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1276) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out an initiative to support programs and activities for long-term strategic competition with near-peer rivals in the areas of responsibility of U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) and U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM). This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commanders of SOUTHCOM and AFRICOM, to develop and submit a plan for the initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to develop and submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for a strategic competition initiative in the areas of responsibility of SOUTHCOM and AFRICOM is contained elsewhere in this Act.

Report relating to Nordstream 2 Pipeline

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1304) that would require a report on the Nordstream 2 Pipeline.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We condemn the Russian Federation's malign activities, including any efforts to weaponize gas supplies in order to advance its geopolitical agenda and negatively impact European allies and partners.

Funding for the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1307 and 1308) that would authorize an increase of $5.0 million in funds available for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Strategic Communication Center of Excellence. This provision would also authorize a reduction by $5.0 million funds available for Contractor Logistics and System Support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 1, 2022, on Department of Defense efforts to work with the NATO Strategic Communications Center

of Excellence to improve NATO's ability to expose and disprove malign influence and disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and coercion and subversion activities of Russia and China.

Report on security assistance to the Governments of Mali, Guinea, and Chad

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1315) that would require a report on security assistance provided to the Governments of Mali, Guinea, and Chad for each of the fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Department of Defense to continue to prioritize civilian control of the military and respect for human rights in its security cooperation programs.

Plan for vetting security assistance participants for participation in groups that have a violent ideology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1317) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a plan for vetting the potential for U.S. security assistance provided to units of foreign national security forces to be received by groups or individuals that have a violent ideology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Department of Defense in its efforts to ensure that Department of Defense security assistance is provided only to appropriately vetted units of foreign national security forces, consistent with applicable law. We note that elsewhere in this Act is a requirement for the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report that, among other purposes, reviews current practices and procedures for assessing compliance with section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

Limitation on use of funds for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter games in China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1323) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from providing transportation of U.S. officers and U.S. officials to the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on hostilities involving United States Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1324) that would require the President to submit a detailed report, not later than 48 hours after any incident in which the U.S. Armed Forces are involved in hostilities, unless the relevant incident is reported under the requirements of section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1543) or occurred pursuant to an authority for the use of force that has been reported according to section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to Nord Stream 2

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1325) that would direct the President to impose sanctions over Nord Stream 2.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of State efforts regarding firearms trafficking to Mexico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1328) that would require the Secretary of State to report on the Department of State's actions to disrupt firearms trafficking to Mexico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Gray Zone Review Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1329) that would require the Comptroller General to submit a study on the capabilities of the United States to conduct and respond to gray zone campaigns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a study on the capabilities of the Department of Defense to conduct and respond to gray zone campaigns. The required study shall include:

(1) An evaluation of the adequacy and utility of established Department of Defense definitions and doctrine for understanding gray zone activity by adversaries and for operationalizing gray zone efforts by U.S. military forces;

(2) An evaluation of the capabilities, offices, and units, including from the military services, combatant commands, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and Joint Staff, that are especially suited to gray zone operations and a description of the roles each can play;

(3) Recommendations for addressing gaps within the Department of Defense and its coordination with the interagency to effectively conduct gray zone operations;

(4) An analysis of the capacity of the Department of Defense to respond with the interagency in a coordinated manner to adversary gray zone campaigns against the United States or partner nations; and

(5) An analysis of the Department of Defense's capacity to work with the interagency in order to recognize adversary campaigns, including adversary intent, capability, impact, interactive effects, and impact on U.S. national security interests.

The study shall be submitted in unclassified format insofar as possible, but may include a classified annex.

Combating global corruption

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1331) that would require the Secretary of State to annually publish a tiered ranking of all foreign countries' efforts to combat corruption.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on participants in security cooperation training programs and recipients of security assistance training that have been designated for human rights abuses, terrorist activities or participation in a military coup

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1332) that would require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on individuals and units of security forces of foreign countries that have participated in security cooperation training programs or received security assistance training authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or title 10, United States Code, and have been subject to U.S. sanctions relating to violations of human rights under any provision of law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that elsewhere in this Act is a requirement for the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report evaluating the effectiveness of the Department of Defense programs for human rights training of foreign national security forces pursuant to the security cooperation authorities under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and reviewing practices and procedures for collecting data under such authorities for certain purposes.

Sense of Congress relating to the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1333) that would express the sense of Congress relating to the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on support or military participation against the Houthis

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1334) that would prohibit funds to be made available to provide certain forms of U.S. support to the Saudi-led coalition's operations against the Houthis in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on security cooperation with Brazil

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1336) that would establish a limitation that no funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be made available to provide any United States security assistance or security cooperation to the defense, security, or police forces of the Government of Brazil for the purpose of involuntarily relocating, including through coercion or the use of force, the indigenous or Quilombola communities in Brazil.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that there are concerns regarding the potential relocation of certain indigenous groups within Brazil. We note that existing law and Department of Defense policy require that the provision of Department of Defense security sector assistance be consistent with adherence to human rights and international law. We expect that the Secretary will seek to ensure that any security assistance provided to Brazil will be in compliance with such laws and policies.

Report on Haiti

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1339) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a detailed report regarding conflict assessment in Haiti.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Strategy to counter violent extremism and armed conflict in Mozambique

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1340) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on a United States strategy to counter violent extremism and armed conflict in Mozambique.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Establishment of the office of city and state diplomacy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1341) that would establish an Office of City

and State Diplomacy within the Department of State.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment by the Government of Egypt against Americans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1343) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment by the Government of Egypt against United States citizens, individuals in the United States, and their family members who are not United States citizens, in both Egypt and the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Modification of authority of the President under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1344) that would modify the authority of the President under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–232).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report and determination on extrajudicial killings and torture by Egyptian Government security forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1345) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on incidents of state-sanctioned extrajudicial killings and torture by the security forces of the Government of Egypt.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1346) that would require the Secretary of State to establish a partnership program, to be known as the ''Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (TSCTP) Program'' to coordinate all programs, projects, and activities of the U.S. Government in countries in North and West Africa.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on exports of items used for crowd control purposes to Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1349) that would require the Secretary of State to make a determination as to whether Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron has committed gross violations of human rights.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on Israeli regional military coordination

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1355) that would update the requirements to establish the United States-Israel operations and technology working group. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1351) that would require reports on the status of the efforts of the United States to work with countries within the U.S. Central Command area of responsibilities to improve Israel's coordination with regional militaries as well as steps taken to integrate the Abraham Accords into congressionally authorized and appropriated programs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1271).

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We commend the Department of Defense for establishing the United States-Israel Operations Technology Working Group on November 1, 2021, which will strengthen scientific and technological cooperation between the Department and Israel's Ministry of Defense to address mission challenges.

Arctic Region Diplomacy Policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1352) that would require the Secretary of State to submit an Arctic Region diplomacy policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on use of funds to provide for the commercial export or transfer of certain military or policy weaponry to Saudi Arabia's Rapid Intervention Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1353) that would prohibit funds to be made available to provide for the commercial export or transfer of covered items to Saudi Arabia's Rapid Intervention Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report the Grey Wolves organization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1357) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on the Grey Wolves organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prioritization of efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking in covered synthetic drugs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1358) that would require the Secretary of State to prioritize efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking in covered synthetic drugs by carrying out certain programs and activities. The provision would also require the Secretary of State to establish a program to provide assistance for building the capacity of law enforcement agencies of certain countries to identify, track, and improve the forensics detection capabilities with respect to covered synthetic drugs.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 6021–6027).

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Report on United States humanitarian aid to Nagorno Karabakh

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1360) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on U.S. humanitarian aid to Nagorno Karabakh.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Annual report on United States strategy to counter malign foreign influence in Africa

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1361) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on the U.S. strategy and associated efforts to counter the malign influence of the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and other foreign actors who seek to undermine U.S. efforts and influence in Africa.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Independent study on human rights abuses related to the arms exports of the top five arms-exporting foreign countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1362) that would require the Secretary of State to enter into an agreement to provide for an independent study on human rights abuses related to the arms exports of the top five arms-exporting foreign countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the importance of adhering to human rights and international law as well as mitigating civilian harm during the conduct of foreign military operations are addressed in a number of other provisions in this Act.

Funding for civilian harm mitigation by Defense Security Cooperation Agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1363) that would authorize an increase by $2.0 million funds available for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, of which $1.0 million is for the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies for Civilian Harm Mitigation and $1.0 million is for the Institute of Security Governance for Civilian Harm Mitigation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The authorization of specific amounts can be found in the funding tables.

We support the efforts of the Institute for Security Governance and the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies to contribute to building partners' defense institutional capacity under Department of Defense security cooperation programs in support of U.S. national security goals. As part of these efforts, we urge the Department of Defense to continue appropriate funding of civilian harm mitigation activities relating to the training and advising of security partner nations personnel. We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2022, on civilian harm mitigation activities.

Central American Women and Children Protection Act of 2021

The House bill contained within Title XIII a subtitle D (secs. 1371–1376) that included the Central American Women and Children Protection Act of 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Determination with respect to primary money laundering concern of Afghan illicit finance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5112) that would allow the Secretary of the Treasury to require domestic financial institutions and domestic financial agencies to take one or more of the special measures described in section 5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code, or prohibit, or impose conditions upon, certain transmittals of funds (to be defined by the Secretary) involving any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency, if such transmittal of funds involves any such institution, class of transaction, or type of account.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Saudi Arabia Accountability for Gross Violations of Human Rights Act

The House bill contained Title LX that included the Saudi Arabia Accountability for Gross Violations of Human Rights Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Definition of State for purposes of Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6404) that would amend the definition of State regarding the Northern Mariana Island for purposes of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Advancing Mutual Interests and Growing Our Success

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6405) that would consider Portugal to be a described foreign state for the 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)) if the Government of Portugal provides similar nonimmigrant status to nationals of the United States and modify the eligibility criteria under that section of the Act for E visas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Foreign Corruption Accountability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6407) that would authorize the President to impose visa sanctions on foreign persons for engaging in public corruption activities against U.S. persons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Justice for Victims of Kleptocracy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6408) that would direct the Attorney General to make available to the public an accounting of any property relating to foreign government corruption that is forfeited to the United States under sections 981 or 982 of title 18, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on United States persons from purchasing or selling Russian sovereign debt

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6417) that would impose a prohibition on transactions relating to new Russian sovereign debt.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Addition of Virgin Islands visa waiver to Guam and Northern Mariana Islands visa waiver

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6418) that would add the Virgin Islands to the Guam and Northern Mariana Islands visa waiver program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Afghanistan Refuge Special Envoy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6425) that would establish in the Executive Office of the President an Afghanistan Refuge Special Envoy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on role of human rights in reducing violence in Nigeria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6428) that would express the sense of Congress on the role of human rights in reducing violence in Nigeria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the importance of respect for human rights and the grave impact continued conflict in Nigeria has had on civilian populations. We encourage the United States to continue to engage with the Nigerian government and the Nigerian security forces to build the capacity to respond more effectively to terrorist attacks and sectarian violence and to reenforce the essential respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, the rule of law, and civilian control of the military.

Protection of Saudi Dissidents Act of 2021

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6437) that would prohibit the President from selling, authorizing a license for the export of, or otherwise transferring any defense articles or defense services, design and construction services, or major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to an intelligence, internal security, or law enforcement agency or instrumentality of the Government of Saudi Arabia, or to any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of such agency or instrumentality, absent a certification from the President.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

China Economic Data Coordinator Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6450) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to establish, within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce, a China Economic Data Coordination Center.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Establishment of Afghan Threat Finance Cell

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6463) that would require the President to establish an interagency organization to be known as the ''Afghan Threat Finance Cell''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Determination of potential genocide or crimes against humanity in Ethiopia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6464) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a determination whether actions in the Tigray region of Ethiopia by the Ethiopian and Eritrean armed forces constitute genocide as defined in section 1091 of title 18, United States Code, or crimes against humanity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note with concern the immense human toll of the continued conflict in Ethiopia and express our strong desire for a cessation of hostilities and commitment to achieving a durable political solution.

Attorney General report on war crimes and torture by United States citizens in Libya

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6465) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on every credible allegation of the commission of a covered offense, including war crimes or torture.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Review of implementation of United States sanctions with respect to violators of the arms embargo on Libya

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6466) that would require the President to submit a report that describes whether the President has determined that certain persons meet the criteria for the imposition of sanctions under section 1(a) of Executive Order 13726, ''Blocking Property and Suspending Entry Into the United States of Persons Contributing to the Situation in Libya'' (81 Fed. Reg. 23559).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Review of sanctions with respect to Russian kleptocrats and human rights abusers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6469) that would require the President to submit a determination, including a detailed justification, of whether certain persons meet the criteria for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to section 1263(b) of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, Division A, Title XII, Subtitle F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Strategy and reporting related to United States engagement in Somalia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6472) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a strategy for advancing United States diplomatic, humanitarian, development, counterterrorism, and regional security priorities in Somalia that includes a detailed outline of United States national security interests and policy objectives in Somalia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on contributions to support the G5 Sahel Joint Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6473) that would prohibit Federal funds to be authorized or appropriated for assessed contributions to the United Nations that support the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel to protect the integrity of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter (Action with Respect to Threats to the Peace, Breaches of the Peace, and Acts of Aggression).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on the use of funds for aerial fumigation in Colombia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6481) that would prohibit the use of funds to directly conduct aerial fumigation in Colombia unless there are demonstrated actions by the Government of Colombia to adhere to national and local laws and regulations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that any Department of Defense support for counterdrug activities in Colombia should be compliant with Colombia's national and local laws and regulations.

Blocking Deadly Fentanyl Imports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6486) that would amend section 481(e)(2) of

the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(2)) and section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) regarding fentanyl imports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Jamal Khashoggi Press Freedom Accountability Act of 2021

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6490) that would expand the scope of human rights reports with respect to violations of human rights of journalists, impose sanctions on persons responsible for the commission of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights against journalists, and prohibit foreign assistance to any government entity of a country if the Secretary of State or the Director of National Intelligence has credible information that one or more officials has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights against a journalist.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Support for Afghan Special Immigrant Visa and Refugee Applicants

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6492) that would require the United States to take steps to prioritize the P–2 refugee program, including providing assistance in evacuation, diplomatic support, and additional resources to speed up processing times.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Afghanistan security forces fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend authorities related to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund through fiscal year 2022 for the termination of contracts associated with the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, the return of equipment to Department of Defense stocks, and other close out activities. This provision also would require a quarterly report on the progress and cost associated with the utilization of this authority.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1213) that was authored prior to the August 15, 2021 fall of the Afghan government and Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that there are no new authorized funds attached to this authority as there will be no future expenditures for the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces, due to the fall of the Afghan Government. We further note that there are sufficient funds from the previous fiscal year that will remain available for the termination of Operation Freedom's Sentinel and related support to the security forces of the Government of Afghanistan, including costs for returning equipment and other materiel taken into Department of Defense stock, contract termination, contract close out, and other related requirements.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment to the congressional defense committees on the amount of funds spent of prior authorizations and appropriations, an update on close out contracts and negotiated financial settlements with contractors, and an update on equipment returned to Department of Defense stock procured using this authority and intended for transfer to the security forces of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the former Government of Afghanistan or previously accepted by the Government of Afghanistan. This report should further include costs for transportation, storage, alternate disposition, disposing of such equipment if no other alternate use can be found, and other associated costs, whether any of these costs were borne by the Service Secretaries and/or Combatant Commanders, and how such actions were supported. This report should further provide an update on the authority used for returning equipment and other materiel taken into Department of Defense stock, contract termination, contract close out, and other related requirements, whether the usage of this authority put any unforeseen burden on the Department of Defense, and any other items the Secretary deems relevant.

Afghan refugees of special humanitarian concern

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6495) that would require the Secretary of State to designate certain individuals as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on effectiveness of Taliban sanctions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6497) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report on the status of United States and United Nations sanctions imposed with respect to the Taliban.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on assistance to Turkmenistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6499) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on the impact of assistance provided to Turkmenistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report and strategy relating to human trafficking and slavery in Libya

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1354) that would require a report on combating human trafficking and slavery in Libya.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

Sense of Congress on North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and partners (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained several provisions (secs. 1236, 1302, 1303, and 1309A) that would express the sense of Congress on United States' defense posture in Europe, security assistance to the Baltic countries, Georgia, and relating to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Assembly (NATO PA).

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1235, 1236, and 6205).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that in addition to reaffirming the commitment of the United States to NATO, would express the sense of Congress on the importance of allies and partners and the need for continued and enhanced cooperation on shared national security interests.

We highlight that the United States has cumulatively allocated over $499.0 million in Department of Defense partner capacity funding for the Baltic countries since fiscal year 2018, including assistance with respect to air defense; maritime situational awareness; ammunition; command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; anti-tank capability; special forces; and other defense capabilities. The Department of Defense's comprehensive Baltic Defense Assessment issued in December 2020 reaffirmed the importance of prioritizing assistance to the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. We note the Secretary of Defense determination within the Baltic Defense Assessment that the authority granted by sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, affords the most efficient and effective authority to provide such assistance and that attempting to provide the assistance pursuant to alternate authorities would hamper the Department's ability to deliver assistance. The Congress strongly supports the continuation of such assistance.

We note with enthusiasm the signing of the United States-Georgia Memorandum of Understanding in October 2021, and particularly the focus on defense institutional reform within the Georgian Ministry of Defence and Georgia Defence Forces. Such reform efforts are critical to developing Georgia's defense capacity and to ensuring capabilities developed using security assistance are effectively maintained and sustained.

We further note the valuable role played by the NATO PA in reinforcing the cohesion of the alliance by strengthening bonds between the legislatures of NATO ally governments. We urge continued proactive engagement with the NATO PA and its member delegations, further efforts to communicate with and educate the public on the value of NATO and NATO PA, and support for increased inter-democracy and inter-parliamentary cooperation on countering misinformation and disinformation.

Report on Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1326) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on Azerbaijan and that would express the sense of Congress on related issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirements.

Report on the state of United States military investment in Europe, including the European Deterrence Initiative (sec. 1303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would require a report outlining the current state of U.S. defense investments in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the reporting elements and require the report to be delivered not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. We expect U.S. European Command, as the implementing agent for the European Deterrence Initiative, to provide inputs to the Office of the Secretary of Defense to support the development of this report.

Subtitle B—United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021

U.S.-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021 (secs. 1311–1317)

The Senate amendment contained a series of provisions (secs. 6211–6219) that included the U.S.-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The agreement includes the Senate provisions with an amendment.

Subtitle C—Security Cooperation and Assistance

Clarification of requirements for contributions by participants in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program (sec. 1321)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6201) that would amend section 1274 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to clarify requirements for contributions by participants in the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Foreign Area Officer assessment and review (sec. 1322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1312) that would require an independent assessment and comprehensive review of the development, advancement, retention, and utilization of Foreign Area Officers (FAOs) and the feasibility of billeting more Senior Defense Official roles to FAOs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Study on certain security cooperation programs (sec. 1323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1316) that would require the Secretary of Defense to contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study to provide a detailed, comprehensive assessment of strategic and operational lessons from the war in Afghanistan that can be applied to security cooperation programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Notification relating to overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid funds obligated in support of operation allies welcome (sec. 1324)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1322) that would require a report on Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) funds obligated for expenses in support of Operation Allies Refuge every 90 days.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would adjust the notification to cover Operation Allies Welcome and modify the frequency to every 120 days.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Extension and modification of authority for certain payments to redress injury and loss (sec. 1331)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1311 and 1314) that would extend through December 31, 2023, the authority to make ex gratia payments for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to the use of force by the U.S. Armed Forces, under section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) and requires the Secretary of Defense to establish a process to receive, process, and respond to requests for ex gratia.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1274).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Secretary of Defense Strategic Competition Initiative (sec. 1332)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would establish an initiative, to be known as the Secretary of Defense Strategic Competition Initiative, that would allow the Secretary of Defense to fund Department of Defense activities and programs that advance U.S. national security objectives for strategic competition with near-peer rivals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the activities and programs that are authorized to be funded under the Strategic Competition Initiative and provide for Secretary of State concurrence in the provision of funds for such activities and programs. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for an initiative to support activities and programs for strategic competition in the areas of responsibility of U.S. Southern Command and U.S. Africa Command.

Extension and modification of Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States (sec. 1333)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1203 and 1321) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on countries for which the Department of Defense has a presence and that are suitable for stabilization operations support provided under section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92). These provisions would also extend the authority to provide stabilization operations support under section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 for 1 year through December 31, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1204) that would extend the authority under section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 for 2 years and modify the list of countries suitable for stabilization operations support to include certain countries designated under the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9804).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that the additional countries suitable for stabilization operations support under the section 1210A authority are ones where the Department of Defense has a resource or personnel presence to support stabilization activities.

Pilot program to support the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security act of 2017 (sec. 1334)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1313) that would express the sense of Congress regarding funding for the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68), require professional military education activities as well as a briefing on security cooperation activities consistent with such Act, and encourage admission of diverse individuals at military service academies. It would also require the Department of Defense to partner with schools and nonprofit organizations and establish a pilot program to conduct assessments on the barriers and opportunities with respect to strengthening recruitment, employment, development, retention, and promotion of women in the military forces of various partner countries during the course of security assistance activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1208) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to carry out a pilot program to conduct assessments on the barriers and opportunities with respect to strengthening recruitment, employment, development, retention, and promotion of women in the military forces of various partner countries during the course of security assistance activities.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Annual report on Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty sensors (sec. 1335)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1359) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the sensors used in the international monitoring system of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike ''Secretary of Defense'' and insert ''Secretary of State.''

Security assistance in Northern Triangle countries (sec. 1336)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1327) that would extend visa sanctions against persons engaging in acts of significant corruption in El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras and direct the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury to seek to engage international partners and international institutions for information sharing and technical assistance for coordinated action. This provision would also limit assistance with respect to El Salvador, Honduras, or Guatemala. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on Northern Triangle countries. The provision would also establish a fellowship program in the Department of State for rule of law activities in Central America.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provisions with an amendment that would require a certification by the Secretary of Defense prior to any transfer of vehicles by the Department of Defense to Guatemala during fiscal year 2022 and would require a number of reports relating to security assistance for the Northern Triangle countries and the U.S. Southern Command area of responsibility.

Report on human rights in Colombia (sec. 1337)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1348) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on human rights in Colombia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the elements of the report, including efforts to build the institutional capacity of the Colombian military or other Colombian security forces on human rights and adherence to the rule of law.

Report on efforts by the People's Republic of China to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean (sec. 1338)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would direct the Secretary of State to submit the required report.

Extension of prohibition on in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen (sec. 1339)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1342) that would extend the prohibition on

in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Statement of policy and report on Yemen (sec. 1340)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1335) that would express the policy of the United States regarding bringing an end to the conflict in Yemen and require the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, to determine and report on whether the Government of Saudi Arabia has undertaken offensive airstrikes inside Yemen in the preceding year resulting in civilian casualties. If such a determination is made, the provision would prohibit sales, services, or sustainment relating to the aircraft involved in those operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include the statement of policy and require a report by the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, on whether the Government of Saudi Arabia has undertaken offensive airstrikes inside Yemen in the preceding year resulting in civilian casualties.

Limitation on support to military forces of the Kingdom of Morocco for multilateral exercises (sec. 1341)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to support the participation of the military forces of the Kingdom of Morocco for bilateral or multilateral exercises, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the Kingdom of Morocco has taken steps to support a peace agreement with Western Sahara. This provision would also include the authority for the Secretary to waive the limitation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the limitation and waiver requirements.

We note with concern that the fate of the Sahrawi people of Western Sahara has been unresolved since 1966 when the United Nations first adopted a resolution calling for a referendum on self-determination for the people of Western Sahara. We note that the United Nations has adopted subsequent resolutions reiterating calls for such a referendum. We also note that in 1975 the International Court of Justice did not find sufficient evidence to establish any tie of territorial sovereignty between the territory of Western Sahara and other countries in the region. We note that repeated efforts by the United Nations to broker a lasting peace agreement regarding Western Sahara have not been successful, while tens of thousands of Sahrawi continue to live in refugee camps. We believe that peace in Western Sahara is in the United States' national interest.

We require that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2022, on Morocco's efforts toward achieving a mutually acceptable political solution in Western Sahara and the Department's efforts to expand military cooperation with African partners.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Audit of NATO sexual harassment and sexual assault policies and processes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1305) that would require the Department of Defense Inspector General to conduct an audit of policies, procedures, and processes for addressing allegations of sexual harassment and sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense serving in offices, components, and agencies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Briefing on Department of Defense Program to Protect United States Students Against Foreign Agents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1337) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the program to prepare U.S. students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs to recognize and protect themselves against recruitment efforts by intelligence agents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

A similar briefing was required by section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91). We direct the Secretary of Defense to update this briefing and provide the updated briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for Defense working capital funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The agreement includes this provision.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1402).

The agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Acquisition of strategic and critical materials from the national technology and industrial base (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would prioritize the acquisition of certain materials from the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization to loan materials in National Defense Stockpile (sec. 1412)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would amend section 98e of title 50, United States Code, to authorize the loan of National Defense Stockpile materials to the Department of Energy or the military departments if certain criteria are met.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1413)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $137.0 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), for the operation of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1423).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1413) that would authorize an appropriation of $75.3 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2022 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1411).

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Establishment of Southern New England Regional Commission

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1414) that would establish the Southern New England Regional Commission to assist in the development of defense manufacturing in that region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Authority for Army counterintelligence agents to execute warrants and make arrests

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would amend section 7377 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize Army counterintelligence civilian special agents to serve warrants and to make arrests when conducting counterintelligence investigations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the Army's justification for this authority was insufficient to warrant enactment of the legislative proposal. If

the Army continues to believe that this authority is required, the Army should present a more thorough justification for the authority.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Matters Related to Cyber Operations and Cyber Forces

Development of taxonomy of cyber capabilities (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would establish a limitation of funds on the Office of the Secretary of Defense, to remain until the congressional defense committees are presented with a report from the Secretary of Defense establishing a definition for a ''cyber capability'' that includes software, hardware, toolkits, and other information technologies developed using funds from the Cyberspace Activities budget of the Department of Defense that may be used in operations authorized under title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to create a taxonomy of cyber capabilities designed for use in cyber effects operations and submit a report on the taxonomy and elements identified in subsection (b). We are concerned with the inconsistent use of the term ''cyber weapon'' within the Department of Defense, which has resulted in confusion on the reporting requirements of section 396 of title 10, United States Code.

We encourage the Department to develop recommendations to better align reporting and the requirement for legal reviews with operational realities, while meeting the congressional oversight requirements to provide insight into the cyber capabilities of the Department for cyber effects operations, including an end-to-end anatomy of representative operations to access and disable targets.

Extension of sunset for pilot program on regional cybersecurity training center for the Army National Guard (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would amend section 1651(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to extend the authority to conduct a pilot program on a regional cybersecurity training center for the Army National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of the Principal Cyber Advisor (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would amend section 932(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5901) that would amend section 932(c)(1) to require the Principal Cyber Adviser (PCA) be selected from among Senate-confirmed officials within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)) and section 905(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (119–92) to maintain the PCA function within the Office of the USD(P).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Evaluation of Department of Defense cyber governance (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1541) that would require the Secretary of Defense to commission a comprehensive evaluation and review of the Department of Defense's current cyber governance construct.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend and expand elements of the evaluation and review.

Operational technology and mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1542) that would require the Department of Defense to complete mapping of mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace for Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets at sufficient granularity to enable mission thread analysis and situational awareness not later than January 1, 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Matters concerning cyber personnel requirements (sec. 1506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment to determine the overall cyber and information operation civilian and military personnel and education requirements of the Department of Defense. The provision would require a briefing not later than November 1, 2022, and a report not later than January 1, 2023, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the findings of the assessment required by the provision, an implementation plan to achieve the civilian and military personnel requirements of the Department, such recommendations as the Secretary may have for meeting personnel needs in the cyber and information operation domain, and such legislative or regulatory action as the Secretary considers necessary to meet personnel requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with technical and clarifying amendments.

Assignment of certain budget control responsibilities to commander of United States Cyber Command (sec. 1507)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would assign to the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, responsibility for directly controlling and managing the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the resources to train, equip, operate, and sustain the Cyber Mission Forces, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Coordination between United States Cyber Command and private sector (sec. 1508)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, to establish a voluntary process for engaging with the commercial information technology and cybersecurity companies to explore and develop methods of assistance or coordination to protect against foreign malicious cyber actors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Commander to: (1) Consult with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) in developing the process, and (2) Ensure that the process is integrated with, and not duplicative of, other efforts ongoing in CISA and the National Security Agency.

Assessment of cyber posture and operational assumptions and development of targeting strategies and supporting capabilities (sec. 1509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would require an assessment, by the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security of the current and emerging offensive cyber posture of adversaries of the United States and the current operational assumptions and plans of the military services for offensive cyber operations during potential crises or conflict.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify elements of the assessment.

Assessing capabilities to counter adversary use of ransomware, capabilities, and infrastructure (sec. 1510)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the policy, capacity, and capabilities of the Department of Defense to diminish and defend the United States from ransomware threats.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the assessment of U.S. Cyber Command's current and potential role in addressing ransomware threats and make technical corrections.

Comparative analysis of cybersecurity capabilities (sec. 1511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers and Principal Cyber Advisors of each of the military departments, to jointly sponsor a comparative analysis, conducted by the Director of the National Security Agency and the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency, of various tools, applications, and capabilities offered as options on enterprise software agreements for cloud-based productivity and collaboration suites compared to similar tools, applications, and capabilities currently deployed in Department of Defense (DOD) Components or required under the DOD zero trust reference model.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the organizations responsible for the assessment.

Eligibility of owners and operators of critical infrastructure to receive certain Department of Defense support and services (sec. 1512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility and advisability of including training or other duty related to cybersecurity operations and missions to protect critical infrastructure in section 502(f)(1) of title 32, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 2012 of title 10, United States Code, to add critical infrastructure as an eligible entity for assistance under such section.

We note that the National Guard could play an important role in defending critical infrastructure against cyber attacks.

Report on potential Department of Defense support and assistance for increasing the awareness of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of cyber threats and vulnerabilities affecting critical infrastructure (sec. 1513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides recommendations on how the Department of Defense can improve support and assistance to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to increase awareness of threats and vulnerabilities affecting domestic critical infrastructure, including infrastructure that is critical to the Department and to the defense of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle B—Matters Related to Department of Defense Cybersecurity and Information Technology

Enterprise-wide procurement of cyber data products and services (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Commander of Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network, to establish a program management office for enterprise-wide procurement of commercial cyber threat information products.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would designate an executive agent for the Department of Defense-wide procurement of cyber data products and describe the responsibilities of such agent.

Legacy information technologies and systems accountability (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) that would require each of the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force to initiate efforts to identify legacy applications, software, and information technology within their respective departments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to eliminate legacy applications, software, and information technology that are no longer required.

Update relating to responsibilities of Chief Information Officer (sec. 1523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1512) that would amend section 142(b) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer.

Protective Domain Name System within the Department of Defense (sec. 1524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1513) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure each component of the Department of Defense uses a Protective Domain Name System instantiation offered by the Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Cybersecurity of weapon systems (sec. 1525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would amend section 1640 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add an annual reporting requirement for the activities of the Strategic Cybersecurity Program.

Assessment of controlled unclassified information program (sec. 1526)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1540) that would amend subsection(b) of section 1648 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify elements of the assessment.

Cyber data management (sec. 1527)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary and the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer, to develop a cyber data management strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify strategy elements and requirements.

Zero trust strategy, principles, model architecture, and implementation plans (sec. 1528)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the Department of Defense and the Commander, Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network (DODIN), to jointly develop a zero-trust strategy and a model architecture for the DODIN, including classified networks, operational technology, and weapon systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the CIO and Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, to jointly develop a zero-trust strategy, principles, and model architecture, modify coordination entities, and strike section (d)(3) of the Senate provision.

Demonstration program for automated security validation tools (sec. 1529)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency, to complete a demonstration program to demonstrate and assess an automated security validation capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improvements to consortium of universities to advise Secretary of Defense on cybersecurity matters (sec. 1530)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would amend section 1659 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to designate the National Defense University College of Information and Cyberspace as the administrative chair of the consortium to advise the Secretary of Defense on cybersecurity matters and allow the Secretary to form an executive committee for the consortium.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Digital development infrastructure plan and working group (sec. 1531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5203) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 243) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a working group on digital development infrastructure implementation. The provision would also require the Secretary, through the established working group, to develop a plan for the creation of a modern digital development infrastructure that supports state of the art tools and modern processes to enable development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications at speed and scale from headquarters to the tactical edge. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the status of the plan as well as on progress assembling enterprise data sets.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the requirements for the information technology infrastructure plan and require the plan to include a description of resource requirements for the implementation of a number of current information technology and software activities.

Study regarding establishment within the Department of Defense of a designated central program office to oversee academic engagement programs relating to establishing cyber talent across the Department (sec. 1532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit 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 across the Department focusing on creating cyber talent.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the scope and elements of the study.

Report on the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification program (sec. 1533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1543) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding the plans of the Secretary to implement certain cybersecurity recommendations and a report on the Cyber Hygiene and Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Framework.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the plans of the Secretary for the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification program in consideration of the recent internal review of the program and recent efforts by the Secretary to improve the cybersecurity of the defense industrial base.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the report on Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Framework.

Deadline for reports on assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system (sec. 1534)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would amend section 499(c) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the submission process and timeline of the required reports.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle C—Matters Related to Federal Cybersecurity

Capabilities of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency to identify threats to industrial control systems (sec. 1541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6225) that would amend section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Cybersecurity vulnerabilities (sec. 1542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6224) that would amend section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment.

Report on cybersecurity vulnerabilities (sec. 1543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec 6226) that would require a report on matters related to cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Competition relating to cybersecurity vulnerabilities (sec. 1544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec 6227) that would allow the establishment of a program to allow competition relating to cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Strategy (sec. 1545)

The House bill contained a provision (sec 6223) that would require the development of a publicly available Homeland Security Strategy to Improve the Cybersecurity of State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment.

Cyber incident response plan (sec. 1546)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1538) that would amend subsection (c) of section 2210 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660) to require biennial rather than ''regular'' updates of the cyber incident response plan and would require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to develop mechanisms to educate private sector entities on Federal Government cybersecurity roles and responsibilities in incident response.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

National cyber exercise program (sec. 1547)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1544) that would amend subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6006).

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment.

CyberSentry program of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (sec. 1548)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1534) that would require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a program, to be known as ''CyberSentry,'' to provide continuous monitoring and detection of cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure entities that own or operate industrial control systems, upon request and subject to the consent of the owner or operator.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment.

Strategic assessment relating to innovation of information systems and cybersecurity threats (sec. 1549)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1546) that would amend section 2202(c)(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment.

Pilot program on public-private partnerships with internet ecosystem companies to detect and disrupt adversary cyber operations (sec. 1550)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and commence a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of entering into voluntary public-private partnerships with internet ecosystem companies to facilitate actions by such companies to discover and disrupt the use of the platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure of such companies by malicious cyber actors. The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 6602) that would make the Secretary of Homeland Security responsible for the pilot program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes Senate provision section 6602 and does not include section 1605.

United States-Israel cybersecurity cooperation (sec. 1551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1537) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a grant program to support cybersecurity research and development and demonstration and commercialization of cybersecurity technology in accordance with the agreement entitled the ''Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters'', dated May 29, 2008 (or successor agreement).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6012).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to the cooperation agreement.

Authority for National Cyber Director to accept details on nonreimbursable basis (sec. 1552)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would amend section 1752(e) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on open radio access networks technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1356) that would require the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the national security implications of open radio access networks technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Cyber threat information collaboration environment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would require the development of an information collaboration environment and associated analytic tools that enables entities to identify, mitigate, and prevent malicious cyber activity, 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).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Cyber Incident Review Office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1535) that would amend subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Director appointment and term

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1536) that would amend subsection (b) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on plan to fully fund the Information Systems Security Program and next generation encryption

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1539) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to appropriate congressional committees on the resources necessary to fully fund the Information Systems Security Program during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Homeland Security guidance with respect to certain information and communications technology or services contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1545) that would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary, to issue guidance with respect to new and existing covered contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Quarterly reports on cyber operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would amend section 484 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to submit a quarterly report, in addition to providing a quarterly briefing, on all offensive and significant defensive military operations in cyberspace carried out by the Department of Defense to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Modification of requirement for annual reports on vulnerabilities equities process

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would amend the requirements related to the Vulnerabilities Equities Process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the stakeholders of the Vulnerabilities Equities Process to continue engagement with the Congress on vulnerability management.

Department of Defense plan to compete in the global information environment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5202) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy to ensure superiority in the global information environment and articulate how the Department of Defense intends to support the larger U.S. Government effort.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

United States-Israel Artificial Intelligence Center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6208) that would allow the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to establish the United States–Israel Artificial Intelligence Center in the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Codification of the FedRAMP program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6439) that would amend chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Critical Technology Security Centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6461) that would amend title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition of Federal funding for induced or required undermining of security of consumer communications goods

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6467) that would prohibit funds made available in this Act or any other Act that could be used by a Federal agency to require, support, pay, or otherwise induce any private sector provider of consumer software and hardware to undermine the security of consumer communications goods and services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the executive branch to work with private sector stakeholders consistently to improve the security of all consumer communications goods and services.

Representation and leadership of United States in communications standards-setting bodies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6499D) that would require the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to enhance the representation of the United States and promote U.S. leadership in standards-setting bodies that set standards for fifth generation networks and for future generations of wireless communications networks.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Matters concerning cyber personnel education requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6601) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to assess current cyber education curricula and requirements for civilian personnel of the intelligence community, including cyberspace and information environment-related scholarship-for-service programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

National security space launch program (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would express a sense of congress that the Department of Defense and National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) should, to the extent possible, use services under Phase Two of the National Security Space Launch (NSSL) program, and would require a notification should Phase Two not be used for covered launches. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense, and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the plans of the Secretary to address emerging launch requirements that cannot be met by phase two capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1503 and 1511) that would require the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees with the pricing terms for any award to launch a national security payload under the National Security Space Launch program and would require Launch Services providers to continue to meet Federal requirements, with respect to payload to reference orbits, for Phase Two National Security Space Launch.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add the congressional intelligence committees to the reporting requirement for National Security Space Launch contract pricing data, as appropriate. The amendment would further strike the House provision's Sense of Congress and modify the reporting requirement to include potential benefits of launches that are outside of Phase Two capabilities with respect to accelerating enabling and transformational changes in a number of launch technologies.

Redesignation of Space Force Acquisition Council; modifications relating to Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration (sec. 1602)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1506 and 1507) that would amend section 9021(c) of title 10, United States Code, to modify the role of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration to include broader responsibilities for acquisition integration of space architectures across the Department of Defense (DOD). These responsibilities would transfer not later than October 1, 2022, when the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration becomes the Service Acquisition Executive for the Space Force. The provision would modify the role of the Space Force Acquisition Council to include certification of architecture determinations made by the Assistant Secretary. Upon certification, which would be forwarded to the congressional defense committees, no further action could be taken for 60 days. The Secretary of Defense would be able to waive this condition if they determine there is an exigent national security condition—a justification of which must be submitted to the congressional defense committees. The provision would further modify the statutory responsibilities of the Chief of Space Operations to add force design architect for the Department's space programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provisions with an amendment that would remove the title 10 modifications of the Chief of Space Operations responsibilities and instead require the Secretary of Defense to designate the Chief of Space Operations as the force design architect for DOD military space systems. Further, the Secretary of Defense would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the designation has been made. The amendment would also shorten the wait period for actions to be taken following Space Acquisition Council certification from 60 to 30 days.

We acknowledge the importance of consolidating space acquisition and architecture efforts across the DOD to address previous mismanagement and misalignment but encourage continued collaboration across the services to ensure joint requirements are being met.

Delegation of Authorities to Space Development Agency (sec. 1603)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1501 and 1502) that would ensure delegation from the Secretary of the Air Force, through the Service Acquisition Executive for Space, to the Space Development Agency of head of contracting authority and milestone decision authority for middle tier acquisition programs and would exempt the Space Development Agency (SDA) from the Joint Capabilities and Integration Development System (JCIDS) process.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove the JCIDS exemption, narrow the delegation of authorities to those associated with Tranches 0 and 1, and remove modifications regarding personnel management authorities.

We direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 31, 2022, on how incorporation of SDA into the Space Force will be carried out. The report shall address the need to shorten decision chains of command with regards to ongoing SDA efforts to ensure they meet their Tranche 0 and 1 launch timeframes.

Extension and modification of Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise (sec. 1604)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would amend section 2279b of title 10, United States Code, to include oversight of alternative positioning, navigation, and timing by the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise, consistent with section 1611 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283). The provision

would also modify the Council's date of termination.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improvements to tactically responsive space launch program (sec. 1605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the successful tactically responsive launch-2 mission conducted by the U.S. Space Force, and how it should be used as a pathfinder to inform future concepts of operation for responsive launches. This section would further modify section 1609 of the William M. (Mac) National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to support the tactically responsive launch program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the sense of Congress and specify that Space Safari is a program under the Space Systems Command. We further direct that the plan required to carry out a tactically responsive space launch program take into account any potential impacts on other Federal Government agency and private space assets, activities, and capabilities.

Clarification of domestic services and capabilities in leveraging commercial satellite remote sensing (sec. 1606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would modify section 1612(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) by further defining the definition of the term ''domestic'' to include companies that operate in the United States and have active mitigation agreements pursuant to the National Industrial Security Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include a waiver should the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office or the Director of the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency determine that an alternative approach is warranted on the basis of national security or strategic policy needs, and such waiver is submitted to the congressional intelligence and defense committees in writing.

Programs of record of Space Force and commercial capabilities (sec. 1607)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1512 and 1513) that would ensure that critical defense functions do not solely rely on commercial satellite services and associated systems and that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct an assessment on the extent of reliance by the Department of Defense on commercial satellite systems.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1606) that would add a new paragraph to the end of section 957(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) that would prohibit the Service Acquisition Executive (SAE) for Space Systems and Programs from establishing a new program of record until a certification has been provided to the congressional defense committees that there is no commercially available capability that would meet the threshold objectives for that proposed program.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the House provision from a prohibition to requiring a notification to the congressional defense committees should the SAE for Space Systems and Programs determine that a portion (or all) of the requirements of a new program of record could be met with a commercially available capability. The amendment would also modify the reporting requirements to include a summary of commercial data and services being contracted to fulfill requirements or augment Department of Defense systems and capabilities. The amendment would further amend the FFRDC study to one that is not closely affiliated to the U.S. Air Force or U.S. Space Force.

We expect the FFRDC conducting this study to engage the commercial space sector to the greatest extent possible.

Extension and modification of certifications regarding integrated tactical warning and attack assessment mission of the Air Force (sec. 1608)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1509) that would extend section 1666 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as amended by section 1604 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), through fiscal year 2026 and require the certification be made in consultation with the commanders of U.S. Strategic Command and U.S. Northern Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Classification review of programs of the Space Force (sec. 1609)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would require the Chief of Space Operations to conduct a classification review of each classified program under the authority of the Space Force to determine if any programs should be reclassified or declassified.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would replace the Chief of Space Operations with the Secretary of Defense for classification review.

Report on Range of the Future initiative of the Space Force (sec. 1610)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of improving infrastructure on U.S. Space Force launch ranges to meet future demand. The section would also require the Chief of Space Operations to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the Space Force ''Range of the Future'' initiative, specific legal authorities that would need to be changed to address long-term challenges to the long-term physical infrastructure at U.S. Space Force launch ranges, and any proposals to further improve infrastructure at the ranges, including legislative action needed to implement those proposals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the findings and references to commercial launch.

Space policy review (sec. 1611)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1514) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to conduct reviews of the space policy of the Department of Defense, to be submitted concurrently with the President's budget request for fiscal years 2024 through 2026. The provision would detail required elements of each review, to include an assessment of recommended changes and supported funding over the succeeding 5 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the annual reporting be delivered to additional congressional committees.

Annual briefing on threats to space operations (sec. 1612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide to the National Space Council, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration 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 safety threats posed to U.S. civilian and commercial space systems in space by adversarial foreign governments and other foreign governments, with a particular emphasis on threats posed by China's activities in space and debris arising from any ongoing or future work by China on antisatellite weapons technology.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1515) that would require the Chief of Space Operations, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide an annual briefing through 2026 to the congressional defense and intelligence committees on the threats posed by the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and any other relevant country to the conduct of U.S. operations in space.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the annual briefing be provided to the National Space Council, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The amendment would also expand the list of appropriate congressional committees.

National Security Council briefing on potential harmful interference to Global Positioning System (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing at the highest level of classification to the National Security Council, the Department of Commerce, and the Federal Communications Commission, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the harmful interference from the 1525 to 1559 megahertz bands and 1626.5 to 1660.5 megahertz bands to the Global Positioning System or other tactical Department of Defense systems. Not later than 7 days after providing the briefing, the Secretary of Defense would be required to provide the same briefing to congressional defense and commerce committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Non-geostationary orbit satellite constellations (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610D) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and heads of the Defense Agencies, to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on current technologies the Navy has employed regarding commercial

satellite communication initiatives, particularly with respect to new non-geostationary orbit satellite technologies, etc.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the scope of this report to activities across the Department of Defense.

Briefing on prototype program for multiglobal navigation satellite system receiver development (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would require not more than 80 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides a briefing on the prototype program for multiglobal navigation satellite system receiver development to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would eliminate the 80 percent restriction of funds and require the briefing be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Space System Support

The budget request included $37.0 million for Space Systems Support, PE 1203905SF.

The House bill would authorize a reduction of $37.0 million to the Space Warfighting Analysis Center (SWAC) within PE 1203905SF.

The Senate amendment would authorize the amount of the request.

The agreement authorizes the requested $37.0 million for the SWAC to improve and expand space force design architecture analytical tools, processes, and workforce, focused in the near term on Space Data Transport, Missile Warning-Missile Tracking and Fire Control, Overhead Persistent Surveillance, and Navigation Warfare.

However, we note that the establishment of field operation agencies, such as the SWAC, are subject to the conditions and limitations established in the appropriations bill.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Notification of certain threats to United States Armed Forces by foreign governments (sec. 1621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the Congress when the Secretary determines with high confidence that an official of a foreign government plans or takes some other substantive step that is intended to cause the death of or serious bodily injury to any member of the U.S. Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would narrow the scope of the notification required by the Secretary of Defense and allow a waiver to the requirement if it is determined to be in the national security interests of the United States.

Strategy and plan to implement certain defense intelligence reforms (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to develop and implement a strategy and plan to support the priorities of the combatant commanders, including efforts to counter the malign activities of adversaries of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1279).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would combine the provisions and make other clarifying changes.

Annual briefing by Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency on electronic warfare threat to operations of the Department of Defense (sec. 1623)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to provide to the congressional defense and intelligence committees an annual briefing on the electronic warfare threats posed to the U.S. military from Russia, China, and other relevant nations through 2026.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on explosive ordnance intelligence matters (sec. 1624)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1614 and 1615) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency as the executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence. The provisions would also add explosive ordnance intelligence to the activities of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a report on the feasibility and advisability of designating the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency as the executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence and adding explosive ordnance intelligence to the activities of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

Participation in United States Strategic Command strategic deterrence exercises (sec. 1631)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would require involvement from a number of senior civilian and military officials in nuclear command, control, and communications exercises, as well as the decision making with respect to them.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1621).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress, insert a requirement to brief the President on the exercise during fiscal years 2022 through 2032, and add whether the President was briefed on the exercise to the matters included in the report.

Modification to requirements relating to nuclear force reductions (sec. 1632)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would amend section 494 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the existing timeline for notifying the Congress prior to any reductions in the number of deployed U.S. nuclear weapons; eliminate the previous sunset on a conditional net assessment by the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, of the capability of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile to deter global nuclear threats; and update the date of effect for any changes to the U.S. stockpile. The provision would also adjust the existing requirements for the Secretary of Defense to include submission of an assessment to the congressional defense committees of whether any proposals by the President to reduce the size of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile would result in the size of the U.S. stockpile becoming a number less than that of the intelligence community's high-confidence assessment of the size of the Russian Federation's and the People's Republic of China's nuclear weapons stockpiles. The provision would further clarify that non-permanent reductions in the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile—to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and credibility of U.S. nuclear forces—would not trigger the requirement for a net assessment. Finally, the provision would eliminate the Presidential certification and notification requirements relating to recommendations to reduce the size of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would amend subsection (c) of section 494 of title 10, United States Code, to terminate February 1, 2025.

Modifications to requirements relating to unilateral changes in nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States (sec. 1633)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would amend section 498 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that nuclear force reductions pursuant to a treaty are exempted from the existing reporting requirement. The provision would also expand the categories of covered changes to include the total number of deployed nuclear weapons as well as the total nuclear weapons stockpile; reduce the triggering threshold for reductions that require a Nuclear Posture Review to 15 percent; and make a conforming edit to the requirement for transmitting such a Nuclear Posture Review to the Congress prior to enacting said reductions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would reduce the triggering threshold for reductions that require a Nuclear Posture Review to 20 percent vice 15 percent.

Deadline for reports on modification of force structure for strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems (sec. 1634)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1534) that would amend section 493 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the existing timeline for prior notification to the Congress of any modification of the force structure for the strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of deadline for notifications relating to reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal of nuclear forces based in Europe (sec. 1635)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1535) that would amend section 497 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the existing timeline for prior notification to the Congress of any reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal of the nuclear forces of the United States based in Europe.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Procurement authority for certain parts of the ground-based strategic deterrent cryptographic device (sec. 1636)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 135) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into a life-of-type procurement for the KS–75 cryptographic device as part of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1539).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Capability of B–21 bomber aircraft with long-range standoff weapon (sec. 1637)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1541) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that the Long-Range Standoff Weapon is fully integrated with the B–21 not later than 2 years after the Long-Range Standoff Weapon achieves initial operational capability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that the B–21 is capable of employing the Long-Range Standoff Weapon.

Mission-design series popular name for ground-based strategic deterrent (sec. 1638)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1540) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to establish a mission-design series popular name for the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to notify the congressional defense committees of the completion of the requirement not later than 10 days after completion.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States (sec. 1639)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from reducing, or preparing to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States during fiscal year 2022. It would also prohibit the Department from reducing the number of intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States below 400. The provision contains exceptions for maintenance, sustainment, safety, security, and reliability.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1543).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitation on availability of certain funds until submission of information relating to proposed budget for nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile (sec. 1640)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would limit the funds available to the Office of the Secretary for travel to not more than 75 percent until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees all written communications by the personnel of the Department of Defense regarding the proposed budget amount or limitation for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitation on availability of certain funds until submission of information relating to nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1628) that would limit the funds available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel to not more than 75 percent, except for the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary, until the Secretary submits the analysis of alternatives for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile and provides a briefing on the analysis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1544).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Annual certification on readiness of Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles (sec. 1642)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would require, not later than March 1, 2022, and annually thereafter until the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent program achieves initial operating capability, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to certify whether the state of readiness of the Minuteman III missile system requires placing heavy bombers equipped with nuclear weapons and associated refueling tanker aircraft on alert status.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Revised nuclear posture review (sec. 1643)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would express the sense of Congress on issues that should be considered as part of the Nuclear Posture Review initiated in 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1537) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to conduct a comprehensive review of U.S. nuclear posture for the next 5 to 10 years, and detail the contents to be included in such a review.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

We note the importance of including the following in the Nuclear Posture Review initiated in 2021: (1) An assessment of the current and projected nuclear capabilities of Russia and China; (2) The role of nuclear forces in U.S. military strategy, planning, and programming; (3) The relationship between deterrence, targeting, and arms control; (4) The role 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.

Review of safety, security, and reliability of nuclear weapons and related systems (sec. 1644)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to create an independent advisory committee to review the safety, security, and reliability of U.S. nuclear weapons systems; nuclear command, control, and communications; and the integrated tactical warning/attack assessment system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Long-range standoff weapon (sec. 1645)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, before awarding the procurement portion of the Long-Range Standoff Weapon (LRSO) contract, to provide the congressional defense committees with certain information pertaining to the LRSO program, as well as a briefing on certain topics relating to the LRSO program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with technical amendments to add a requirement for the Secretary of the Air Force to coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and to clarify the relationship of certain aspects of the provision to statutory requirements contained within section 2366c of title 10, United States Code. We encourage the Department of Defense Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the LRSO Program Executive Officer, and the Air Force Cost Analysis Agency to closely coordinate in the development of their respective cost estimates for the LRSO program and seek to leverage all appropriate sources of technical, schedule, and programmatic information to develop a common, consistent, and accurate baseline for the program life cycle cost estimates.

Ground-based strategic deterrent development program accountability matrices (sec. 1646)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1538) that would establish accountability matrices for the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent program, similar to those required for the B–21 bomber program under section 238 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Information regarding review of Minuteman III service life extension program or options for the future of the intercontinental ballistic missile force (sec. 1647)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide information to the congressional defense committees regarding any review undertaken by a federally funded research and development center regarding a service life extension program for the Minuteman III missile system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the information to be required and the definition of ''covered review'' as well as expand the review to other non-government entities reviewing the future of the intercontinental ballistic missile force.

We expect that the report will list all authors of the report and all experts consulted who substantially participated in determining recommendations as well as their background with respect to the subject matter considered.

Notification regarding intercontinental ballistic missiles of China (sec. 1648)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would require the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, to notify the congressional defense committees in the event that the Commander determines that the number of intercontinental ballistic missiles in China's active inventory exceeds those of the United States, or that the number of warheads equipped on such missiles exceeds the number equipped on those of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add ''the number of intercontinental ballistic missile launchers in China exceeds the number of intercontinental ballistic missile launchers in the United States'' to the list of determinations that would require a notification to the congressional defense committees.

Independent review of nuclear command, control, and communications system (sec. 1649)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with amendments that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct the review and add certain elements to the review.

Review of engineering and manufacturing development contract for ground-based strategic deterrent program (sec. 1650)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a review of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent program and provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 270 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the provision to require the Secretary of the Air Force to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct the review, strike the findings, and make technical modifications to the matters included in the review.

Report on re-alerting long-range bombers (sec. 1651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a cost estimate to re-alert the long-range bombers in the absence of a ground-based leg of the nuclear triad. It also contains findings of the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, related to the issue.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the findings. The amendment would also insert a requirement to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendment would also direct the Secretary of the Air Force to include in the report a cost estimate with respect to re-alerting long-range bombers and air refueling tanker aircraft in the absence of a ground-based leg of the nuclear triad and an assessment of the impact of such re-alerting on force readiness.

Comptroller General study and updated report on nuclear weapons capabilities and force structure requirements (sec. 1652)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1542) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the nuclear capabilities, force structure, employment policy, and targeting requirements of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Briefing on consultations with United States allies regarding Nuclear Posture Review (sec. 1653)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6505) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the appropriate congressional committees on all consultations with U.S. allies regarding the 2021 Nuclear Posture Review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would further require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Speaker of the House, Minority Leader of the House, Majority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate, and would allow the appropriate congressional committees to review the documents being briefed. The amendment would also change the date by which the briefing is required from ''not later than January 31, 2022'' to the date on which the Nuclear Posture Review is delivered to the Congress.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

Notification of changes to non-standard acquisition and requirements processes and responsibilities of Missile Defense Agency (sec. 1661)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from making any changes to the Missile Defense Agency non-standard acquisition and requirements processes until certain conditions were met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 205 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a subsection that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from making any changes to the Missile Defense Agency non-standard acquisition and requirements processes until certain conditions were met.

Limitation on Missile Defense Agency production of satellites and ground systems associated with operation of such satellites (sec. 1662)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1510) that would prohibit the Missile Defense Agency from entering into a program of record to develop and field operational satellite constellation and ground systems. The provision would permit the Missile Defense Agency to field prototype satellites meeting Missile Defense Agency unique requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would provide for a waiver from the Assistant Secretary for Space Acquisition and Integration, acting as the Chair of the Space Acquisition Council, for the hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensor program if certain criteria is met.

Extension of period for transition of ballistic missile defense programs to military departments (sec. 1663)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1554) that would adjust the date on which the Secretary of Defense should transfer the acquisition authority and the total obligation authority for each missile defense program from the date on which the President's budget request for fiscal year 2023 is submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, to October 1, 2023.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1646).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical edits to conform to the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

Directed energy programs for ballistic and hypersonic missile defense (sec. 1664)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would provide findings that there are promising directed energy technologies for ballistic and hypersonic defense applications, express the sense of Congress that these efforts should continue within the Missile Defense Agency, and provide authority to the Secretary of Defense to delegate to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency the authority to budget for, direct, and manage directed energy programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the findings.

Guam integrated air and missile defense system (sec. 1665)

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1644 and 1645) that would require the Secretary of Defense to identify an architecture and acquisition approach for an integrated air and missile defense system to protect the territory of Guam from cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic missile threats and fence funding for the Office of Cost Assessment Program Evaluation until the Secretary of Defense submits a report required by the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) on the defense of Guam from integrated air and missile threats.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to act through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and in coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command. The amendment would also modify the scope and matters to be included in a report on the architecture and acquisition approach as well as modify the limitation on availability of funds.

Missile defense radar in Hawaii (sec. 1666)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would express the sense of Congress that the State of Hawaii should have equivalent discrimination radar coverage as that of the continental United States and Alaska. The provision would further require a certification that the radar has been funded across the future years defense program and will be operational not later than December 31, 2028.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress.

We expect the Secretary of Defense to request adequate funding for the radar in the future years defense program for the radar to achieve operational capability not later than December 31, 2028, when the next generation interceptor is anticipated to achieve initial operating capability.

Certification required for Russia and China to tour certain missile defense sites (sec. 1667)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1647) that would require congressional notification prior to the Secretary of Defense allowing a foreign national of Russia or China to tour a missile defense site as covered in the section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would insert a new subsection on construction with other requirements.

Next generation interceptors for missile defense of the United States Homeland (sec. 1668)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1648) that would express the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interest of the United States to design, test,

and begin deployment of the Next Generation Interceptor (NGI) not later than September 30, 2028.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1551–1553).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to: (1) Develop a funding plan for the future years defense program; (2) Submit a report on the funding profile necessary for the program with the fiscal year 2023 budget request through the date on which NGI reaches full operational capability; (3) Notify the Congress within 30 days of any final decisions to cancel the program; (4) Modify annual flight test requirements for the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense System to include NGI; (5) Submit a plan for conducting annual reliability testing for NGI, including estimated costs for conducting said tests; and (6) Submit annually a matrix that identifies key milestones, development events, and specific performance goals for the technology development phase of the NGI program.

We encourage the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to develop NGI using sound acquisition practices, as outlined in the October, 21, 2020, Government Accountability Office report titled, ''Missile Defense: Observations on Ground-Based Midcourse Defense Acquisitions Challenges and Potential Contract Strategy Changes'' (GAO–21–135R). These practices include: (1) Emphasizing the use of high technology readiness level components and software across the system to reduce program risk; (2) Conducting critical parts testing of NGI prior to the preliminary design review in order to maximize reliability, producibility, and manufacturability; (3) Commencing rigorous flight testing of the NGI when essential components reach a technology readiness level of seven or higher; and (4) To the maximum extent practicable, promoting industrial base competition via the use of multiple vendors through NGI's critical design review to maximize government return on investment.

Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production (sec. 1669)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1555) that would provide funding for the procurement of the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, David's Sling Weapon System, and Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program as outlined under the Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the Government of Israel for cooperative missile defense programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would include a briefing requirement regarding any workshare agreements for Iron Dome replenishment efforts.

Update of study on discrimination capabilities of the ballistic missile defense system (sec. 1670)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1649(a)) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to enter into an arrangement with the private scientific advisory group known as JASON, under which JASON shall carry out an update to the study conducted pursuant to section 237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) on the discrimination capabilities and limitations of the missile defense system of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Semiannual updates on meetings held by the Missile Defense Executive Board (sec. 1671)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1556) that would require the Under Secretaries of Defense for Research and Engineering and Acquisition and Sustainment, as co-chairs of the Missile Defense Executive Board, to provide a semiannual update to the congressional defense committees on meetings of the Board, either as a briefing or a written report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Matters regarding Integrated Deterrence Review (sec. 1672)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide each report, assessment, and guidance document produced by the Department of Defense during the Integrated Deterrence Review (IDR), as well as actions taken to implement the IDR, and a report on how it differs from the previous review. The provision would also require the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as well as the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, to certify they had input into the review and to describe how the review differs from their input, or what their input would have been should they not have had the opportunity to provide input.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Semiannual notifications regarding missile defense tests and costs (sec. 1673)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6504) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a notification on flight and ground tests to the congressional defense committees. The provision would specify the periods covered, the timing of notification submittals, and the contents that would be included in each notification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on senior leadership of Missile Defense Agency (sec. 1674)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1650) that would direct the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report on the responsibilities, roles, rationale, and benefit of the positions of the Director, Sea-based Weapons Systems, and the Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Independent study of roles and responsibilities of Department of Defense components relating to missile defense (sec. 1675)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1557) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to provide a report that assesses missile defense roles and responsibilities within the Department of Defense (DOD), identifies inefficiencies and opportunities for improvement in organizational relationships, and makes recommendations for improvements. The provision would also direct the Secretary to submit a separate report on the DOD's views on the findings of the NAPA report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Cooperative threat reduction funds (sec. 1681)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would allocate specific funding amounts for each program under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1301).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would allow $229.0 million to be obligated for cooperative biological engagement, as well as make a technical amendment changing the total amount 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.

Modification to estimate of damages from Federal Communications Commission Order 20–48 (sec. 1682)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6503) that would amend section 1664 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to add new subsections on the distribution of a covered estimate, the authority of the Secretary of Defense to seek recovery of costs, and reimbursement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make technical corrections.

Establishment of office, organizational structure, and authorities to address unidentified aerial phenomena (sec. 1683)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), to 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 (UAP) Task Force and require an annual report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the DNI, to establish an office within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or within a joint organization of the Department of Defense and the Office of the DNI to replace the Navy-led Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force and to carry out other duties as required by the provision.

The provision would also require comprehensive reporting, analysis, and sharing of information on UAP incidents and consultation with other departments and agencies of the executive branch and allies and partners. The provision would require the Secretary and DNI to assign to line organizations responsibilities for: (1) Investigating and responding to UAP incidents and ensuring that these organizations are resourced appropriately; and (2) Conducting field investigations of UAP incidents. The provision would require the development of an intelligence collection and analysis plan, and a science plan to determine the origin, characteristics, capabilities and objectives of UAP. The provision would require an annual unclassified report on significant UAP activity, accompanied as appropriate by classified annexes, and bi-annual briefings.

Determination on certain activities with unusually hazardous risks (sec. 1684)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should

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 develop a policy to more consistently apply such authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a report on certain contractor requests related to contracts that may include unusually hazardous risks as well as a review of the Department of Defense's (DOD) policy and implementation of section 2354 of title 10, United States Code, and chapter 29 of title 50, United States Code, which provide the Government with authorities to indemnify contractors in certain circumstances.

Our intent is to provide a more transparent framework for the Department and its contractors to address such financial risks. We are generally aware of commercial insurance availability for unusually hazardous activities undertaken at the Government's request by defense contractors, as well as the Government's application of indemnification laws for such activities that date back to the 1940s.

However, we are concerned that the inconsistent application by the Department of such laws, coupled with an increase in programs that include unusually hazardous risks, could have near-term negative effects on the Department's ability to field multiple advanced weapons systems. Accordingly, this provision seeks to ensure that the Department gives full consideration to appropriate requests for indemnification of programs with unusually hazardous risks, including obtaining a common understanding with the contractor of available insurance for such programs and how the Government would have the contractor address costs over the limits or sub-limits of such insurance in the event of a catastrophic incident.

In addition, we direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2023, on policy and recommendations related to the Department's indemnification of programs that include unusually hazardous risks. This report shall include: (1) Applicable law and policy; (2) Contractor technical and financial risk input; (3) Insurance and coinsurance considerations and factors relating to providing coverage; (4) The costs of such insurance; (5) How the Department has provided indemnification in the past; and (6) Related matters the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

Additionally, the report shall address the following related to the Department of Defense:

(1) How the services and other DOD Components use the two primary indemnification authorities, section 2354 of title 10, United States Code, and chapter 29 of title 50, United States Code;

(2) To what extent the services and other DOD Components have expended funds pursuant to such authorities over the past 15 years;

(3) How unusually hazardous risks associated with work for the Department and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration have been insured previously, as well as similar or predecessor systems;

(4) Whether there are pending requirements, such as hypersonic weapons, that cannot effectively be addressed using the existing indemnification authorities;

(5) Whether who designs or owns the intellectual property does or should matter in deciding whether to approve an indemnification request;

(6) What the different approval processes for such authorities are and whether they are appropriate; and

(7) The extent to which the approval processes for indemnification are consistent and based on appropriate criteria that take into account key factors, including: technical risk, potential hazardous risk, financial risk to the contractor, and available insurance coverage for the specific project including sub-limits, exclusions or other limitations on such coverage.

The report shall also address the following related to defense contractors and insurance providers:

(1) The number of insurance companies that provide coverage for defense contractors working on programs with unusually hazardous risks and how are they similar and different;

(2) How insurance companies determine liability limits for the risks defense contractors are exposed to when developing or producing major weapons systems or performing services like space launch that involve the use of volatile and unusually hazardous materials;

(3) What the factors that insurance companies consider in making such determinations are;

(4) If the Department had been required in the past to indemnify the unusually hazardous risks listed in this section, what the potential cost or liability to the Government would have been;

(5) If the Department did not indemnify such risks, what the potential cost or liability to the contractors would have been;

(6) How the technical and financial risk changes with the size and/or power of a propulsion system or propellant;

(7) How equipment and system safeguards factor into an insurance risk assessment;

(8) How risks that are similarly hazardous as those listed as unusually hazardous in this section are insured in commercial sectors, such as chemical, natural gas, oil, coal, biomedical, nuclear, rockets, and aircraft;

(9) What the range in liability limits among insurance companies that insure defense contractors against unusually hazardous risks is;

(10) What the key factors that result in this range of limits are;

(11) To what extent do or could contractors use multiple insurance companies to cover unusually hazardous risks arising from a single contract;

(12) Whether reinsurance is available for unusually hazardous risks;

(13) If so, what the liability limits of reinsurance are and what the basis of such limits is; and

(14) The circumstances that typically do or do not result in reinsurance being purchased by contractors for unusually hazardous risks.

Study by Public Interest Declassification Board relating to certain tests in the Marshall Islands (sec. 1685)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a declassification review of documents relating to nuclear, ballistic missile, or chemical weapons tests conducted by the United States in the Marshall Islands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Public Interest Declassification Board to conduct a study on the feasibility of carrying out a declassification review relating to nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, or ballistic missile tests conducted by the United States in the Marshall Islands.

Protection of Major Range and Test Facility Base (sec. 1686)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6502) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to take described actions to mitigate the threat that a space-based asset may pose to the security or operation of the Major Range and Test Facility Base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would remove the reference to described actions and specify any such actions taken are consistent with existing Secretary of Defense authorities.

Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States (sec. 1687)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1536) that would establish a 12-member congressional commission to examine and make recommendations with respect to the long-term strategic posture of the United States. The review and assessment to be conducted by the commission would include a threat assessment, a detailed review of nuclear weapons policy and strategy of the United States, and recommendations as to the most appropriate strategic posture and most effective nuclear weapons strategy. The Commission's report would be due to the Congress and the executive branch not later than December 31, 2022.

The House bill contained no such provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that adds four members appointed by the leadership of the House and Senate. The amendment reduced the number of members selected by the chairperson and ranking minority member of the congressional defense committees in subsection (b) of the original Senate provision so that the total number of members remains at twelve.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of the Senate on NATO security and nuclear cooperation between the United States and the United Kingdom

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1545) that would express the sense of the Senate that the strategic deterrents of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the French Republic are the supreme guarantee of the security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and that nuclear cooperation between the United States and the United Kingdom in particular is in the national security interest of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the United States strategic nuclear deterrent, and the independent strategic nuclear deterrents of the United Kingdom and the French Republic, are the supreme guarantee of the security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and continue to underwrite peace and security for all members of the NATO alliance.

The security of the NATO alliance also relies upon nuclear sharing arrangements that predate, and are fully consistent with, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow on July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1960 (commonly referred to as the ''Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty''). Such arrangements provide for the forward deployment of U.S. nuclear weapons in Europe, along with the supporting capabilities, infrastructure, and dual-capable aircraft dedicated to the delivery of U.S. nuclear weapons, provided by European NATO allies.

In parallel to the independent commitments of the United States and the United Kingdom to the enduring security of NATO, the nuclear programs of the United States

and the United Kingdom have enjoyed significant collaborative benefits as a result of the cooperative relationship formalized in the Agreement for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes, signed at Washington on July 3, 1958, and entered into force August 4, 1958, between the United States and the United Kingdom (commonly referred to as the ''Mutual Defense Agreement''). We believe that the unique partnership between the United States and the United Kingdom has enhanced sovereign military and scientific capabilities, strengthened bilateral ties, and resulted in the sharing of costs.

As the international security environment deteriorates and potential adversaries expand and enhance their nuclear forces, the extended deterrence commitments of the United Kingdom play an increasingly important role in supporting the security interests of the United States and allies of the United States and the United Kingdom. Additionally, the extension of the nuclear deterrence commitments of the United Kingdom to members of the NATO alliance strengthens collective security while reducing the burden placed on United States nuclear forces to deter potential adversaries and assure allies of the United States.

We believe it is in the national security interest of the United States to support the United Kingdom with respect to the decision of the Government of the United Kingdom to maintain its nuclear forces to deter countries that are ''significantly increasing and diversifying their nuclear arsenals'' and ''investing in novel nuclear technologies and developing new 'warfighting' nuclear systems'' that could threaten NATO allies, as outlined in the March 2021 report of the Government of the United Kingdom titled, ''Global Britain in a Competitive Age: The Integrated Review of Security, Defence, Development and Foreign Policy.''

As the United States continues to modernize its aging nuclear forces to ensure its ability to continue to field a nuclear deterrent that is safe, secure, and effective, the United Kingdom faces a similar challenge. We believe that bilateral cooperation on such programs as the Trident II D5 weapons system, the common missile compartment for the future Dreadnought and Columbia classes of submarines, and the parallel development of the W93/Mk7 warhead of the United States and the replacement warhead of the United Kingdom, will allow the United States and the United Kingdom to responsibly address challenges within their legacy nuclear forces in a cost-effective manner that meets national requirements and preserves independent, sovereign control; is consistent with each country's obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; and supports nonproliferation objectives.

We believe that continued cooperation between the nuclear programs of the United States and the United Kingdom is essential to ensuring that the NATO alliance continues to be supported by credible nuclear forces capable of preserving peace, preventing coercion, and deterring aggression.

Sense of the Senate on maintaining diversity in the nuclear weapons stockpile

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1546) that would express the Sense of the Senate that is in the national security interest of the United States to maintain no fewer than two distinct types of deployed nuclear weapons per leg of the nuclear triad in order to ensure adequate confidence in the functionality of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that in order to ensure adequate confidence in the functionality of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, the National Nuclear Security Administration must maintain sufficient diversity in the designs and types of nuclear weapons it makes available to the Department of Defense.

Additionally, we believe that the Department should leverage that diversity to field a force with an appropriate mix of capabilities and technological distinctiveness to ensure that the U.S. nuclear deterrent remains capable of meeting military requirements, even during the unlikely event of a technical issue that renders one particular type of nuclear weapon temporarily or permanently unsuitable for deployment.

Sense of the Senate on ground-based strategic deterrent

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1547) that would outline a series of findings emphasizing the importance of continuing with the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) program as a means of maintaining a U.S. intercontinental ballistic missile capability and the advantages such a program offers in contrast to extending the life of the current Minuteman III system. The provision would also express the sense of the Senate that prioritizing execution of the GBSD program before retirement of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile system is in the national security interest of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that: (1) Intercontinental ballistic missiles are a critical component of the U.S. nuclear deterrent, providing the ability to hedge between legs of the nuclear triad in the case of a component-wide failure in another leg; (2) The continued development of the GBSD system, and its eventual replacement of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile, is needed to maintain an effective intercontinental ballistic missile capability into the future; (3) Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the U.S. nuclear deterrent through modernization programs such as the GBSD may also increase opportunities for effective arms control in the future by enhancing the confidence of the United States in the sustainability and effectiveness of each leg of the triad, once replaced with modern equivalents; and (4) It is in the national security interests of the United States that the Department of Defense prioritize an effective and cost-efficient execution of the GBSD program before the retirement of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile in the mid-2030s.

Norms of behavior for international rules-based order in space

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require covered officials to submit a report to the National Space Council with a list of prioritized objectives with respect to establishing norms of behavior in space.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct that within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Commander, U.S. Space Command, and the Chief of Space Operations 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 for verifiable rules-based order in space, including with respect to events that create space debris, rendezvous and proximity operations, and other appropriate matters. Concurrent to the submission to the National Space Council, the Secretary shall also submit the list to the congressional defense committees.

Leveraging commercial on-orbit satellite servicing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610B) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, not later than December 3, 2021, that (1) identifies critical investment areas for the further development and usage of commercial on-orbit servicing, assembly, and manufacturing (OSAM) technologies and capabilities, and (2) includes a plan for interagency engagement in the standardization and adoption of commercial OSAM interfaces for government space systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 31, 2022, on critical investment areas for the further development and usage of commercial OSAM technologies and capabilities to support Department of Defense title 10 space architectures.

Report on sensing to assist fighting wildfires

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610C) that would require a report on the capabilities of the Department of Defense to assist fighting wildfires through the use and analysis of satellite and other aerial survey technology.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6501).

The agreement does not include these provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and any other head of an agency or department the Secretary determines appropriate, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on capabilities to assist fighting wildfires through the use and analysis of satellite and other aerial survey technology, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall include the following:

(1) An examination of the current and future sensing requirements for the wildfire fighting and analysis community;

(2) Identification of assets of the Department of Defense and intelligence community that can provide data that is relevant to the requirements under paragraph (1), including an examination of such assets that: (a) are currently available; (b) are in development; and (c) have been formally proposed by a department or agency of the Federal Government, but that have not yet been approved by the Congress;

(3) With respect to the assets identified under paragraph (2)(a), an examination of how close the data such assets provide comes to meeting the wildfire management and suppression community's needs;

(4) An identification of the total and breakdown of costs reimbursed to the Department of Defense during the 5-year period preceding the date of the report for reimbursable requests for assistance from lead departments or agencies of the Federal Government responding to natural disasters;

(5) A discussion of issues involved in producing unclassified products using unclassified and classified assets, and policy options for the Congress regarding that translation,

including by explicitly addressing classification choices that could ease the application of data from such assets to wildfire detection and tracking;

(6) Identification of options to address gaps between requirements and capabilities to be met by additional solutions, whether from the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, or from the civil or commercial domain;

(7) A retrospective analysis to determine whether the existing data could have been used to defend against past fires; and

(8) Options for the Department of Defense to assist the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and State and local governments in identifying and responding to wildfires.

For the purposes of this report, the term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given to that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003) and the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Report on space debris

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1610 and 6499A) that would require the National Space Council and Secretary of Defense to each submit to the appropriate congressional committees reports on the effects of space debris in low-earth orbit.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We direct the National Space Council, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit a report, not later than June 30, 2022, to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit, including the remediation of such risks and outlines of plans to reduce the incident of such space debris. The report shall also asses the risks space debris orbiting the Earth imposes on night sky luminance, collision risk, radio interference, astronomical data loss by satellite streaks, and other potential factors relevant to space exploration, research, and national security; and the current and future impact of low-earth orbit satellites on night sky luminance and how such satellites may impact space exploration, research, and national security.

Authority of Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security to engage in fundraising for certain nonprofit organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would authorize the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security to engage in certain fundraising in an official capacity for the benefit of nonprofit organizations that provide support to surviving dependents of deceased employees of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise or 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on global nuclear leadership of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would direct the Secretary of Energy to submit a report analyzing the opportunities for advancing the interests of the United States with respect to global nuclear safety, nuclear security, and nuclear proliferation. The report would also analyze the risks to such interests and the wider foreign policy influence of the United States posed by Russia and China in the global nuclear energy market.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1650A) that would express the sense of Congress on Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that both Poland and Romania, which host Aegis Ashore sites, are vital allies of the United States. We understand that the contributions provided by these Aegis Ashore sites help ensure the defenses of Poland, Romania, the United States, and the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. We believe it is vital that the construction of the Aegis Ashore site in Redzikowo, Poland, is completed and brought online at the earliest possible date.

TITLE XVII—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO THE TRANSFER AND REORGANIZATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES

Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments related to title XVIII of the Fiscal Year 2021 NDAA (sec. 1701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would make technical, conforming, and clerical amendments to certain provisions in title XVIII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make additional technical, conforming, and clerical amendments to certain provisions in title XVIII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

Conforming cross reference technical amendments related to the transfer and reorganization of defense acquisition statutes (sec. 1702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would adopt conforming cross reference amendments to United States Code due to redesignations made by Title XVIII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction (MILCON) projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing, as well as military construction for the National Guard and reserve components, the Defense Agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds. The tables contained in this Act provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account.

We continue to believe in the value and appropriateness of providing a full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects. We believe incremental funding of large and complex military construction projects enables the Department to execute additional infrastructure projects in a fiscal year, enables continuous congressional oversight, serves to reduce the significant unobligated MILCON balance, and provides opportunities to adjust the authorization of appropriations level for projects should issues arise or requirements change over the course of construction. In instances where the agreement provides full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects, we expect the Department to award these projects in the year of authorization and not defer award until the full appropriation amount is received.

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would cite division B of this Act as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022''.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2001).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII of this Act expire on October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2002).

The agreement includes this provision.

Effective date and automatic execution of conforming changes to tables of sections, tables of contents, and similar tabular entries (sec. 2003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI through XXVII of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2021, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2003).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $834,692,000 for Army military construction and $491,076,000 for Army family housing for fiscal year 2022. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1,727,943,000 for Army military construction and $552,576,000 for Army family housing in fiscal year 2022.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the

Army for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amount is listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for Army military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2103).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would that would extend the authorization contained in section 2101(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) for a project at Wiesbaden Army Airfield, Germany, 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Additional authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Fort Bliss, Texas (sec. 2105)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would allow the Secretary of the Army to carry out a military construction project to construct a defense access road at Fort Bliss, Texas, using funds appropriated under section 131 of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (title I of division J of Public Law 115–141) for the Defense Access Road Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 project (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authority provided by section 2101 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) and authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the authorized cost of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Additional authorized funding source for certain fiscal year 2022 project (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to carry out a military construction project to construct a 6,000-square-foot recycling center to meet the requirements of a qualified recycling program at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. The provision would allow the Secretary to use funds generated pursuant to section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, as well as funds appropriated for unspecified minor military construction.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2107).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $2,368,352,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction and $434,957,000 for Navy and Marine Corps family housing for fiscal year 2022. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $3,895,117,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction and $434,957,000 for Navy and Marine Corps family housing in fiscal year 2022.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize Navy and Marine Corps military construction projects for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 2202 and 2203).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize appropriations for Department of Navy military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2204).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $2,102,690,000 for Air Force military construction and $441,161,000 for Air Force family housing for fiscal year 2022. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $2,485,424,000 for Air Force military construction and $441,161,000 for Air Force family housing in fiscal year 2022.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) would authorize Air Force military construction projects for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Air Force for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 2302 and 2303).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2017 projects until October 1, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 2305–2307).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of authority to carry out military construction projects at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authorization of certain military construction projects at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 2308 and 2309).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included $1,957,289,000 for Defense Agency military construction and $55,866,000 for Defense Agency family housing for fiscal year 2022. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $2,029,569,000 for Defense Agency military construction and $55,866,000 for Defense Agency family housing in fiscal year 2022.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) would authorize military construction projects for the Defense Agencies for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy conservation projects. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for Defense Agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2403).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension and modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal years 2017 and 2019 projects (sec. 2404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2401 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) for a project at Yokota Air Base, Japan, 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2404).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would also modify the authorization contained in the table in section 2401(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) for Kinnick High School in Yokosuka, Japan, to allow the Secretary of Defense to treat the high school and the field house as a single facility for the purposes of defining the scope of work for the project.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Summary

The budget request contained $205,853,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (NSIP) for fiscal year 2022. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $205,853,000 for NSIP for fiscal year 2022.

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2502).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Republic of Korea funded construction projects (sec. 2511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2511) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept 6 military construction projects totaling $505.2 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2511).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Republic of Poland funded construction projects (sec. 2512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2512) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept 2 military construction projects totaling $37.0 million pursuant to an agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2512).

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authorization to accept contributions from the Republic of Korea in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2513) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept contributions from the Republic of Korea in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit for the construction of the Black Hat Intelligence Fusion Center, Camp Humphreys, Republic of Korea, and for other military construction projects within the Republic of Korea.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The budget request contained $669,962,000 for military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2022. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1,133,432,000 for military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2022.

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2022. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects authorized for construction for fiscal year 2022 in this Act. The State list contained in this report is the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2606).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The budget request contained $284,639,000 for activities related to Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) activities in fiscal year 2022. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $384,639,000 for BRAC activities in fiscal year 2022.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decisions of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 base realignment and closure rounds.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The agreement includes this provision.

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

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from conducting another base realignment and closure round.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Conditions on closure of certain portion of Pueblo Chemical Depot and Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant, Colorado (sec. 2703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a final closure and disposal plan for Pueblo Chemical Depot and Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

Public availability of information on Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2851(c)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to include facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects over $15.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Limitations on authorized cost and scope of work variations (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, to place limitations on the cost and scope of work variations for which the military departments can use notification procedures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify that the Secretary concerned cannot waive the cost limitation applicable to a military

construction project or a military family housing project with a total authorized cost greater than $500.0 million.

Department of Defense stormwater management projects for military installations and defense access roads (sec. 2803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2809A) that would amend chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new section, ''Sec. 2815a. Stormwater management projects for installation and defense access road resilience and waterway and ecosystems conservation''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the project priorities.

Use of amounts available for operation and maintenance in carrying out military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, or energy conservation (sec. 2804)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would amend section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that operation and maintenance funding can be used for the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program, similar to Military Installation Resilience projects enacted in the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Flood risk management for military construction (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2809) that would amend section 2805 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to modify Department of Defense Form 1391, reporting requirements, and mitigation plan assumptions related to flood risk management for military construction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide a technical change and remove the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to amend the Unified Facilities Criteria.

Modification and extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2806)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would modify and extend the limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain locations outside the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the monetary limitation on a project-by-project basis. We note that this waiver authority would be nondelegable.

Subtitle B—Continuation of Military Housing Reforms

Modification of calculation of military housing contractor pay for privatized military housing (sec. 2811)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 606 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) to revise the calculation for payments for privatized housing projects so that the payments are based on national average rates, which would be consistent with the calculation for the Basic Allowance for Housing rate reduction applied to servicemembers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Applicability of window fall prevention requirements to all military family housing whether privatized or Government-owned and Government-controlled (sec. 2812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would clarify that window fall prevention requirements apply to all military family housing regardless of whether the housing is privatized or owned and operated by the Government.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2814) that would direct the Department of Defense to begin retrofitting windows at existing military family housing units with window fall prevention devices or replace windows with ones that can be equipped with such devices. The provision would also amend section 2879(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the approved type of window fall prevention device is not a window opening control device that can be disengaged.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Applicability of disability laws to privatized military housing units and clarification of prohibition against collection from tenants of amounts in addition to rent (sec. 2813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2891a of title 10, United States Code, by clarifying military privatized family housing landlord responsibilities in relation to those tenants with a disability. Once informed of a tenant with special needs, the landlord would be responsible for modifying the housing unit to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2812).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that housing units shall be considered as military family housing for the purposes of Department of Defense policy when implementing section 804 of the Fair Housing Act (Title XIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, Public Law 90–284) and Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The amendment would also amend section 2891a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that costs incurred to reasonably modify or upgrade a housing unit to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 or to meet the reasonable modification and accommodation requirements of the Fair Housing Act and in order to facilitate occupancy of the housing unit by an individual with a disability may not be considered optional services or as an exception to the prohibition against collection from tenants of housing units in addition to rent.

Required investments in improving military unaccompanied housing (sec. 2814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would require the military departments to reserve a percentage of their Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) funds for investment in permanent unaccompanied housing for servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to 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 the following:

(1) How the prioritization of FSRM outlays has impacted Department infrastructure identified as quality-of-life infrastructure;

(2) How that prioritization interacts with the regular budget process for military construction projects;

(3) The extent to which FSRM funds are being used to improve quality-of-life infrastructure; and

(4) Any other information the Comptroller General determines to be appropriate.

The Comptroller General shall provide a briefing on the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than February 2, 2022. Further, the Comptroller General shall submit a report containing the results of the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 2022.

Improvement of security of lodging and living spaces on military installations (sec. 2815)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess and improve the security of lodging and living spaces at military installations. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the results of the assessment, including a cost estimate to make any improvements recommended and an estimated schedule for making such improvements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improvement of Department of Defense child development centers and increased availability of child care for children of military personnel (sec. 2816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would require the military departments to conduct safety inspections at Department of Defense Child Development Centers (CDCs) and develop 10-year facility improvement plans for these centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add several reporting requirements related to violations recorded at CDCs over the last 3 years and other elements involving CDCs considered to be in ''poor'' and ''failing'' condition.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Secretary of the Navy authority to support development and operation of National Museum of the United States Navy (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into cooperative agreements or contracts in support of the development and operation of the National Museum of the United States Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

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 (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would amend section 2852 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163) to expand

the Secretary of the Navy's authority to lease and license Navy Museum facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2834).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle D—Military Facilities Master Plan Requirements

Cooperation with State and local governments in development of master plans for major military installations (sec. 2831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would require the commanders of major military installations to consult with State and local communities in the development of installation master plans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Additional changes to requirements regarding master plans for major military installations (sec. 2832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would require each military department to complete the extreme weather resilience component of a military installation master plan at 2 of its installations not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike subparagraph (a) to remove the change to the maximum interval between master plan development and that would strike subparagraph (b) and replace it with language that would add a new paragraph related to coordination efforts related to the military installation resilience component.

Prompt completion of military installation resilience component of master plans for at-risk major military installations (sec. 2833)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would require each military department to complete the extreme weather resilience component of a military installation master plan at 2 of its installations within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Master plans and investment strategies for Army ammunition plants guiding future infrastructure, facility, and production equipment improvements (sec. 2834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 374) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on ammunition organic industrial base modernization by the Department of the Army, among other things.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would combine both provisions to require cohesive strategies and master plans for each Army ammunition plant.

Subtitle E—Matters Related to Unified Facilities Criteria and Military Construction Planning and Design

Amendment of Unified Facilities Criteria to require inclusion of private nursing and lactation space in certain military construction projects (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend the Unified Facilities Criteria to include a requirement for private nursing areas in certain Department of Defense facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Revisions to Unified Facilities Criteria regarding use of variable refrigerant flow systems (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would require the Department of Defense to notify the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives prior to making any changes to the Unified Facilities Criteria related to variable refrigerant flow air conditioning systems.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 856) that would require the Department of Defense to publish any proposed revision to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems in the Federal Register and specify a comment period of at least 60 days.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Amendment of Unified Facilities Criteria to promote energy efficient military installations (sec. 2843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) relating to military construction planning and design to ensure that building practices and standards of the Department of Defense incorporate the latest consensus-based codes and standards for energy efficiency and conservation, including the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code and the ASHRAE Standard 90.1–2019, among other things.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the date required for amending the UFC, strike the conditional availability of funds, and change the annual review to a reporting requirement.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a global review of the UFC and the implementation of standards. The review shall include how the UFC is used in projects as well as how it keeps pace with industry standards. The Comptroller General shall provide an initial briefing of the findings of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2023.

Additional Department of Defense activities to improve energy resiliency of military installations (sec. 2844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would require the Department of Defense to update the Unified Facilities Criteria to include considerations related to the construction of microgrids as part of new construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to complete the amendment process and implement the amendment not later than September 1, 2022.

Subtitle F—Land Conveyances

Modification of restrictions on use of former Navy property conveyed to University of California, San Diego, California (sec. 2851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would modify the Navy's reversionary interest in property conveyed to the University of California, San Diego.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Land conveyance, Joint Base Cape Cod, Bourne, Massachusetts (sec. 2852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer certain lands to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Land conveyance, Saint Joseph, Missouri (sec. 2853)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2853) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to convey approximately 54 acres at Rosecrans Air National Guard Base to the City of Saint Joseph, Missouri.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the City of Saint Joseph, Missouri, approximately 54 acres of land at the Rosecrans Air National Guard Base for the purposes of accommodating the operations and needs of the Rosecrans Memorial Airport as well as development of the parcels and buildings for economic purposes.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Land conveyance, Department of Defense excess property, St. Louis, Missouri (sec. 2854)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Air Force to convey approximately 24 acres of land in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority of the City of St. Louis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment that would require fair market value consideration.

Land conveyance, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina (sec. 2855)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Navy to convey approximately 30 acres of land to the city of Havelock, North Carolina.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Land conveyance, Naval Air Station Oceana, Virginia Beach, Virginia, to City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (sec. 2856)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Navy to convey approximately 8 acres of land to the city of Virginia Beach, Virginia.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Land conveyance, Naval Air Station Oceana, Virginia Beach, Virginia, to School Board of City of Virginia Beach, Virginia (sec. 2857)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2854) that would allow the Secretary of the

Navy to convey approximately 2.77 acres at Naval Air Station Oceana, Virginia Beach, Virginia, to the School Board of the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Subtitle G—Authorized Pilot Programs

Pilot program on increased use of sustainable building materials in military construction (sec. 2861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would require the Secretary of Defense to initiate a pilot program for use of sustainable building materials in military construction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Pilot program on establishment of account for reimbursement for use of testing facilities at installations of the Department of the Air Force (sec. 2862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to establish a pilot program to authorize installation commanders to create an account for the purpose of receiving reimbursement funds for the use of testing and training facilities on their installation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2835).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Subtitle H—Asia-Pacific and Indo-Pacific Issues

Improved oversight of certain infrastructure services provided by Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Pacific (sec. 2871)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2871) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to designate a position at the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Pacific to provide oversight and continuity over leased property in Hawaii.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Annual congressional briefing on renewal of Department of Defense easements and leases of land in Hawai'i (sec. 2872)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2872) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committee a report describing the progress being made by the Department of Defense (DOD) to renew each DOD land lease and easement in the State of Hawai'i that encompasses 1 acre or more and will expire within 10 years after the date of the submission of the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the annual report to an annual briefing.

Hawai'i Military Land Use Master Plan (sec. 2873)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2874) that would require the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Real Property to update the Hawai'i Military Land Use Master Plan every 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Subtitle I—One-Time Reports and Other Matters

Clarification of installation and maintenance requirements regarding fire extinguishers in Department of Defense facilities (sec. 2881)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2891) that would clarify that the Department of Defense is required to adopt the National Fire Protection Association's NFPA 1, Fire Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

GAO review and report of military construction contracting at military installations inside the United States (sec. 2882)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2808) that would improve congressional oversight and public transparency of military construction contract awards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the underlying provision and instead direct the Comptroller General of the United States to perform a review to assess the contracting approaches used to maintain and upgrade military installations within the United States authorized pursuant to section 2802 of title 10, United States Code.

We are aware of concerns that the Department of Defense may be increasingly relying upon large multiple award task order contracts to maintain or upgrade military bases and facilities, which could impair contracting opportunities associated with local small businesses that are equally qualified and capable of performing the work. We are concerned this shift in how the Department contracts for such work could undermine the local economy and the standing of the Department within the communities in which the bases are located. However, we are also concerned with the potential impacts to Indian tribes and other isolated installations and the ability of the Department to support these groups with contractors within 60 miles if required to do so.

We recognize that there is limited data currently available to assess whether this issue is isolated to certain locations or whether the issue is more widespread. We believe that the review by the Comptroller General will help inform if additional legislation is needed in this area.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Special construction authority to use operation and maintenance funds to meet certain United States military-related construction needs in friendly foreign countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would amend section 2804 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretaries of the military departments to use operation and maintenance funds for certain combatant command construction priorities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increase in maximum amount authorized for use of unspecified minor military construction project authority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would increase the limit for unspecified minor military construction from $6.0 million to $8.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increased transparency and public availability of information regarding solicitation and award of subcontracts under military construction contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would increase transparency of information regarding the award of subcontracts to military construction contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that elsewhere in this Act the Comptroller General of the United States is directed to perform a review to assess the contracting approaches used to maintain and upgrade military installations within the United States. This mandate includes an assessment of transparency in the contracting process.

Use of qualified apprentices by military construction contractors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to require each offeror for a military construction project to certify that if awarded such contract the offeror will 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 develop incentives for contracts for military construction projects to meet or exceed that goal. The provision would also require status update reports on the progress of implementation of this requirement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense monitoring of real property ownership and occupancy in vicinity of military installations to identify foreign adversary ownership or occupancy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would require the Secretary of Defense to monitor real property ownership and transactions in the vicinity of military installations and to make certain reports based on that information.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are concerned about the national security risks that certain real estate transactions can present, particularly in the vicinity of sensitive military installations and ranges. We accordingly support the legislative reforms that expanded the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to enable it to review these types of real estate transactions and to mitigate those risks through careful risk-based analysis. We expect the Department of Defense, as a voting member of CFIUS, to continue to educate the other members of CFIUS about the scope and nature of potential threats to military installations and to assign appropriate resources to identify and mitigate the associated risks.

Consideration of public education when making basing decisions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would amend section 2883 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to add certain public education criteria as an additional military family readiness issue that must be considered in making basing decisions associated with certain military units and major headquarters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to continue to take into account the availability of high-quality public education when making basing decisions.

Designation of facility at Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would require the Secretary of the Army to designate a facility located in Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, to be named after Mr. Charles Carroll Smith, in recognition of his significant public service contributions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Army in the final stages of planning memorial site options at Rock Island Army Arsenal (RIAA) for Mr. Charles Carroll Smith in accordance with Army Regulation 1–33. We commend Mr. Smith's military and public service, which directly benefited RIAA. We are strongly encouraged by the Army's decision to recognize the significant public service contributions of Mr. Smith and announce his memorial site imminently.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend the Unified Facilities Criteria to require consideration of electric vehicle charging considerations as part of new construction. The provision would also lay out planning criteria for deployment of electric vehicle charging stations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program on increased use of mass timber in military construction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would require the military departments to conduct a pilot program for the use of mass timber products in military construction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that elsewhere in this Act the Secretaries of the military departments are directed to 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.

Report on long-term infrastructure needs to support Marine Corps realignment in United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2873) that would require the Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics, of the Marine Corps to provide a report on long-term infrastructure needs to support Marine Corps realignment in U.S. Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics, of the Marine Corps to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report listing and describing the infrastructure that will be needed to directly support the Marine Corps realignment in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility. The report shall include the known or estimated scope, cost, and schedule for each military construction project, repair project, or other infrastructure project included on the infrastructure list. We note our interest in a more robust discussion of service priorities versus combatant command priorities and how it relates to realignment.

Identification of organic industrial base gaps and vulnerabilities related to climate change and defensive cybersecurity capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2881) that would amend section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, to require annual reporting on climate and cyber vulnerabilities in industrial base infrastructure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the critical importance the national technology and industrial base (NTIB) plays in enhancing the security of the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia. Accordingly, we urge greater awareness, tracking, and information sharing of extreme weather and defensive cybersecurity across the NTIB.

Report on recognition of African American servicemembers in Department of Defense naming practices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2882) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on recognition of African American servicemembers in Department of Defense naming practices.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, containing the following information:

(1) A description of current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems;

(2) A list of all military installations (including reserve component facilities), infrastructure (including reserve component infrastructure), vessels, and weapon systems that are currently named after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces; and

(3) An explanation of the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction by increasing the number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after deserving African American members of the Armed Forces.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the military construction projects originally in the House provision that meet planning and design requirements and are executable in fiscal year 2022 are included elsewhere in this Act.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the military construction projects originally in the House provision that meet planning and design requirements and are executable in fiscal year 2022 are included elsewhere in this Act.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the military construction projects originally in the House provision that meet planning and design requirements and are executable in fiscal year 2022 are included elsewhere in this Act.

Authorization of appropriations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2904) that would authorize funding for military construction projects related to science, technology, test, and evaluation authorized by this title, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the military construction projects originally included in Title XXIX of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, as passed by the House of Representatives, that meet planning and design requirements and are executable in fiscal year 2022, are included elsewhere in this Act.

Comptroller general study on management by Department of Defense of military housing in areas with limited available housing for private citizens

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7801) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the management by the Department of Defense of military housing in areas with limited available housing for private citizens.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the management by the Department of Defense of privatized military housing and military housing owned by the Department in areas with limited available housing for private citizens. In conducting the study, the Comptroller General shall assess the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department:

(a) tracks the availability of private sector housing in areas surrounding installations of the Department;

(b) identifies the percentage of members of the Armed Forces at installations of the Department who choose to reside in private sector housing; and

(c) assesses the impact of the population identified under subparagraph (b) on the housing supply in the areas in which they reside;

(2) How the Department coordinates and communicates with local communities surrounding installations of the Department regarding the potential impact of the military population on housing supply; and

(3) The process of the Department for determining when to establish new privatized housing projects under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, including the extent to which the Department has identified surplus land on installations of the Department and determined the feasibility and advisability of using such land for the development of additional housing units for members of the Armed Forces.

In conducting the study, the Comptroller General may focus such study on the management of military housing in certain geographical areas.

We further direct the Comptroller General to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim briefing, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the study conducted, including any preliminary observations.

Finally, we direct the Comptroller General to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

For the purposes of this study, the term ''privatized military housing'' means military housing provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

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

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's defense environmental cleanup activities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3102).

The agreement includes this provision.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for other defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The agreement includes this provision.

Nuclear energy (sec. 3104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for certain nuclear energy programs of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3104).

The agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Plutonium pit production capacity (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would require briefings, reports, and a certification related to the National Nuclear Security Administration's plutonium enterprise.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include technical and conforming edits.

Improvements to cost estimates informing analyses of alternatives (sec. 3112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would allow the Administrator for Nuclear Security, with notification to the congressional defense committees, to seek Project Engineering and Design funds prior to Critical Decision 1 to begin conceptual design work during the analysis of alternatives (AoA) process and develop more robust cost estimates. The provision also directs the Administrator to ensure that any cost estimate used in an AoA for a large project is designed to fully satisfy the requirements outlined in the mission needs statement approved at Critical Decision 0.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

University-based defense nuclear policy collaboration (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a university-based nuclear nonproliferation collaboration program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would replace ''defense nuclear nonproliferation'' with ''defense nuclear policy'' in the provision title, subsection (a), subsection (b)(1), and subsection (b)(3); insert ''nuclear deterrence, foreign nuclear programs'' to subsection (b)(2); remove ''nonproliferation'' in subsection (c)(2)(F); and insert a clerical amendment.

Defense environmental cleanup programs (sec. 3114)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 3121–3125) that would direct the Secretary of Energy to obtain an independent assessment of the lifecycle costs and schedules of the defense environmental cleanup programs; design and implement a science and technology management process; and establish the Incremental Technology Development Program, the High-Impact Technology Development Program, and the Environmental Management University Program. The provisions would also establish definitions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provisions with an amendment that would modify requirements for the independent assessment; modify the focus of the Incremental Technology Development Program; modify project selection requirements for the High-Impact Technology Development Program; and modify the specifications for establishing the Environmental Management University Program. The amendment would also add briefing requirements and make other technical edits.

We direct the Secretary of Energy to commence the High-Impact Technology Development Program with a workshop to identify, with respect to the technologies developed pursuant to the program, the challenges that need to be addressed, how to maximize the impact of existing Office of Environmental Management resources, and how to ensure that the technology development targets challenges across the complex.

Modification of requirements for certain construction projects (sec. 3115)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3142) that would raise the minor construction threshold for certain construction projects falling under the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741(2)) from $20.0 million to $25.0 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We remain concerned that, while many of the factors that drove the need to raise the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) minor construction threshold were outside of its control, NNSA still needs to take steps to improve its management of capital projects and its development of an effective infrastructure maintenance portfolio that features robust budgetary controls and early requirements definition in project planning and design processes. While we support NNSA's efforts to modernize its infrastructure, we expect this support to be met with demonstrated continuous improvement in both the overall condition of NNSA's aging infrastructure, as well as NNSA's capabilities for efficiently and cost-effectively executing authorized projects.

Updates to Infrastructure Modernization Initiative (sec. 3116)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3154) that would direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security to provide an updated Infrastructure Modernization Initiative plan and make other improvements to the original statute.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make a technical change to the original statute and would change the certification requirement to a reporting requirement.

We note that ''replacement plant value'' roughly estimates the cost of replacing an existing facility. A replacement facility would be customized for future mission requirements, and it could differ in size or include new technologies. ''Replacement plant value'' does not include the cost of the underlying land, site work, furnishings, equipment, and disposition that might be included in a replacement facility construction cost.

Extension of authority for appointment of certain scientific, engineering, and technical personnel (sec. 3117)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3151) that would extend section 4601(c)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2701(c)(1)) from September 30, 2021, to September 30, 2026, in order to hire up to 200 scientific, engineering, and technical personnel under exempt status.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authority for acceptance of contributions for acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide (sec. 3118)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3153) that would extend the authority found in section 3132 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375) and incorporated into the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2565 et seq.) to accept

foreign contributions to help secure fissile material worldwide from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2028.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk (sec. 3119)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3152) that would amend section 4806(g) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2786(g)) by striking ''June 30, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2028''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition on availability of funds to reconvert or retire W76–2 warheads (sec. 3120)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would prohibit the Administrator for Nuclear Security from reconverting or retiring W76–2 warheads. This section contains a waiver whereby the Administrator for Nuclear Security would certify to the congressional defense committees that Russia and China do not possess naval capabilities similar to the W76–2.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the waiver requirements.

Portfolio management framework for National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3121)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security to: (1) Develop and implement an enterprise-wide portfolio management framework that details the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) approach and incorporates the leading practices identified by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in a report, published June 9, 2021, titled ''Nuclear Security Enterprise: NNSA Should Use Portfolio Management Leading Practices to Support Modernization Efforts'' (GAO–21–398); (2) Complete a single, integrated assessment that is comprehensive and complete, and includes all of the capabilities needed to execute the weapons activities portfolio; and (3) Provide a briefing on its progress in developing a weapons activities portfolio management framework and its plans for implementing GAO's recommendations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Modifications to certain reporting requirements (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would consolidate, amend, and repeal various reporting requirements of the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the list of reporting requirements to be consolidated, amended, and repealed.

Modification to terminology for reports on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities (sec. 3132)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3143) that would further clarify terminology developed in section 3151 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to reflect using the term ''encumbered'' instead of ''committed'' in order to refer to funds that have been obligated by the Department of Energy to a contract and have been reserved by the contractor for a specific purpose, such as a subcontract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improvements to annual reports on condition of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile (sec. 3133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would modify section 4205(e)(3) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(e)(3)) to include a review of the cybersecurity of the U.S. nuclear stockpile as part of the annual assessment of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Report on plant-directed research and development (sec. 3134)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 8101) that would amend section 4812A of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2793).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Reports on risks to and gaps in industrial base for nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials (sec. 3135)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would modify section 3113 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to include a reporting requirement, coincident with the existing briefing requirement, regarding industrial base risk monitoring carried out by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Transfer of building located at 4170 Allium Court, Springfield, Ohio (sec. 3136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would allow the Secretary of Energy to release, without reimbursement or other consideration, a reversionary interest acquired by the United States when the National Nuclear Security Administration made a grant to support the acquisition of real property and construction of infrastructure located at 4170 Allium Court in Springfield, Ohio.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the National Nuclear Security Administration to release the reversionary rights instead of the Secretary of Energy.

Comprehensive strategy for treating, storing, and disposing of defense nuclear waste resulting from stockpile maintenance and modernization activities (sec. 3137)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security to develop a comprehensive strategy for treating, storing, and disposing of the defense nuclear waste it will generate as a result of stockpile maintenance and modernization activities. The provision would further require an update to the strategy be submitted with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2027. The provision would also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess National Nuclear Security Administration's strategy and to perform a similar assessment for the second strategy submitted with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2027.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Acquisition of high-performance computing capabilities by National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3138)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3155) that would express the sense of the Senate that the National Nuclear Security Administration's Advanced Simulation and Computing program is an essential element of the Stockpile Stewardship Program, and developing the next generation of exascale high-performance computers is in the national security interest of the United States. The provision would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit a roadmap outlining the Administration's plans for high-performance computing acquisitions over the next 10 years. The provision would also require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to seek to enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center or other organization to independently assess the program's next high-performance computing acquisition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would strike the sense of the Senate.

Study on the W80–4 nuclear warhead life extension program (sec. 3139)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would direct the Director for Cost Estimation and Program Evaluation to initiate a study on the W80–4 nuclear warhead life extension program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the matters included in the study and strike ''without change'' from subsection (c).

Report on Runit Dome and related hazards (sec. 3140)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would direct the Secretary of the Interior to submit a report, prepared by independent experts and to include participation by Marshallese experts, on the impacts of climate change on the Runit Dome nuclear waste disposal site in Enewetak Atoll, Marshall Islands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Energy to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the impacts of climate change on the Runit Dome nuclear waste disposal site in Enewetak Atoll, Marshall Islands. The amendment would also modify the matters to be included in the report.

Sense of Congress regarding compensation of individuals relating to uranium mining and nuclear testing (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6499I) that would amend the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101–426) to include individuals in New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, Texas, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nevada, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands in the category of ''tests exposed individuals.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would strike the amendment outlined in the House bill, issue a series of findings related to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, and express the sense of Congress that the U.S. Government should appropriately compensate and recognize affected individuals.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Senate on oversight role of Congress in conduct of nuclear weapons testing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would express the sense of the Senate that the Congress should have an oversight role on nuclear weapons testing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the importance of congressional oversight of such activities and encourage the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, and the National Nuclear Security Administration to ensure the Congress is promptly and fully informed of any issues that may warrant reconsideration of existing policies.

Limitation on use of funds for naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3156) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2022 National Nuclear Security Administration funds for research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium until the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Navy each submit determinations regarding the feasibility and cost effectiveness of pursuing such a project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that efforts to develop any form of alternative naval nuclear fuel system should ensure that such a system can be produced in a manner that will not reduce vessel capability, increase expense, or reduce operational availability as a result of refueling requirements.

We direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on activities conducted using amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 for development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium, including a description of any progress made toward technological or nonproliferation goals as a result of such activities.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize $31.0 million for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The agreement includes this provision.

References to Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would change the title of the Chairman of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board from Chairman to Chair.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3202) that would change the titles of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board from Chairman to Chairperson, and from Vice Chairman to Vice Chairperson.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $13.7 million for fiscal year 2022 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) would authorize appropriations for the national security aspects of the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 2022.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3501).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Effective period for issuance of documentation for recreational vessels (sec. 3511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3511) that would modify section 12105 of title 46, United States Code, to make permanent certain flexibilities in the issuance of certificates of documentation to recreational vessels by the Coast Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Committees on maritime matters (sec. 3512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3513) that would make certain technical and conforming changes to sections of United States Code regarding committees on commercial maritime matters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Port Infrastructure Development Program (sec. 3513)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3514) that would make certain technical amendments and expand eligibility for port development grants to include emissions mitigation and climate resilience measures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Uses of emerging marine technologies and practices (sec. 3514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3515) that would require the results of the Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance Program be used to inform the policy decisions of the United States regarding domestic regulatory decisions and matters before the International Maritime Organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on participation of long term charters in Tanker Security Fleet (sec. 3515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3516) that would amend section 53401 of title 46, United States Code, and restrict any product vessel that is under long term charter with the U.S. Government from participating in the Tanker Security Fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Coastwise endorsement (sec. 3516)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3517) that would authorize the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel WIDGEON (United States official number 1299656).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on efforts of combatant commands to combat threats posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing (sec. 3517)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3518) that would require the Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Naval Research and the heads of other relevant agencies, to report to the relevant congressional committees on the combatant commands' maritime domain awareness efforts to combat the threats posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Navy to consult with the co-chairs of the collaborative interagency working group established under section 3551 of the Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act, Subtitle C, Title XXXV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), as well as require the Secretary to include in the report a detailed summary of any information sharing and coordination between such body and each combatant command.

Authorization to purchase duplicate medals (sec. 3518)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3520) that would authorize the Maritime Administrator to use certain appropriated funds to purchase duplicate medals authorized under the Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–125).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Maritime Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would make certain clerical amendments to United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

America's marine highway program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3512) that would make a number of modifications to the Department of Transportation's marine highway program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Coast Guard yard improvement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3519) that would authorize $175.0 million to improve facilities at the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the allocation of

funds among programs, projects, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D of this Act, subject to reprogramming guidance in accordance with established procedures. This section would also require that a decision by an agency head to commit, obligate, or expend funds to a specific entity on the basis of such funding tables be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of section 2304(k) and section 2374 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law, except when the project, program, or activity is identified as Community Project Funding (CPF) in section 4201.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4001).

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2022 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	2,806,452	551,179	3,357,631
Missile Procurement, Army	3,556,251	89,345	3,645,596
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	3,875,893	819,532	4,695,425
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2,158,110	297,800	2,455,910
Other Procurement, Army	8,873,558	114,307	8,987,865
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	16,477,178	3,327,006	19,804,184
Weapons Procurement, Navy	4,220,705	–86,301	4,134,404
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	988,018	–85,660	902,358
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	22,571,059	4,708,248	27,279,307
Other Procurement, Navy	10,875,912	293,253	11,169,165
Procurement, Marine Corps	3,043,091	576,928	3,620,019
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	15,727,669	2,404,926	18,132,595
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,669,811	–94,000	2,575,811
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	795,168	–80,518	714,650
Other Procurement, Air Force	25,251,137	496,885	25,748,022
Procurement, Space Force	2,766,854	20,500	2,787,354
Procurement, Defense-Wide	5,548,212	376,091	5,924,303
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	950,000	950,000
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**132,205,078**	**14,679,521**	**146,884,599**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	12,799,645	513,312	13,312,957
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	22,639,362	461,827	23,101,189
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	39,179,653	1,319,957	40,499,610
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Space Force	11,271,066	523,500	11,794,566
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	25,857,875	2,926,529	28,784,404
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	216,591	20,000	236,591
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**111,964,192**	**5,765,125**	**117,729,317**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	54,616,397	983,274	55,599,671
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	3,000,635	–10,000	2,990,635
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,647,209	–39,900	7,607,309
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	3,327,810	–3,327,810	0
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	522,000		522,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	60,441,228	1,479,460	61,920,688
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	9,024,791	160,300	9,185,091
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,148,698	–2,500	1,146,198
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	285,050	45,900	330,950
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	53,876,475	611,110	54,487,585
Operation & Maintenance, Space Force	3,440,712	170,300	3,611,012
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,352,106	–38,000	3,314,106
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,574,020	–8,100	6,565,920
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	44,918,366	794,049	45,712,415
Ukraine Security Assistance	0	300,000	300,000
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	15,589		15,589
DOD Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	54,679		54,679
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	110,051	40,000	150,051
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account	239,849	105,000	344,849

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2022 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Environmental Restoration	1,028,187	517,296	1,545,483
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**253,623,852**	**1,780,379**	**255,404,231**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	157,947,920	–380,460	157,567,460
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	9,337,175		9,337,175
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**167,285,095**	**–380,460**	**166,904,635**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	384,711		384,711
Working Capital Fund, Navy	150,000		150,000
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	77,453		77,453
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	127,765		127,765
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,162,071		1,162,071
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	1,094,352		1,094,352
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	821,908		821,908
Office of the Inspector General	438,363		438,363
Defense Health Program	35,592,407	–133,162	35,459,245
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**39,849,030**	**–133,162**	**39,715,868**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**704,927,247**	**21,711,403**	**726,638,650**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	834,692	893,251	1,727,943
Navy	2,368,352	1,526,765	3,895,117
Air Force	2,102,690	382,734	2,485,424
Defense-Wide	1,957,289	72,280	2,029,569
NATO Security Investment Program	205,853		205,853
Army National Guard	257,103	134,890	391,993
Army Reserve	64,911	58,400	123,311
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	71,804		71,804
Air National Guard	197,770	184,480	382,250
Air Force Reserve	78,374	85,700	164,074
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	494		494
Subtotal, Military Construction	**8,139,332**	**3,338,500**	**11,477,832**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	99,849	61,500	161,349
Operation & Maintenance, Army	391,227		391,227
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	77,616		77,616
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	357,341		357,341
Construction, Air Force	115,716		115,716
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	325,445		325,445
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	49,785		49,785
Improvement Fund	6,081		6,081
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,423,060**	**61,500**	**1,484,560**
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	65,301	50,000	115,301
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	111,155	50,000	161,155
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	104,216		104,216
Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-wide	3,967		3,967
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**284,639**	**100,000**	**384,639**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**9,847,031**	**3,500,000**	**13,347,031**
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**714,774,278**	**25,211,403**	**739,985,681**
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2022 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Nuclear Energy	149,800		149,800
Weapons Activities	15,484,295	497,033	15,981,328
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,934,000	23,000	1,957,000
Naval Reactors	1,860,705		1,860,705
Federal Salaries and Expenses	464,000		464,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,841,670	–360,911	6,480,759
Other Defense Activities	1,170,000	–250,000	920,000
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	0		0
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**27,904,470**	**–90,878**	**27,813,592**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	31,000		31,000
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**31,000**	**0**	**31,000**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**27,935,470**	**–90,878**	**27,844,592**
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	318,000		318,000
Tanker Security Program	60,000		60,000
Subtotal, Other Agency Authorizations	**378,000**	**0**	**378,000**
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	**378,000**	**0**	**378,000**
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**28,313,470**	**–90,878**	**28,222,592**
Total, National Defense	**743,087,748**	**25,120,525**	**768,208,273**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS	**1,223,381**	**578,261**	**1,460,715**
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 700)	75,300		75,300
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	13,650		13,650
Title XXXV—Maritime Administration (Function 400)	793,504	578,261	1,371,765
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[8,000,000]	[–2,000,000]	[6,000,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	340,927		

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2022 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**714,774,278**	**25,211,403**	**739,985,681**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**27,935,470**	**–90,878**	**27,844,592**
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	**378,000**		**378,000**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**743,087,748**	**25,120,525**	**768,208,273**
Scoring adjustments			
Transfers to non-Defense budget functions (051)	–152,000		–152,000
Assumed reductions to previously enacted funding levels (054)	–42,000		–42,000
Subtotal, Scoring Adjustments	**–194,000**		**–194,000**
National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization (CBO Estimates)			
Defense Production Act Purchases	340,927		340,927
Indefinite Account: Disposal of DOD Real Property	9,000		9,000
Indefinite Account: Lease of DOD Real Property	36,000		36,000
Department of Homeland Security, Operations and Support	9,000		9,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**394,927**		**394,927**
Other Discretionary Programs	9,587,000		9,587,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**9,587,000**		**9,587,000**

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2022 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**9,787,927**		**9,787,927**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	715,017,205	25,211,403	740,228,608
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	27,935,470	–90,878	27,844,592
Defense-Related Activities (054)	9,923,000		9,923,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**752,875,675**	**25,120,525**	**777,996,200**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Baseline)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	10,528,000		10,528,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,671,000		1,671,000
Offsetting receipts	–2,003,000		–2,003,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**10,196,000**		**10,196,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,808,000		1,808,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,808,000**		**1,808,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	59,000		59,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**573,000**		**573,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**12,577,000**		**12,577,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	725,213,205	25,211,403	750,424,608
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	29,743,470	–90,878	29,652,592
Defense-Related Activities (054)	10,496,000		10,496,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**765,452,675**	**25,120,525**	**790,573,200**

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	0		0	20,000	0		0	20,000		20,000
	Avionics upgrade			[0]	[20,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—fixed wing avionics upgrade			[0]		[0]		[0]	[20,000]		
003	FUTURE UAS FAMILY	0		0		8	73,000	0			
	Army UFR--Replace Shadow UAS in 8 BCTs			[0]		[8]	[73,000]	[0]			
004	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	0	16,005	0		0		0			16,005
	ROTARY										
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	30	504,136	0	–10,000	0		0	–10,000	30	494,136
	Unit cost growth			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]	[–10,000]		
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	0	192,230	0		0		0			192,230
010	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	24	630,263	9	163,500	0		9	211,500	33	841,763
	UH–60 Black Hawk for Army Guard			[9]	[211,500]	[0]		[9]	[211,500]		
	Unit cost growth			[0]	[–48,000]	[0]		[0]			
011	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	0	146,068	0		0		0			146,068
012	UH–60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	24	166,205	0		0		0		24	166,205
013	CH–47 HELICOPTER	6	145,218	5	252,000	5	252,000	5	252,000	11	397,218
	Army UFR—Support minimum sustainment rate			[0]		[5]	[252,000]	[5]	[252,000]		
	Army UPL			[0]	[111,100]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—F Block II Army UPL			[5]	[140,900]	[0]		[0]			
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER AP	0	18,559	0	29,000	0		0	29,000		47,559
	Program increase—F Block II			[0]	[29,000]	[0]		[0]	[29,000]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
017	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	0	3,143	3	30,000	0		0	30,000		33,143
	Program increase—recapitalization of legacy MQ–1C to extended range MDO configuration.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[30,000]		
	Recapitalization of MQ–1 aircraft to extended range MDO configuration.			[3]	[30,000]	[0]		[0]			
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON	0	127,665	0	–11,755	0		0	–4,755		122,910
	ABN ISR Mods—insufficent justification			[0]	[–4,000]	[0]		[0]			
	ARL payloads—MEP SIL reduction			[0]	[–3,000]	[0]		[0]			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unjustified cost—spares			[0]	[–4,755]	[0]		[0]	[–4,755]		
019	AH–64 MODS	0	118,560	0	–5,000	0		0			118,560
	Unjustified cost—spike NLOS integration			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]			
020	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	0	9,918	0		0	3,000	0	2,000		11,918
	CH–47 cargo aircraft modifications			[0]		[0]	[3,000]	[0]			
	Program increase—improved vibration control			[0]		[0]		[0]	[2,000]		
021	GRCS SEMA MODS	0	2,762	0		0		0			2,762
022	ARL SEMA MODS	0	9,437	0		0		0			9,437
023	EMARSS SEMA MODS	0	1,568	0		0		0			1,568
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	0	8,530	0		0		0			8,530
025	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	0	15,826	0	36,000	0		0	25,000		40,826
	Program increase			[0]	[11,000]	[0]		[0]			
	UH–72 modernization			[0]	[25,000]	[0]		[0]	[25,000]		
026	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	0	29,206	0		0		0			29,206
027	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	0	58,117	0		0		0			58,117
029	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	0	47,028	0	–1,166	0		0	–1,166		45,862
	Excess to need			[0]	[–1,166]	[0]		[0]	[–1,166]		
030	GATM ROLLUP	0	16,776	0		0		0			16,776
032	UAS MODS	0	3,840	0		0		0			3,840
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
033	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	0	64,561	0		0		0			64,561
034	SURVIVABILITY CM	0	5,104	0		0		0			5,104
035	CMWS	0	148,570	0		0		0			148,570
036	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	101	240,412	0		0		0	–2,400	101	238,012
	Training support cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–2,400]		
	OTHER SUPPORT										
038	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	0	13,561	0		0		0			13,561
039	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	0	41,425	0		0		0			41,425
040	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	0	21,759	0		0		0			21,759
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**185**	**2,806,452**	**17**	**502,579**	**13**	**328,000**	**14**	**551,179**	**199**	**3,357,631**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
002	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	0	35,473	0		0		0			35,473
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	37	331,575	0		0		0		37	331,575
004	MSE MISSILE	180	776,696	0		0		0		180	776,696
005	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	110	166,130	0		0		0		110	166,130
006	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	0	25,253	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		20,253
	Maintain level of effort			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
007	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	802	118,800	0	–3,000	0		0	–3,000	802	115,800
	Unit cost growth			[0]	[–3,000]	[0]		[0]	[–3,000]		
008	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	386	152,177	293	62,000	293	67,000	293	62,000	679	214,177
	Army UFR—Additional JAGM procurement			[0]		[293]	[67,000]	[293]	[67,000]		
	Army UPL			[293]	[67,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Unit cost growth			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
009	LONG RANGE PRECISION MUNITION	179	44,744	0	–4,000	0		0		179	44,744
	Early to need			[0]	[–4,000]	[0]		[0]			
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
010	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	376	120,842	67	10,000	67	15,000	0	5,000	376	125,842
	Army UFR—Light Weight Command Launch Units			[0]		[67]	[15,000]	[0]	[5,000]		
	Early to need			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]			
	JAVELIN Lightweight Command Launch Units (LWCLU)—Army UPL.			[67]	[15,000]	[0]		[0]			
011	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	887	104,412	0	–2,000	0		0	–2,000	887	102,412
	Excess to need			[0]	[–2,000]	[0]		[0]	[–2,000]		
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	5,817	935,917	174	40,000	300	50,000	0	32,345	5,817	968,262
	Army UFR—Restores GMLRS procurement			[0]		[300]	[50,000]	[0]	[50,000]		
	Army UPL			[0]	[20,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Previously funded			[0]	[–30,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—Army UPL			[174]	[50,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Tooling request previously funded			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–17,655]		
013	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	3,048	29,574	0		0		0		3,048	29,574
014	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	19	128,438	0		0		0		19	128,438
016	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	900	68,278	0		0		0		900	68,278
	MODIFICATIONS										
017	PATRIOT MODS	0	205,469	0		0		0			205,469
021	AVENGER MODS	0	11,227	0		0		0			11,227
022	ITAS/TOW MODS	0	4,561	0		0		0			4,561
023	MLRS MODS	0	273,856	0		0		0			273,856
024	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	0	7,192	0		0		0			7,192
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
025	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	5,019	0		0		0			5,019
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
026	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	0	10,618	0		0		0			10,618
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**12,741**	**3,556,251**	**534**	**98,000**	**660**	**132,000**	**293**	**89,345**	**13,034**	**3,645,596**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	0	104,727	0		0		0			104,727

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
002	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE (ABV)	0	16,454	0		0		0			16,454
003	MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER	23	286,977	0		0		0		23	286,977
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
005	STRYKER UPGRADE	187	1,005,028	0	115,000	0		0	115,000	187	1,120,028
	Excess growth			[0]	[–24,000]	[0]		[0]	[–24,000]		
	Program increase			[0]	[139,000]	[0]		[0]	[139,000]		
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	0	461,385	0	103,319	138	56,969	138	76,969	138	538,354
	Army UFR—Improved Bradley Acquisition System upgrade.			[0]		[138]	[56,969]	[138]	[56,969]		
	Program increase			[0]	[46,350]	[0]		[0]	[20,000]		
	Program increase for IBAS—Army UPL			[0]	[56,969]	[0]		[0]			
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	0	2,534	0		0		0			2,534
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	25	446,430	13	227,000	15	199,500	23	227,000	48	673,430
	Army UFR—PIM increase			[0]		[15]	[199,500]	[23]	[227,000]		
	Program increase			[0]	[77,515]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—Army UPL			[13]	[149,485]	[0]		[0]			
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	0	52,059	0		0		0			52,059
010	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	0	2,136	0		0		0			2,136
013	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	23	110,773	0		0		0		23	110,773
	Cost growth			[0]	[–4,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase			[0]	[4,000]	[0]		[0]			
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	70	981,337	17	369,000	22	369,000	22	369,000	92	1,350,337
	Army UFR—Abrams ARNG M1A2SEPv3 fielding			[0]		[22]	[369,000]	[22]	[369,000]		
	Army UPL			[0]	[234,457]	[0]		[0]			
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–40,457]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase			[17]	[175,000]	[0]		[0]			
016	VEHICLE PROTECTION SYSTEMS (VPS)	0	80,286	0		0		0			80,286
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
017	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	0		0		0		0			
018	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	0	31,623	0		0		0			31,623
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS	0	37,485	0	12,853	200	12,853	200	12,853	200	50,338
	Army UFR—120mm mortar cannon			[0]		[200]	[12,853]	[200]	[12,853]		
	Mortar cannons—Army UPL			[0]	[12,853]	[0]		[0]			
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	0	8,666	0		0		0			8,666
021	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	0	11,040	0		0		0	–1,000		10,040
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,000]		
023	CARBINE	0	4,434	0		0		0			4,434
024	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	0	97,087	0		0		0			97,087
026	HANDGUN	0	4,930	0		0		0			4,930
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
027	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	0	13,027	0		0		0			13,027
028	M777 MODS	0	21,976	0	1,795	0	1,795	0	1,795		23,771
	Army UFR—Software Defined Radio-Hardware Integration Kits.			[0]		[0]	[1,795]	[0]	[1,795]		
	S/W Defined Radio-Hardware Integration Kits—Army UPL.			[0]	[1,795]	[0]		[0]			
030	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	0	3,612	1,060	17,915	1,060	17,915	1,060	17,915	1,060	21,527
	Army UFR—Additional M2A1s for MATVs			[0]		[1,060]	[17,915]	[1,060]	[17,915]		
	M2A1 machine guns—Army UPL			[1,060]	[17,915]	[0]		[0]			
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
036	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	0	1,068	0		0		0			1,068
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	0	90,819	0		0		0			90,819
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**328**	**3,875,893**	**1,090**	**846,882**	**1,435**	**658,032**	**1,443**	**819,532**	**1,771**	**4,695,425**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	0	47,490	0	32,400	0	32,400	0	32,400		79,890
	Army UFR—Enhanced Performance Round and Tracer			[0]		[0]	[32,400]	[0]	[32,400]		
	Program increase			[0]	[16,480]	[0]		[0]			
	Small caliber ammo—Army UPL			[0]	[15,920]	[0]		[0]			
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	0	74,870	0	28,473	0		0	27,056		101,926
	Program increase			[0]	[28,473]	[0]		[0]	[28,473]		
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,417]		
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	0	76,794	0		0		0			76,794
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	0	7,812	0		0		0			7,812
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	0	29,716	0	28,400	0		0	28,400		58,116
	Program increase			[0]	[28,400]	[0]		[0]	[28,400]		
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	0	4,371	0		0		0			4,371
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	0	34,511	0		0		0			34,511
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	0	35,231	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	11,500		46,731
	Army UFR—MK19 training and war reserves			[0]		[0]	[14,000]	[0]	[14,000]		
	BA54 and BA55 uncertainty			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–2,500]		
	Medium caliber ammo—Army UPL			[0]	[14,000]	[0]		[0]			
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	0	23,219	0		0		0			23,219
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	0	52,135	0		0		0			52,135
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	0	104,144	0		0		0	–5,200		98,944
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–5,200]		
	TANK AMMUNITION										
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	0	224,503	0	–6,000	14,410	99,318	0	–6,900		217,603

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Army UFR—Tank main gun ammo			[0]		[14,410]	[99,318]	[0]			
	Early to need			[0]	[–6,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–6,900]		
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	0	26,709	0	28,044	0		0	30,844		57,553
	Army UPL			[0]	[30,844]	[0]		[0]	[30,844]		
	Prior year carryover			[0]	[–2,800]	[0]		[0]			
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	0	174,015	0	–26,000	31,997	30,844	0	700		174,715
	Army UFR—Additional inventory			[0]		[31,997]	[30,844]	[0]	[5,000]		
	Prior year carryover			[0]	[–26,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–4,300]		
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	350	73,498	0	–12,000	0		0	–12,000	350	61,498
	Unit cost growth			[0]	[–12,000]	[0]		[0]	[–12,000]		
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	0	150,873	0		0		0	–7,500		143,373
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–7,500]		
	MINES										
018	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	0	25,980	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		20,980
	Excess to need			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
019	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	0	34,761	0	–5,000	0		0			34,761
	Contract delay			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]			
	ROCKETS										
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	0	24,408	0	–2,000	0		0	–2,000		22,408
	Excess to need			[0]	[–2,000]	[0]		[0]	[–2,000]		
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	0	109,536	0	13,800	0		0	8,000		117,536
	Program increase			[0]	[13,800]	[0]		[0]	[8,000]		
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
022	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	0	6,549	0		0		0			6,549
023	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	0	27,904	0		0		0			27,904
024	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	0	37,437	0		0		0			37,437
025	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	0	7,530	0		0		0			7,530
026	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	0	8,350	0		0		0			8,350
027	REACTIVE ARMOR TILES	0	17,755	0		0		0			17,755
	MISCELLANEOUS										
028	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	0	2,784	0		0		0			2,784
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	0	17,797	0		0		0			17,797
030	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	0	12,290	0		0		0			12,290
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	0	4,331	0		0		0			4,331
032	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	0	99	0		0		0			99
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
034	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	0	538,120	0	76,500	0	104,500	0	104,500		642,620
	Army UFR—Demolition of Legacy Nitrate Esters (Nitroglycerin) NG1 Facility, Radford Army Ammunition Plant (RFAAP), Virginia.			[0]		[0]	[40,000]	[0]	[40,000]		
	Army UFR—Environmental, Safety, Construction, Maintenance and Repair of GOCO Facilities in VA, TN, MO, PA, & IA.			[0]		[0]	[40,000]	[0]	[40,000]		
	Army UFR—Pyrotechnics Energetic Capability (PEC) construction at Lake City Army Ammunition Plant (LCAAP), Missouri.			[0]		[0]	[12,000]	[0]	[12,000]		
	Army UFR—Solvent Propellant Facility, Preliminary Design, Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia.			[0]		[0]	[12,500]	[0]	[12,500]		
	Demo/environmental remediation (RAAP)—Army UPL			[0]	[40,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Environmental, Safety, Construction, Maintenance and Repair of GOCO—Army UPL.			[0]	[12,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Pyrotechnics Energetic Capability (LCAAP)—Army UPL			[0]	[12,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Solvent Propellant Facility (RAAP)—Army UPL			[0]	[12,500]	[0]		[0]			
035	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	0	139,410	0	93,000	0		0	93,000		232,410
	Program increase			[0]	[93,000]	[0]		[0]	[93,000]		
036	ARMS INITIATIVE	0	3,178	0		0		0			3,178
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**350**	**2,158,110**		**258,617**	**46,407**	**281,062**		**297,800**	**350**	**2,455,910**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	0	12,539	0	6,392	50	6,392	50	6,392	50	18,931
	Army UFR—M872 semitrailer			[0]		[50]	[6,392]	[50]	[6,392]		
	M872A4 trailer—Army UPL			[0]	[6,392]	[0]		[0]			
003	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	0	17,985	0		0		0			17,985
004	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	0	60,706	0		0		0			60,706
005	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	0	29,807	0	15,000	0	5,000	0	7,500		37,307
	Infantry Squad Vehicle			[0]		[0]	[5,000]	[0]			
	Program increase—infantry squad vehicle			[0]		[0]		[0]	[7,500]		
	Program increase for ISV			[0]	[15,000]	[0]		[0]			
006	ARNG HMMWV MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	0		0		0		0			
008	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	0	574,562	0	31,000	340	120,000	0	31,000		605,562
	Army UFR—Additional JLTV fielding			[0]		[340]	[120,000]	[0]	[120,000]		
	Early to need			[0]	[–89,000]	[0]		[0]	[–89,000]		
	Program increase			[0]	[120,000]	[0]		[0]			
009	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	0	9,882	0	19,500	0		0	9,750		19,632
	Heavy dump, M917A3			[0]	[10,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase			[0]	[9,500]	[0]		[0]	[9,750]		

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
010	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	0	36,885	0	40,000	0		0	25,000		61,885
	Program increase			[0]	[40,000]	[0]		[0]	[25,000]		
011	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE	0	16,450	0	–2,627	0		0			16,450
	Cost growth			[0]	[–2,627]	[0]		[0]			
012	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	0	26,256	0		0		0			26,256
013	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	0	64,282	0		0		0			64,282
014	PLS ESP	0	16,943	0		0		0			16,943
015	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	0		0	109,000	0	109,000	0	109,000		109,000
	Program increase			[0]	[109,000]	[0]	[109,000]	[0]	[109,000]		
017	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	0	17,957	0		0		0			17,957
018	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	0	29,349	0	183,301	0		0	183,301		212,650
	HMMWV modifications			[0]	[183,301]	[0]		[0]	[183,301]		
181	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS.	0		0		0		0			
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
020	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	0	1,232	0		0		0			1,232
021	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	0	24,246	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		19,246
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
022	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	0	140,036	0		0	2,500	0	2,500		142,536
	Army UFR—Multi-Domain Task Force All-Domain Operations Center cloud pilot.			[0]		[0]	[2,500]	[0]	[2,500]		
023	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	0	436,524	0	–7,500	0		0	–7,500		429,024
	Excess to need			[0]	[–7,500]	[0]		[0]	[–7,500]		
025	DISASTER INCIDENT RESPONSE COMMS TERMINAL	0	3,863	0		0		0			3,863
026	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	0	4,845	0		0		0			4,845
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
029	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	0	97,369	0		0		0			97,369
030	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS.	0	120,550	0	–5,000	0		0			120,550
	Early to need			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]			
031	SHF TERM	0	38,129	0		0		0			38,129
032	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	0	115,291	0	–2,500	0		0	–2,500		112,791
	Excess to need			[0]	[–2,500]	[0]		[0]	[–2,500]		
033	SMART-T (SPACE)	0	15,407	0		0		0			15,407
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	0	2,763	0		0		0			2,763
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
037	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	0	99,858	0		0		0			99,858
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
038	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	0	775,069	0	–45,000	0		0	–45,000		730,069
	Cost deviation			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
	Single channel data radio program decrease			[0]	[–35,000]	[0]		[0]	[–35,000]		
	Support cost excess to need			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
040	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	0	17,749	0		0		0			17,749
042	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	0	17,984	0		0		0			17,984
043	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	0	191,702	0	–6,000	0		0	–6,000		185,702
	Unit cost growth			[0]	[–6,000]	[0]		[0]	[–6,000]		
044	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	0	15,957	0		0		0			15,957
045	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	0	89,441	0	–10,000	0		0	–10,000		79,441
	Insufficient justification			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]	[–10,000]		
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
047	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	0	13,317	0		0		0			13,317
048	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	0	5,207	0		0		0			5,207
049	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	0	20,095	0		0		0			20,095
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
051	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	0	987	0		0		0			987
052	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	0	126,273	0		0		0			126,273
053	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	0	27,389	0	4,100	0	4,100	0	4,100		31,489
	Army UFR—Cybersecurity / IT Network Mapping			[0]		[0]	[4,100]	[0]	[4,100]		
	Cybersecurity / IT network mapping			[0]	[4,100]	[0]		[0]			
056	SIO CAPABILITY	0	21,303	0		0		0			21,303
057	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	0	914	0		0		0			914
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	0	9,209	0	15,000	0		0	15,000		24,209
	Land mobile radios			[0]	[15,000]	[0]		[0]	[15,000]		
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	0	219,026	0		0		0			219,026
061	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	0	4,875	0		0		0			4,875
064	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	0	223,001	0	2,040	0	2,040	0	2,040		225,041
	EUCOM—MPE USAREUR			[0]	[2,040]	[0]		[0]			
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment			[0]		[0]	[2,040]	[0]	[2,040]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
067	JTT/CIBS-M	0	5,463	0		0		0			5,463
068	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	0	39,240	0		0		0			39,240
070	DCGS-A-INTEL	0	92,613	0	21,950	48	26,950	48	26,950	48	119,563
	Army UFR—Additional fixed node cloud servers			[0]		[48]	[26,950]	[48]	[26,950]		
	Army UPL			[0]	[26,950]	[0]		[0]			
	Program decrease			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]			
071	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)-INTEL	0	8,088	0		0		0			8,088
072	TROJAN	0	30,828	0		0		0			30,828

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
073	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	0	39,039	0		0		0			39,039
074	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	0	11,097	0		0		0			11,097
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
076	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	0	783	0		0		0			783
077	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	0	13,486	0	–2,500	0		0			13,486
	Program decrease			[0]	[–2,500]	[0]		[0]			
079	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP.	0	14,414	0		0		0			14,414
080	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	0	19,111	0		0		0			19,111
081	CI MODERNIZATION	0	421	0		0		0			421
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
082	SENTINEL MODS	0	47,642	0		0		0			47,642
083	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	0	1,092,341	0	–263,466	0	–269,766	0	–263,466		828,875
	IVAS ahead of need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–213,466]		
	IVAS program delay			[0]	[–213,466]	[0]		[0]			
	Program reduction—IVAS early to need			[0]		[0]	[–269,766]	[0]			
	Transfer to RDTE, Army line 98			[0]	[–50,000]	[0]		[0]	[–50,000]		
084	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	0	21,103	0		0		0			21,103
085	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	0	6,153	0		0		0			6,153
086	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	0	184,145	0		0		0			184,145
087	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	0	2,371	0		0		0			2,371
088	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	0	11,929	0		0		0			11,929
089	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	0	60,058	0		0		0			60,058
090	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	0	263,661	0	–4,000	0		0	–4,000		259,661
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–4,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–4,000]		
091	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	0	62,082	0		0		0			62,082
093	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	0	2,811	0		0		0			2,811
094	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	0	17,236	0		0		0			17,236
095	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	0	2,830	0		0		0			2,830
096	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	0	31,694	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		26,694
	Excess to need			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
097	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE	0	49,410	0		0		0			49,410
098	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	0	9,853	0		0		0			9,853
099	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	0	67,193	0		0		0			67,193
100	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	0	301,872	0	–10,000	0		0	–10,000		291,872
	Excess costs previously funded			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]	[–10,000]		
101	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	0	5,182	0		0		0			5,182
102	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	0	31,349	0		0		0			31,349
104	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	0	11,271	0		0		0			11,271
105	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A).	0	16,077	0		0		0			16,077
107	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	0	3,160	0	6,000	0		0	6,000		9,160
	GPS laser survey equipment			[0]	[6,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—land surveying systems			[0]		[0]		[0]	[6,000]		
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
108	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	0	9,833	0		0		0			9,833
109	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	0	130,924	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000		133,924
	Army UFR—ATRRS unlimited data rights			[0]		[0]	[3,000]	[0]	[3,000]		
	ATRRS unlimited data rights			[0]	[3,000]	[0]		[0]			
110	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	0	44,635	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		39,635
	Program decrease			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
111	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	0	1,452	0		0		0			1,452
112	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	0	69,943	0		0		0			69,943
113	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	0	16,957	0		0		0			16,957
114	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	0	73,110	0		0		0			73,110
115	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	0	12,905	0		0		0			12,905
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
117	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	0	13,835	0		0		0			13,835
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	18,304	0		0		0			18,304
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
118	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	0		0		0		0			
119	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	0	62,295	0		0		0			62,295
120	CBRN DEFENSE	0	55,632	0		0	11,300	0			55,632
	CNGB UFR—Man portable radiological detection system.			[0]		[0]	[11,300]	[0]			
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
122	TACTICAL BRIDGING	0	9,625	0		0		0			9,625
123	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	0	76,082	0		0		0			76,082
124	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	0	19,867	0	–13,000	0		0			19,867
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–13,000]	[0]		[0]			
125	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	0	109,796	0	–10,457	0		0			109,796
	Cost growth			[0]	[–10,457]	[0]		[0]			
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
126	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	0	5,628	0		0		0			5,628
128	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	0	26,823	0		96	48,336	0	48,300		75,123
	Army UFR—Additional HMDS			[0]		[96]	[48,336]	[0]	[48,300]		
131	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	0	124,233	0		213	10,004	213	10,000	213	134,233
	Army UFR—Common Robotic System-Individual (CRS-I).			[0]		[213]	[10,004]	[213]	[10,000]		

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Common Robotic System-Individual (CRS-I)—Army UPL.			[0]	[10,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Excess carryover CRS-I			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]			
132	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	0	84,000	0	3,158	6	3,158	6	3,158	6	87,158
	Army UFR—Additional render safe equipment			[0]		[6]	[3,158]	[6]	[3,158]		
	Army UPL			[0]	[3,158]	[0]		[0]			
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
134	HEATERS AND ECU'S	0	7,116	0	–2,000	0		0	–2,000		5,116
	Contract delay			[0]	[–2,000]	[0]		[0]	[–2,000]		
135	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	0	1,286	0	6,500	0		0	6,500		7,786
	Program increase			[0]	[6,500]	[0]		[0]	[6,500]		
136	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	0	9,741	0		0		0			9,741
137	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	0	150,244	0		0		0			150,244
138	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	0	17,815	0		0		0			17,815
139	FORCE PROVIDER	0	28,860	0		0		0			28,860
140	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	0	2,321	0		0		0			2,321
141	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	0	40,240	0		0		0			40,240
142	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	0	36,163	0		0		0			36,163
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
144	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	0	744	0		0		0			744
145	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	0	72,296	0	–6,639	57	4,420	0	4,420		76,716
	Army UFR—Modular Fuel System (MFS)			[0]		[57]	[4,420]	[0]	[4,420]		
	Army UPL			[0]	[4,420]	[0]		[0]			
	Excess to need			[0]	[–11,059]	[0]		[0]			
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
146	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	0	122,145	0	6,250	0		0			122,145
	Mobile digital x-ray units			[0]	[6,250]	[0]		[0]			
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
147	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	0	14,756	0	–1,900	0		0	–1,900		12,856
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–1,900]	[0]		[0]	[–1,900]		
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
154	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	0	112,784	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		107,784
	Cost savings			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
156	CONST EQUIP ESP	0	8,694	0		0		0			8,694
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
158	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	0	44,409	0		1	13,600	1	13,600	1	58,009
	Army UFR—Landing Craft Utility modernization			[0]		[1]	[13,600]	[1]	[13,600]		
159	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	0	76,660	0		0		0			76,660
	GENERATORS										
161	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	0	47,606	0		0		0			47,606
162	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	0	10,500	0		0		0			10,500
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
163	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	0	13,325	0		0		0			13,325
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
164	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	0	79,565	0		0		0			79,565
165	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	0	174,644	0		0		0			174,644
166	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	0	122,104	0		0		0	–29,838		92,266
	RVCT ahead of need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–29,838]		
168	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	0	11,642	0	–1,000	0		0	–1,000		10,642
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–1,000]	[0]		[0]	[–1,000]		
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
170	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	0	42,934	0		0		0			42,934
172	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	399	24,304	0		0		0		399	24,304
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
174	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	0	86,930	0		0		0			86,930
175	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	0	27,823	0		0		0			27,823
176	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	0	32,392	0		0	15,900	0			32,392
	Expeditionary solid waste disposal system			[0]		[0]	[15,900]	[0]			
177	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	0	32,227	0		0		0			32,227
179	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	0	76,917	0	–6,000	0		0			76,917
	Program decrease			[0]	[–6,000]	[0]		[0]			
	OPA2										
180	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	0	9,272	0		0		0			9,272
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**399**	**8,873,558**		**52,602**	**811**	**115,934**	**318**	**114,307**	**717**	**8,987,865**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	0	87,832	12	1,080,329	0		12	889,329	12	977,161
	Aircraft increase			[12]	[970,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Production line shutdown			[0]	[–10,671]	[0]		[0]	[–10,671]		
	Program increase			[0]	[121,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—12 additional aircraft			[0]		[0]		[12]	[900,000]		
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	20	2,111,009	0	–63,000	5	535,000	0	–50,252	20	2,060,757
	Navy UFR—Additional F–35C			[0]		[5]	[535,000]	[0]			
	Target cost savings			[0]	[–63,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Unit cost savings			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–50,252]		
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	0	246,781	0		0		0			246,781
005	JSF STOVL	17	2,256,829	0	61,100	0		482	61,100	499	2,317,929
	F–35 B PGSE & depot support—USMC UPL			[0]	[128,800]	[0]		[482]	[128,800]		
	Target cost savings			[0]	[–67,700]	[0]		[0]	[–67,700]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
006	JSF STOVL	0	216,720	0		482	128,800	0			216,720
	Marine Corps UFR—F–35 peculiar ground support equipment.			[0]		[482]	[128,800]	[0]			
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	9	1,286,296	0	–29,782	2	250,000	2	216,830	11	1,503,126
	Additional aircraft			[0]		[2]	[250,000]	[0]			
	Excess to need—pub/tech data			[0]	[–14,782]	[0]		[0]	[–14,782]		
	GFE electronics excess growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–3,388]		
	Program increase—two additional aircraft			[0]		[0]		[2]	[250,000]		
	Unjustified growth—NRE production capacity			[0]	[–15,000]	[0]		[0]	[–15,000]		
008	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	0	182,871	0		0		0			182,871
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	8	751,716	5	414,400	4	372,000	9	748,800	17	1,500,516
	5 additional aircraft—Navy UPL			[5]	[414,400]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—MV–22 nacelle maintenance stands.			[0]		[0]	[18,000]	[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—MV–22 support equipment			[0]		[0]	[15,000]	[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—MV–22 tooling for WESTPAC			[0]		[0]	[4,600]	[0]			
	Navy UFR—Additional V–22B			[0]		[4]	[334,400]	[0]			
	Program increase—five additional MV–22			[0]		[0]		[5]	[414,400]		
	Program increase—four additional CMV–22			[0]		[0]		[4]	[334,400]		
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	0	939	0		0		0			939
013	P–8A POSEIDON	0	44,595	4	680,000	0		2	340,000	2	384,595
	Additional aircraft			[4]	[680,000]	[0]		[2]	[340,000]		
014	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	766,788	1	191,000	1	191,000	1	191,000	6	957,788
	Navy UFR—Additional E–2D			[0]		[1]	[191,000]	[1]	[191,000]		
	Navy UPL			[1]	[191,000]	[0]		[0]			
015	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	0	118,095	0		0		0			118,095
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
016	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	36	163,490	0		0		0		36	163,490
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
017	KC–130J	6	520,787	4	394,000	5	535,200	4	426,400	10	947,187
	Marine Corps UFR—KC–130J weapons system trainer			[0]		[1]	[31,500]	[0]	[31,500]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Replace KC–130J aircraft			[0]		[2]	[197,900]	[2]	[197,900]		
	Navy UFR—Additional C–130J–30			[0]		[2]	[305,800]	[0]			
	Two additional aircraft—USMC UPL			[2]	[197,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Two additional C–130J aircraft—Navy UPL			[2]	[197,000]	[0]		[2]	[197,000]		
018	KC–130J	0	68,088	0		0		0			68,088
021	MQ–4 TRITON	0	160,151	1	191,000	2	323,000	2	323,000	2	483,151
	Additional aircraft			[0]		[2]	[323,000]	[2]	[323,000]		
	One additional aircraft			[1]	[191,000]	[0]		[0]			
023	MQ–8 UAV	0	49,249	0		0		0			49,249
024	STUASLO UAV	0	13,151	0		0		0			13,151
025	MQ–25	0	47,468	0		0		0			47,468
026	MQ–9A REAPER	0		2	40,000	0		0			
	Navy UPL			[2]	[40,000]	[0]		[0]			
027	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	6	233,686	0		6	60,000	2	40,000	8	273,686
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional aircraft			[0]		[2]	[40,000]	[2]	[40,000]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional ground control stations			[0]		[4]	[20,000]	[0]			
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
030	F–18 A-D UNIQUE	0	163,095	8	82,500	104	82,500	0	81,500		244,595
	AESA radar upgrades—USMC UPL			[8]	[27,500]	[0]		[0]			
	F/A–18 aircraft structural life management (OSIP 11–99) inner wing installation excess cost growth.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,000]		
	Marine Corps UFR—F–18 ALR–67(V)5 radar warning receiver.			[0]		[96]	[55,000]	[0]	[55,000]		
	Marine Corps UFR—F–18C/D AESA radar upgrade			[0]		[8]	[27,500]	[0]	[27,500]		
	RWR upgrades—USMC UPL			[0]	[55,000]	[0]		[0]			
031	F–18E/F AND EA–18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	0	482,899	0		0		0			482,899
032	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	0	1,982	0		0		0			1,982
033	AEA SYSTEMS	0	23,296	0	–3,075	0		0	–3,075		20,221
	Excess support costs			[0]	[–3,075]	[0]		[0]	[–3,075]		
034	AV–8 SERIES	0	17,882	0		0		0			17,882
035	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	0	138,827	0		0		0	–18,450		120,377
	Limit production growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–18,450]		
036	ADVERSARY	0	143,571	0		4	12,400	0			143,571
	Marine Corps UFR—Upgrade of current VMFT–401 adversary aircraft.			[0]		[4]	[12,400]	[0]			
037	F–18 SERIES	0	327,571	0		0		0			327,571
038	H–53 SERIES	0	112,436	0	–3,300	0		0	–3,300		109,136
	Excess to need			[0]	[–3,300]	[0]		[0]	[–3,300]		
039	MH–60 SERIES	0	94,794	0		0		0			94,794
040	H–1 SERIES	0	124,194	0	–5,337	0		0	–5,337		118,857
	Excess to need			[0]	[–5,337]	[0]		[0]	[–5,337]		
041	EP–3 SERIES	0	28,848	0		0		0			28,848
042	E–2 SERIES	0	204,826	0		0		0	–4,835		199,991
	Electronic support measures (OSIP 007–21) excess installation costs.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,800]		
	Electronic support measures (OSIP 007–21) previously funded.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,785]		
	NAVWAR A-kit installation (OSIP 011–19) previously funded.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,250]		

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
043	TRAINER A/C SERIES	0	7,849	0		0		0			7,849
044	C–2A	0	2,843	0		0		0			2,843
045	C–130 SERIES	0	145,610	0		0		0	–2,504		143,106
	A and B kits (OSIP 019–14) unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–2,504]		
046	FEWSG	0	734	0		0		0			734
047	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	0	10,682	0		0		0			10,682
048	E–6 SERIES	0	128,029	0		0		0			128,029
049	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	0	45,326	0		0		0			45,326
051	T–45 SERIES	0	158,772	0		0		0			158,772
052	POWER PLANT CHANGES	0	24,915	0		0		0			24,915
053	JPATS SERIES	0	22,955	0		0		0			22,955
054	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	0	2,477	0		0		0			2,477
055	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	0	119,574	0		24	7,600	0			119,574
	Marine Corps UFR—F–18 ALE–39 to ALE–47 retrofit			[0]		[24]	[7,600]	[0]			
056	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	0	118,839	0		0		0			118,839
057	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	0	5,476	0		0		0			5,476
058	ID SYSTEMS	0	13,154	0		0		0			13,154
059	P–8 SERIES	0	131,298	0		2	30,700	0	–15,300		115,998
	Navy UFR—P–8A Inc III kits			[0]		[2]	[30,700]	[0]			
	Program delays			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–15,300]		
060	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	0	29,151	0		0	6,300	0			29,151
	Marine Corps UFR—Increase EW of AN/ALQ–231(V)3			[0]		[0]	[6,300]	[0]			
061	MQ–8 SERIES	0	31,624	0		0		0			31,624
062	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	0	312,835	0		18	39,300	0			312,835
	Marine Corps UFR—MV–22 Mesh Network Manager			[0]		[18]	[39,300]	[0]			
063	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	0	266,676	0		0		0			266,676
064	F–35 STOVL SERIES	0	177,054	0	–8,900	0		0	–8,900		168,154
	Block 4 B kits early to need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–8,900]		
	TR–3/B4 delay			[0]	[–8,900]	[0]		[0]			
065	F–35 CV SERIES	0	138,269	0	–6,900	0		0	–6,900		131,369
	TR–3/B4 delay			[0]	[–6,900]	[0]		[0]	[–6,900]		
066	QRC	0	98,563	0		0		0			98,563
067	MQ–4 SERIES	0	7,100	0		0		0			7,100
068	RQ–21 SERIES	0	14,123	0		0		0			14,123
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	2,339,077	4	117,800	4	127,900	4	127,900	4	2,466,977
	F–35B spare engines—USMC UPL			[4]	[117,800]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—F–35B engine spares			[0]		[4]	[117,800]	[4]	[117,800]		
	Marine Corps UFR—KC–130J initial spares			[0]		[0]	[7,000]	[0]	[7,000]		
	Marine Corps UFR—KC–130J weapons system trainer initial spares.			[0]		[0]	[3,100]	[0]	[3,100]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
073	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	0	517,267	0		0		0			517,267
074	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	0	80,500	0		0		0			80,500
075	WAR CONSUMABLES	0	42,496	0		0		0			42,496
076	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	0	21,374	0		0		0			21,374
077	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	271,774	0		0		0			271,774
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**107**	**16,477,178**	**41**	**3,131,835**	**663**	**2,701,700**	**520**	**3,327,006**	**627**	**19,804,184**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS	0	1,144,446	0		0		0			1,144,446
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	0	7,319	0		0		0			7,319
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	60	124,513	10	13,627	0		10	13,627	70	138,140
	MK14 canisters previously funded			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–3,743]		
	Program increase			[10]	[13,627]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—ten additional tomahawks			[0]		[0]		[10]	[17,370]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
005	SIDEWINDER	178	86,366	0		0		0	–3,578	178	82,788
	Unit cost adjustment—AUR Block II			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–2,624]		
	Unit cost adjustment—CATM Block II			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–954]		
006	STANDARD MISSILE	125	521,814	0		0		0		125	521,814
007	STANDARD MISSILE	0	45,357	0		0		0			45,357
008	JASSM	25	37,039	0		0		0		25	37,039
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	180	40,877	0		0		0		180	40,877
010	RAM	100	92,981	0	–20,000	0		0	–19,966	100	73,015
	Contract award delay			[0]	[–20,000]	[0]		[0]	[–19,966]		
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	164	49,702	0		0		0		164	49,702
012	HELLFIRE	120	7,557	0		0		0		120	7,557
013	AERIAL TARGETS	0	150,339	0		0		0			150,339
014	DRONES AND DECOYS	18	30,321	0		0		0		18	30,321
015	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	0	3,474	0		0	12,600	0			3,474
	Marine Corps UFR—AGM–167A Griffin			[0]		[0]	[12,600]	[0]			
016	LRASM	48	161,212	0		0		0		48	161,212
017	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	34	59,331	0	–6,954	0	53,900	0	–6,954	34	52,377
	Navy UFR—Additional NSM			[0]		[0]	[53,900]	[0]			
	Program decrease			[0]	[–6,954]	[0]		[0]	[–6,954]		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
018	TOMAHAWK MODS	0	206,233	0		0		0			206,233
019	ESSM	108	248,619	0	–87,100	0		0	–87,100	108	161,519
	ESSM block 2 contract award delays			[0]	[–87,100]	[0]		[0]	[–87,100]		
021	AARGM	54	116,345	0		0		0		54	116,345
022	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	0	148,834	0		0		0			148,834
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
023	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	0	1,819	0		0		0			1,819
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
026	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	191,905	0		0		0			191,905
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
027	SSTD	0	4,545	0		0		0			4,545
028	MK–48 TORPEDO	58	159,107	24	13,370	0	49,900	24	13,370	82	172,477
	Contract award delay			[0]	[–34,000]	[0]		[0]	[–34,000]		
	Heavyweight torpedo—Navy UPL			[24]	[50,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Navy UFR—Heavyweight Torpedo (HWT) quantity increase.			[0]		[0]	[49,900]	[24]	[50,000]		
	Program decrease			[0]	[–2,630]	[0]		[0]	[–2,630]		
029	ASW TARGETS	0	13,630	0		0		0			13,630
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
030	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	0	106,112	0	–11,944	0		0			106,112
	Program decrease			[0]	[–11,944]	[0]		[0]			
031	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	0	35,680	0		0		0			35,680
032	MARITIME MINES	0	8,567	0		0		0			8,567
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
033	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	93,400	0		0		0			93,400
034	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	0	3,997	0		0		0			3,997
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
035	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	0	4,023	0		0		0			4,023
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
036	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	0	14,909	0		0		0			14,909
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
037	CIWS MODS	0	6,274	0		0		0			6,274
038	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	0	45,958	0		0		0			45,958
039	GUN MOUNT MODS	0	68,775	0		0		0			68,775
040	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	14	2,121	0		0		0		14	2,121
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	0	14,822	0		0		0			14,822
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	162,382	0	4,300	0	4,300	0	4,300		166,682
	Maritime outfitting and spares			[0]	[4,300]	[0]		[0]			
	Navy UFR—Maritime outfitting and interim spares			[0]		[0]	[4,300]	[0]	[4,300]		
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**1,286**	**4,220,705**	**34**	**–94,701**		**120,700**	**34**	**–86,301**	**1,320**	**4,134,404**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	0	48,635	0		0		0	–5,211		43,424
	Excess to need—BLU–137			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–5,211]		
002	JDAM	2,971	74,140	0		0		0	–25,614	2,971	48,526
	Contract award delay			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–25,614]		
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	0	75,383	0		0		0			75,383
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	0	11,215	0		0		0			11,215
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	0	52,225	0		0		0			52,225
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	0	70,876	0		0		0	–384		70,492
	MK122 parachute deploy rocket unit cost overestimation.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–384]		
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	0	61,600	0		20,926	41,600	0	–4,531		57,069
	IR decoys previously funded			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–4,531]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional units			[0]		[20,926]	[41,600]	[0]			
008	JATOS	0	6,620	0		0		0			6,620
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	0	28,922	0		0		0	–999		27,923
	Unit cost growth—5″/54 prop charge, full DA65			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–999]		
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	0	36,038	0		0		0	–4,501		31,537
	ALaMO contract award delay			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–4,501]		
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	0	39,070	0		0		0			39,070
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	0	45,493	0		0		0	–1,298		44,195
	NSW SMCA previously funded			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,298]		
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	0	9,163	0		0		0			9,163
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	1,575	0		0		0			1,575
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
016	MORTARS	0	50,707	0		0		0			50,707
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	0	120,037	0		0		0	–1,880		118,157
	Excess to need—20mm Carl Gustaf trainer system			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,880]		
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	0	94,001	0		0		0	–30,742		63,259
	Excess to need—BA54 & BA55 termination			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–30,742]		
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	0	35,247	0		0		0			35,247
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION	0	16,267	0		0		0			16,267
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	0	105,669	0	–10,500	0		0	–10,500		95,169
	Contract delay			[0]	[–10,500]	[0]		[0]	[–10,500]		
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	5,135	0		0		0			5,135
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**2,971**	**988,018**		**–10,500**	**20,926**	**41,600**		**–85,660**	**2,971**	**902,358**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS										
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	0	3,003,000	0	–79,988	0		0			3,003,000
	Columbia partial restoral			[0]	[75,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Excessive cost growth			[0]	[–154,988]	[0]		[0]			
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	0	1,643,980	0	199,604	0	130,000	0	130,000		1,773,980
	Program increase—submarine supplier development			[0]		[0]		[0]	[130,000]		
	Submarine industrial base development			[0]		[0]	[130,000]	[0]			
	Submarine supplier development			[0]	[300,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Submarine supplier development—reduction			[0]	[–100,396]	[0]		[0]			
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	0	1,068,705	0	–6,500	0		0	–6,500		1,062,205
	Program decrease			[0]	[–6,500]	[0]		[0]	[–6,500]		
004	CVN–81	0	1,299,764	0	–12,045	0		0	–12,045		1,287,719
	Program decrease			[0]	[–12,045]	[0]		[0]	[–12,045]		
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	4,249,240	0	567,000	0		0	200,000	2	4,449,240
	Industrial base expansion			[0]	[567,000]	[0]		[0]	[200,000]		
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	0	2,120,407	0		0		0	–15,000		2,105,407
	Program adjustment			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–15,000]		
007	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	0	2,456,018	0	–224,000	0		0	–20,000		2,436,018
	Excess growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–20,000]		
	Full funding rephase			[0]	[–224,000]	[0]		[0]			
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	0	66,262	0		0		0			66,262
009	DDG 1000	0	56,597	0		0	15,000	0			56,597
	Navy UFR—DDG–1001 combat system activation			[0]		[0]	[15,000]	[0]			
010	DDG–51	1	2,016,787	2	2,911,637	1	1,659,000	2	2,912,286	3	4,929,073
	Change order excessive cost growth			[0]	[–12,300]	[0]		[0]	[–11,651]		
	Electronics excessive cost growth			[0]	[–35,500]	[0]		[0]	[–35,500]		
	Navy UFR—Arleigh Burke-class destroyer DDG–51			[0]		[1]	[1,659,000]	[0]			
	Plans cost excessive cost growth			[0]	[–47,000]	[0]		[0]	[–47,000]		
	Program decrease			[0]	[–20,463]	[0]		[0]	[–20,463]		
	Termination liability not required			[0]	[–33,000]	[0]		[0]	[–33,000]		
	Two additional ships			[2]	[3,059,900]	[0]		[2]	[3,059,900]		
011	DDG–51 AP	0		0	130,000	0	175,000	0	120,000		120,000
	AP for a third ship in FY 2023			[0]	[130,000]	[0]		[0]			
	FY23 3rd DDG LLTM			[0]		[0]	[125,000]	[0]			
	Program increase—Advance procurement for DDG–51			[0]		[0]		[0]	[120,000]		
	Surface combatant supplier base			[0]		[0]	[50,000]	[0]			
013	FFG-FRIGATE	1	1,087,900	0		0		0		1	1,087,900
014	FFG-FRIGATE	0	69,100	0		0		0			69,100
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
015	LPD FLIGHT II	0	60,636	0		0		0			60,636
016	LPD FLIGHT II AP	0		0		0	250,000	0	250,000		250,000
	Program increase			[0]		[0]	[250,000]	[0]	[250,000]		
017	EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE (ESB)	0		0		0		0			
019	LHA REPLACEMENT	0	68,637	1	1,200,000	0	339,000	0	100,000		168,637
	One additional ship			[1]	[1,200,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase			[0]		[0]	[350,000]	[0]	[100,000]		
	Program reduction			[0]		[0]	[–11,000]	[0]			
020	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)	0		2	540,000	1	270,000	2	540,000	2	540,000
	Program increase			[0]		[1]	[270,000]	[0]			
	Two additional ships			[2]	[540,000]	[0]		[2]	[540,000]		
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
021	TAO FLEET OILER	1	668,184	1	668,200	0		1	668,200	2	1,336,384
	One additional ship			[1]	[668,200]	[0]		[1]	[668,200]		
022	TAO FLEET OILER AP	0	76,012	0		0		0	–76,012		
	Unjustified request			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–76,012]		
023	TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS	1	434,384	0		0		0		1	434,384
024	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	2	183,800	–1	–103,000	0		0		2	183,800
	One ship excess to program of record			[–1]	[–103,000]	[0]		[0]			
025	LCU 1700	4	67,928	0		0		0		4	67,928
026	OUTFITTING	0	655,707	0	–73,776	0		0	–32,781		622,926
	Outfitting early to need			[0]	[–32,800]	[0]		[0]	[–32,781]		
	Program decrease			[0]	[–40,976]	[0]		[0]			
027	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	2	156,738	2	130,000	0		2	130,000	4	286,738
	Ship to shore connector			[2]	[130,000]	[0]		[2]	[130,000]		
028	SERVICE CRAFT	0	67,866	0		0		0			67,866
029	LCAC SLEP	2	32,712	0		0		0		2	32,712
030	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	5	299,900	0		–5	–299,900	–3	–179,900	2	120,000
	Program reduction			[0]		[–5]	[–299,900]	[–3]	[–179,900]		
031	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	0	660,795	0		0		0			660,795
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**21**	**22,571,059**	**7**	**5,847,132**	**–3**	**2,538,100**	**4**	**4,708,248**	**25**	**27,279,307**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	0	41,414	0		0		0			41,414
	GENERATORS										
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	0	83,746	0	–12,692	0		0			83,746
	Program decrease			[0]	[–12,692]	[0]		[0]			
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	0	72,300	0		0		0			72,300
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	0	234,932	0		0		0			234,932
005	DDG MOD	0	583,136	0		0		0			583,136
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	0	15,040	0		0		0			15,040
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	0	2,194	0		0		0			2,194
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	0	133,627	0	–12,773	0		0	–12,773		120,854
	Program decrease			[0]	[–12,773]	[0]		[0]	[–12,773]		
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	0	4,387	0		0		0			4,387
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	0	18,159	0		0		0			18,159
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	88,284	0		0		0	10,000		98,284
	Spare Seawolf-class bow dome			[0]		[0]		[0]	[10,000]		
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	22,669	0		0		0			22,669
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	9,640	0		0		0			9,640
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	0	21,834	0		0		0			21,834
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	34,292	0	–4,814	0		0	–4,814		29,478
	Program decrease			[0]	[–4,814]	[0]		[0]	[–4,814]		
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	126,107	0	–20,000	0		0	–14,346		111,761
	Program decrease			[0]	[–20,000]	[0]		[0]	[–14,346]		
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	0	12,256	0		0		0			12,256
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT	0	10,682	0		0		0			10,682
019	CG MODERNIZATION	0	156,951	0		0	36,700	0			156,951
	Navy UFR—CG Modernization Pricing			[0]		[0]	[36,700]	[0]			
020	LCAC	0	21,314	0		0		0			21,314
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	0	24,146	0		0		0			24,146
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	84,789	0		0		0			84,789
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	0	2,997	0		0		0			2,997
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
025	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	0	1,307,651	0	167,400	0	167,400	0	167,400		1,475,051
	A–120 availabilities			[0]	[167,400]	[0]		[0]			
	Navy UFR—A–120 availability			[0]		[0]	[167,400]	[0]	[167,400]		
026	REACTOR POWER UNITS	0	3,270	0		0		0			3,270
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS	0	438,729	0		0		0			438,729
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	0	10,772	0		0		0			10,772
	SMALL BOATS										
029	STANDARD BOATS	0	58,770	0		0		0			58,770
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
030	OPERATING FORCES IPE	0	168,822	0	–18,000	0		0	–18,000		150,822
	Program decrease			[0]	[–18,000]	[0]		[0]	[–18,000]		
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
031	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	0	74,231	0		0		0			74,231
032	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	0	40,630	0	–10,511	0		0	–10,511		30,119
	Program decrease			[0]	[–10,511]	[0]		[0]	[–10,511]		
033	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	0	1,565	0		0		0			1,565
034	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	0	3,395	0		0		0			3,395
035	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	0	122,591	0		0		0			122,591
036	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	0	32,534	0		0		0			32,534
	SHIP SONARS										
038	SPQ–9B RADAR	0	15,927	0		0		0			15,927
039	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	0	131,829	0	–4,958	0		0	–4,958		126,871
	Program decrease			[0]	[–4,958]	[0]		[0]	[–4,958]		
040	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	0	379,850	0	–37,952	0		0	–18,952		360,898
	Program decrease			[0]	[–18,952]	[0]		[0]			
	Virginia class technical insertion kits previously funded.			[0]	[–19,000]	[0]		[0]	[–18,952]		
041	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	13,965	0		0		0			13,965
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
042	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	0	24,578	0		0		0			24,578
043	SSTD	0	11,010	0		0		0			11,010
044	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	0	363,651	0		0		0			363,651
045	SURTASS	0	67,500	0		0		0			67,500
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
046	AN/SLQ–32	0	370,559	0	–112,915	0		0			370,559
	Block 3 kit early to need			[0]	[–56,500]	[0]		[0]			
	Program decrease			[0]	[–56,415]	[0]		[0]			
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
047	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	0	261,735	0		0		0			261,735
048	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	0	3,777	0		0		0			3,777
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
049	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	0	24,641	0	22,283	0	36,900	0	22,283		46,924
	Maritime outfitting and spares			[0]	[13,300]	[0]		[0]			
	Navy tactical grid development for JADC2			[0]	[8,983]	[0]		[0]			
	Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2).			[0]		[0]	[23,600]	[0]	[8,983]		
	Navy UFR—Maritime outfitting and interim spares			[0]		[0]	[13,300]	[0]	[13,300]		
050	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	0	14,439	0		0	2,200	0			14,439
	Navy UFR—Naval Operational Business Logistics Enterprise (NOBLE).			[0]		[0]	[2,200]	[0]			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
051	ATDLS	0	101,595	0		0		0			101,595
052	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	0	3,535	0		0		0			3,535
053	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	0	15,640	0		0		0			15,640
054	SHALLOW WATER MCM	0	5,610	0	–5,610	0		0			5,610
	COBRA Block I mods excess to need			[0]	[–5,610]	[0]		[0]			
055	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	0	33,097	0		0		0			33,097
056	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	0	2,513	0		0		0			2,513
057	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	0	4,823	0		0		0			4,823
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
058	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	0	83,464	0		0		0			83,464
059	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	0	67,055	0		0		0			67,055
060	ID SYSTEMS	0	46,918	0		0		0			46,918
061	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (..	0	35,386	0		0		0			35,386
062	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	0	17,951	0		0		0			17,951
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
063	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	0	2,360	0		0		0			2,360
064	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	0	18,919	0		0		0			18,919
065	DCGS-N	0	16,691	0		0		0			16,691
066	CANES	0	412,002	0	29,000	0	48,000	0	29,000		441,002
	Navy UFR—Resilient Communications PNT for Combat Logistics Fleet (CLF).			[0]		[0]	[48,000]	[0]	[29,000]		
	Resilient PNT			[0]	[29,000]	[0]		[0]			
067	RADIAC	0	9,074	0		0		0			9,074
068	CANES-INTELL	0	51,593	0		0		0			51,593
069	GPETE	0	23,930	0		0		0			23,930
070	MASF	0	8,795	0		0		0			8,795
071	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	0	5,829	0		0		0			5,829
072	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	0	3,925	0		0		0			3,925
073	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	156,042	0		0	25,200	0			156,042
	Navy UFR—CVN–78 Dual Band Radar and DDG–1000 Multifunction Radar: Signal Data Processor Tech Refresh and Obsolete Component Redesign.			[0]		[0]	[25,200]	[0]			
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
074	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	0	43,212	0		0		0			43,212
075	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	0	90,724	0	37,983	0	10,500	0			90,724
	Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2			[0]	[8,983]	[0]		[0]			
	Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2).			[0]		[0]	[5,500]	[0]			
	Navy UFR—Resilient Communications and PNT for Combat Logistics Fleet (CLF).			[0]		[0]	[5,000]	[0]			
	Resilient PNT			[0]	[29,000]	[0]		[0]			
076	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	0	44,447	0		0		0			44,447
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
077	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	0	47,579	0		0		0			47,579
078	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	0	64,642	0		0		0			64,642
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
079	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	0	38,636	0		0		0			38,636
080	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	0	34,723	0		0		0			34,723
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
081	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	0	2,651	0		0		0			2,651
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
082	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	0	146,879	0		0		0			146,879
083	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	0	977	0		0		0			977
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
084	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	0	17,809	0		0		0			17,809
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
092	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	0	63,214	0		0		0			63,214
	SONOBUOYS										
094	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	0	249,121	0	54,400	0	54,400	0	54,400		303,521
	Navy UFR—Additional sonobuoys			[0]		[0]	[54,400]	[0]	[54,400]		
	Navy UPL			[0]	[54,400]	[0]		[0]			
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
095	MINOTAUR	0	4,963	0		0		0			4,963
096	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	98,898	0		0		0			98,898
097	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	178,647	0		0		0			178,647
098	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	0	22,265	0		0		0			22,265
099	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	0	13,687	0		0		0			13,687
100	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	0	4,446	0		0		0			4,446
101	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	0	1,470	0		0		0			1,470
102	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	70,665	0		0		0			70,665
103	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	0	86,584	0		0		0			86,584
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
104	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	0	5,536	0		0		0			5,536
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
105	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	204	0		0		0			204
106	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	237,987	0		0	42,500	0			237,987
	Navy UFR—Additional OTH-WS			[0]		[0]	[42,500]	[0]			
107	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	88,726	0		0		0			88,726
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
108	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	0	281,259	0		0		0			281,259
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
109	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	0	143,289	0		0		0			143,289
110	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	30,595	0		0		0			30,595
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
111	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	0	1,721	0		0		0			1,721
112	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	8,746	0		0		0			8,746
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
113	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	0	76,994	0		0		0			76,994
114	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	0	75,813	0		0		0			75,813
115	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	0	127,814	0		0		0			127,814
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
116	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	0	4,140	0		0		0			4,140
117	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	0	2,805	0		0		0			2,805
118	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	0	48,403	0	2,600	0		0	–2,000		46,403
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–2,000]	[0]		[0]	[–2,000]		
	GPS laser survey equipment			[0]	[4,600]	[0]		[0]			
119	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	0	15,084	0		0		0			15,084
120	TACTICAL VEHICLES	0	27,400	0		0		0			27,400
121	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	0	2,607	0		0		0			2,607
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	51,963	0		0		0			51,963
123	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	0	1,165	0		0		0			1,165
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
124	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	0	24,698	0		0		0			24,698
125	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	0	5,385	0		0		0			5,385
126	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	0	660,750	0		0		0			660,750
	TRAINING DEVICES										
127	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	3,465	0		0		0			3,465
128	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	0	60,114	0		0		0			60,114
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
129	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	31,007	0		0		0			31,007
130	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	7,346	0		0	18,800	0	7,000		14,346
	Navy UFR—Expeditionary medical readiness			[0]		[0]	[18,800]	[0]	[7,000]		
132	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	2,887	0		0		0			2,887
133	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	12,815	0		0		0			12,815
134	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	0	6,324	0		0		0			6,324
135	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	25,098	0		0		0			25,098
136	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	0	110,647	0	–10,000	0		0	–3,176		107,471
	Program decrease			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]	[–3,176]		
137	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	31,709	0		0		0			31,709
	OTHER										
141	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	0	41	0		0		0			41
142	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	0	12,859	0		0		0			12,859
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	19,808	0		0		0			19,808
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
143	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	424,405	0	92,700	0	201,600	0	92,700		517,105
	Maritime outfitting and spares			[0]	[92,700]	[0]		[0]			
	Navy UFR—DDG–1000 and CVN–78 Dual Band Radar spares.			[0]		[0]	[108,900]	[0]			
	Navy UFR—Maritime outfitting and interim spares			[0]		[0]	[92,700]	[0]	[92,700]		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**10,875,912**		**156,141**		**644,200**		**293,253**		**11,169,165**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP	0	36,836	0		0		0			36,836
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	92	532,355	0		0		0		92	532,355
	Excess growth			[0]	[–7,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase			[0]	[7,000]	[0]		[0]			
003	LAV PIP	0	23,476	0		0		0			23,476
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	0	32	0		0		0			32
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	0	67,548	0	153,800	83	153,800	83	153,799	83	221,347
	Marine Corps UFR—Ground-launched anti-ship missiles.			[0]		[35]	[57,800]	[35]	[57,799]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Ground-launched long range fires			[0]		[48]	[96,000]	[48]	[96,000]		
	Program increase—NSM USMC UPL			[0]	[57,800]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—TACTOM USMC UPL			[0]	[96,000]	[0]		[0]			
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	0	35,402	0		0		0			35,402
	GUIDED MISSILES										
008	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	0	9,349	0		0		0			9,349
009	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	1	937	0		0		0		1	937
010	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	0	20,481	0		0		0			20,481
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	0	14,359	0	–2,000	0		0	–2,000		12,359
	Unit cost growth			[0]	[–2,000]	[0]		[0]	[–2,000]		
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	654	98,299	0		0		0		654	98,299
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
013	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C.	0	18,247	0		0		0			18,247
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
014	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	0	33,554	0		0		0			33,554
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
015	MODIFICATION KITS	0	167	0		0		0			167
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
016	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	0	64,879	0	25,900	3,342	68,900	261	65,900	261	130,779
	Fly-Away Broadcast System (FABS)—USMC UPL			[0]	[9,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Improved Night/Day Observation Device (INOD) Block III—USMC UPL.			[0]	[16,900]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—Fly-Away Broadcast System			[0]		[0]	[9,000]	[0]	[9,000]		
	Marine Corps UFR—INOD Block III long-range sight			[0]		[261]	[16,900]	[261]	[16,900]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Squad binocular night vision goggle.			[0]		[3,081]	[43,000]	[0]	[40,000]		
017	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	0	1,291	0		0	2,000	0			1,291
	Marine Corps UFR—CEC (AN/USG–4B)			[0]		[0]	[2,000]	[0]			
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	8	297,369	44	348,000	52	348,000	0	348,000	8	645,369
	AN/TPS–80 procure (+8)—USMC UPL			[8]	[304,000]	[0]		[0]			
	AN/TPS–80 retrofit kits—USMC UPL			[36]	[44,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional G/ATOR units			[0]		[8]	[304,000]	[0]	[304,000]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional radar retrofit kits and FRP systems.			[0]		[44]	[44,000]	[0]	[44,000]		
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
020	GCSS-MC	0	604	0		0		0			604
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	0	39,810	0		0		0			39,810
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	67,309	0	5,600	1,068	5,600	0	5,551		72,860
	Marine Corps UFR—SCINet equipment			[0]		[1,068]	[5,600]	[0]	[5,551]		
	SCINet—USMC UPL			[0]	[5,600]	[0]		[0]			
024	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	0	24,299	0		0		0			24,299
025	DCGS-MC	0	28,633	0		0		0			28,633
026	UAS PAYLOADS	0	3,730	0		0		0			3,730
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	0	97,060	0		0	19,000	0			97,060
	Marine Corps UFR—Network infrastructure compliance/NGEN.			[0]		[0]	[19,000]	[0]			
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	0	83,606	0	100,400	0	13,800	0	–4,000		79,606
	(SONIC)—Enterprise Infrastructure Modernization (EIM)			[0]	[75,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps Hardware Suite End User Devices refresh			[0]	[6,300]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—MC Hardware Suite End User Devices refresh.			[0]		[0]	[6,300]	[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—Secure Operational Network Infrastructure and Communications modernization.			[0]		[0]	[7,500]	[0]			
	NGEN Infrastructure refresh			[0]	[19,100]	[0]		[0]			
	Training and education headquarters support unjustified request.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–2,000]		
	Wargaming hardware early to need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–2,000]		
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	0	53,708	0	–14,000	0		0	–14,000		39,708
	NOTM refresh early to need			[0]	[–14,000]	[0]		[0]	[–14,000]		
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	0	468,678	0	–24,000	0		0	–24,000		444,678
	TCM ground radios sparing previously funded			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]	[–10,000]		
	Unjustified request			[0]	[–14,000]	[0]		[0]	[–14,000]		
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	0	49,600	0	–8,000	0		0	–6,000		43,600
	Excess growth			[0]	[–8,000]	[0]		[0]	[–6,000]		
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	0	110,835	0	5,800	0	5,800	0	5,800		116,635
	Excess growth			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]	[–10,000]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Base telecommunications equipment upgrades.			[0]		[0]	[5,800]	[0]	[15,800]		
	NETWORK base telecommunications infrastructure (BTI)—USMC UPL.			[0]	[15,800]	[0]		[0]			
035	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	0	25,377	0	21,200	24	21,200	24	21,200	24	46,577
	Defensive Cyber Operations (DCO)-Internal Defensive Measures (IDM) kits.			[0]	[21,200]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—Defensive Cyber Ops-Internal Defensive Measures suites.			[0]		[24]	[21,200]	[24]	[21,200]		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	4,034	0		0		0			4,034
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
038	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	0	17,848	0		0		0			17,848
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
039	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	0	23,363	0	–4,000	0		0	–1,439		21,924
	Excess growth			[0]	[–4,000]	[0]		[0]	[–1,439]		
040	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	613	322,013	0		0		0		613	322,013
042	TRAILERS	0	9,876	0		0		0			9,876
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	0	2,161	0		0		0			2,161
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	0	26,625	0		0		0	–7,670		18,955
	Intelligent power distribution previously funded			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–7,670]		
046	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	17,119	0	–7,000	0		0	–1,210		15,909
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–7,000]	[0]		[0]	[–1,210]		
047	EOD SYSTEMS	0	94,472	0	13,200	85	13,200	85	13,200	85	107,672
	Buried command wire detector (BCWD)—USMC UPL			[0]	[7,800]	[0]		[0]			

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Instrument set, recon and survey (ENFIRE)—USMC UPL.			[0]	[5,400]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—BCWD/UnSAT/Explosive Hazard Defeat Systems.			[0]		[0]	[7,800]	[0]	[7,800]		
	Marine Corps UFR—ENFIRE/Explosive Hazard Defeat Systems.			[0]		[85]	[5,400]	[85]	[5,400]		
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
048	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	0	84,513	0		0		0			84,513
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
049	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	0	8,105	0		0		0			8,105
050	TRAINING DEVICES	0	37,814	0		0		0	–2,603		35,211
	CACCTUS lap equipment previously funded			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–2,603]		
051	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	0	34,658	0	15,800	0	15,800	0	15,800		50,458
	All-terrain crane (ATC)—USMC UPL			[0]	[10,800]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—All-terrain crane			[0]		[0]	[10,800]	[0]	[10,800]		
	Marine Corps UFR—Rough terrain container handler			[0]		[0]	[5,000]	[0]	[5,000]		
	Rough terrain container handler (RTCH)—USMC UPL			[0]	[5,000]	[0]		[0]			
052	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	0	15,439	0		0		0			15,439
	OTHER SUPPORT										
053	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	4,402	0	10,600	108	10,600	108	10,600	108	15,002
	Lightweight water purification system—USMC UPL			[0]	[10,600]	[0]		[0]			
	Marine Corps UFR—Lightweight water purification system.			[0]		[108]	[10,600]	[108]	[10,600]		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
054	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	32,819	0		0		0			32,819
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**1,368**	**3,043,091**	**44**	**641,300**	**4,762**	**677,700**	**561**	**576,928**	**1,929**	**3,620,019**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE										
001	B–21 RAIDER	0	108,027	0		0		0			108,027
	TACTICAL FORCES										
002	F–35	48	4,167,604	–5	–194,100	1	260,000	0	225,000	48	4,392,604
	Air Force UFR—F–35 power modules			[0]		[0]	[175,000]	[0]	[175,000]		
	F 135 PM procurement—Air Force UPL			[0]	[175,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase			[0]		[1]	[85,000]	[0]			
	Sustainment enterprise support			[–5]	[–429,100]	[0]		[0]			
	USG depot acceleration			[0]	[60,000]	[0]		[0]	[50,000]		
003	F–35	0	352,632	0		0		0			352,632
005	F–15EX	12	1,186,903	12	1,376,000	5	576,000	5	576,000	17	1,762,903
	12 additional aircraft			[12]	[1,376,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Air Force UFR—Additional aircraft, spares, support equipment.			[0]		[5]	[576,000]	[5]	[576,000]		
006	F–15EX	0	147,919	0		0		0			147,919
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
007	KC–46A MDAP	14	2,380,315	0	–105,000	0		0	–65,000	14	2,315,315
	Excess growth			[0]	[–105,000]	[0]		[0]	[–65,000]		
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
008	C–130J	1	128,896	0		0		0		1	128,896
009	MC–130J	3	220,049	0		0		0		3	220,049
	UPT TRAINERS										
011	ADVANCED TRAINER REPLACEMENT T-X	0	10,397	0		0		0	–10,397		
	Procurement funds ahead of need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–10,397]		
	HELICOPTERS										
012	MH–139A	0		0		0	75,000	0	75,000		75,000
	Program increase			[0]		[0]	[75,000]	[0]	[75,000]		
013	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	14	792,221	0		0		0		14	792,221
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
016	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	0	2,813	0	8,600	0		0	8,587		11,400
	Program increase			[0]		[0]		[0]	[8,587]		
	Recapitalization rate increase			[0]	[8,600]	[0]		[0]			
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
017	TARGET DRONES	22	116,169	0		0		0		22	116,169
018	COMPASS CALL	0		0	75,000	0		0			
	Add 5 spare engines—Air Force UPL			[0]	[75,000]	[0]		[0]			
019	E–11 BACN/HAG	2	124,435	0		0		0		2	124,435
021	MQ–9	0	3,288	6	115,000	5	100,000	4	75,279	4	78,567
	Add 6 aircraft			[6]	[115,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Additional aircraft			[0]		[5]	[100,000]	[0]			
	Program increase—four aircraft			[0]		[0]		[4]	[75,279]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
023	B–2A	0	29,944	0		0		0			29,944
024	B–1B	0	30,518	0		0		0	–3,112		27,406
	Radio crypto mod ahead of need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–3,112]		
025	B–52	0	82,820	0		0	4,000	0			82,820
	B–52 training system			[0]		[0]	[4,000]	[0]			
026	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	0	61,191	0	–15,300	0		0	–15,300		45,891
	Early to need—contract delay			[0]	[–15,300]	[0]		[0]	[–15,300]		
027	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	0	57,001	0		0		0			57,001
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
028	A–10	0	83,621	0	100,000	0		0			83,621

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Modernization and upgrades			[0]	[100,000]	[0]		[0]			
029	E–11 BACN/HAG	0	68,955	0		0		0			68,955
030	F–15	0	234,340	0		0		0	–1,883		232,457
	F–15E MIDS-JTRS installs excess to need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,883]		
031	F–16	0	613,166	0	120,000	0	25,000	0	120,000		733,166
	ANG AESA radars			[0]	[100,000]	[0]		[0]			
	F–16 AESAs			[0]		[0]	[25,000]	[0]	[100,000]		
	HUD upgrade			[0]	[20,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—HUD upgrade			[0]		[0]		[0]	[20,000]		
032	F–22A	0	424,722	0	–40,000	0		0	–40,000		384,722
	Program decrease			[0]	[–40,000]	[0]		[0]	[–40,000]		
033	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	0	304,135	0	4,800	0	1,670,750	0	1,084,800		1,388,935
	F–35 upgrades to Block 4			[0]		[0]	[1,670,750]	[0]	[1,100,000]		
	RMIP increase			[0]	[20,000]	[0]		[0]			
	TR–3/B4 delay			[0]	[–15,200]	[0]		[0]	[–15,200]		
034	F–15 EPAW	18	149,797	0		0		0		18	149,797
036	KC–46A MDAP	0	1,984	0		0		0			1,984
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
037	C–5	0	25,431	0		0		0			25,431
038	C–17A	0	59,570	0		0		0			59,570
040	C–32A	0	1,949	0		0		0			1,949
041	C–37A	0	5,984	0		0		0			5,984
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
042	GLIDER MODS	0	142	0		0		0			142
043	T–6	0	8,735	0		0		0			8,735
044	T–1	0	3,872	0		0		0	–3,000		872
	Excess to need			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–3,000]		
045	T–38	0	49,851	0		0		0			49,851
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
046	U–2 MODS	0	126,809	0		0		0			126,809
047	KC–10A (ATCA)	0	1,902	0		0		0			1,902
049	VC–25A MOD	0	96	0		0		0			96
050	C–40	0	262	0		0		0			262
051	C–130	0	29,071	0	140,700	0		0	140,700		169,771
	Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems			[0]	[15,000]	[0]		[0]			
	NP–2000 modifications			[0]	[75,700]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—eight blade propeller upgrade			[0]		[0]		[0]	[75,700]		
	Program increase—engine enhancement program			[0]		[0]		[0]	[50,000]		
	Program increase—modular airborne firefighting system.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[15,000]		
	T–56 engine modifications			[0]	[50,000]	[0]		[0]			
052	C–130J MODS	0	110,784	0	5,800	0		0			110,784
	Virtual reality maintenance training			[0]	[5,800]	[0]		[0]			
053	C–135	0	61,376	0		0		0			61,376
054	COMPASS CALL	0	195,098	0		5	75,000	5	75,000	5	270,098
	Air Force UFR—Additional spare engines			[0]		[5]	[75,000]	[5]	[75,000]		
056	RC–135	0	207,596	0		0		0			207,596
057	E–3	0	109,855	0		0		0			109,855
058	E–4	0	19,081	0		0		0			19,081
059	E–8	0	16,312	0	27,000	0		0	27,000		43,312
	Program increase—CDL			[0]	[27,000]	[0]		[0]	[27,000]		
060	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45	0	30,327	0	–3,700	0		0	–3,700		26,627
	Block 40/45 carryover			[0]	[–3,700]	[0]		[0]	[–3,700]		
062	H–1	0	1,533	0		0		0			1,533
063	H–60	0	13,709	0	18,430	0		0	19,000		32,709
	OLR mod early to need			[0]	[–1,570]	[0]		[0]	[–1,000]		
	Restore degraded visual environment			[0]	[20,000]	[0]		[0]	[20,000]		
064	RQ–4 MODS	0	3,205	0		0		0			3,205
065	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	0	150,263	0		0		0	–1,448		148,815
	Communications modernization phase 1 NRE ahead of need.			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–1,448]		
066	OTHER AIRCRAFT	0	54,828	0		0		0			54,828
067	MQ–9 MODS	0	144,287	0	–14,500	0		0			144,287
	Early to need—MQ–9 upgrade			[0]	[–11,500]	[0]		[0]			
	Unjustified increase—MQ–9 upgrade other than government support.			[0]	[–3,000]	[0]		[0]			
068	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	0	40,800	0		0		0			40,800
069	SENIOR LEADER C3, SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	0	23,554	0		0		0			23,554
070	CV–22 MODS	0	158,162	0	82,400	0	82,400	0	82,400		240,562
	Nacelle improvement program			[0]	[5,000]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM—CV–22 reliability acceleration			[0]	[77,400]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM UFR—CV–22 reliability acceleration			[0]		[0]	[82,400]	[0]	[82,400]		
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
071	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	0	915,710	0		0		0			915,710
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
072	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	0	138,761	0		0		0			138,761
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
073	B–2A	0	1,651	0		0		0			1,651
074	B–2B	0	38,811	0		0		0			38,811
075	B–52	0	5,602	0		0		0			5,602

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
078	F–15	0	2,324	0		0		0			2,324
079	F–16	0	10,456	0		0		0			10,456
081	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	0	24,592	0		0		0			24,592
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
082	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	0	18,110	0		0		0			18,110
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
083	WAR CONSUMABLES	0	35,866	0		0		0			35,866
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
084	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	0	979,388	0	40,000	0		0	40,000		1,019,388
	Classified modifications—program increase			[0]	[40,000]	[0]		[0]	[40,000]		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	18,092	0		0		0			18,092
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**134**	**15,727,669**	**13**	**1,741,130**	**16**	**2,868,150**	**14**	**2,404,926**	**148**	**18,132,595**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	0	57,793	0		0		0			57,793
	BALLISTIC MISSILES										
002	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	0	8,895	0		0		0			8,895
002	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (AP-CY).	0		0		0		0			
	TACTICAL										
003	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	0	7,681	0		0		0			7,681
004	AGM–183A AIR-LAUNCHED RAPID RESPONSE WEAPON	0	160,850	0	–50,000	0		0	–44,000		116,850
	Procurement early to need			[0]	[–50,000]	[0]		[0]	[–44,000]		
006	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	525	710,550	0	–50,000	0		0	–50,000	525	660,550
	Program decrease			[0]	[–50,000]	[0]		[0]	[–50,000]		
008	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	243	107,587	0		0		0		243	107,587
009	AMRAAM	168	214,002	0		0		0		168	214,002
010	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,176	103,684	0		0		0		1,176	103,684
011	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	998	82,819	0		0		0		998	82,819
012	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	985	294,649	0		0		0		985	294,649
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
013	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	0	757	0		0		0			757
	CLASS IV										
015	ICBM FUZE MOD	40	53,013	0		0	12,250	0	12,250	40	65,263
	Realignment of funds			[0]		[0]	[12,250]	[0]	[12,250]		
016	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	0	47,757	0		0	–12,250	0	–12,250		35,507
	Realignment of funds			[0]		[0]	[–12,250]	[0]	[–12,250]		
017	MM III MODIFICATIONS	0	88,579	0		0		0			88,579
019	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	0	46,799	0		0		0			46,799
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
020	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	0	16,212	0		0		0			16,212
021	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	0	63,547	0		0		0			63,547
022	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	0	4,045	0		0		0			4,045
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										
027	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	0	30,352	0		0		0			30,352
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	570,240	0		0		0			570,240
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**4,135**	**2,669,811**		**–100,000**				**–94,000**	**4,135**	**2,575,811**
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE										
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF										
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	0	43,655	0		0		0	–4,000		39,655
	Unjustified cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–4,000]		
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	0	64,804	0		0		0			64,804
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	0	39,444	0		0		0			39,444
005	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	0	3,316	0	6,500	0	9,800	0	1,800		5,116
	Increase satellite control capacity UPL			[0]	[4,700]	[0]		[0]			
	Modernize space aggressor equipment			[0]	[1,800]	[0]		[0]			
	Space Force UFR—Long duration propulsive national security space launch secondary payload adapter.			[0]		[0]	[8,000]	[0]			
	Space Force UFR—Modernize space aggressor equipment.			[0]		[0]	[1,800]	[0]	[1,800]		
006	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	2	601,418	0		0		0		2	601,418
007	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	0	84,452	0		0		0			84,452
008	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	0	2,274	0		0		0			2,274
009	HERITAGE TRANSITION	0	13,529	0		0		0			13,529
010	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	0	26,245	0		0	22,700	0	22,700		48,945
	Space Force UFR—Space-rated crypto devices to support launch.			[0]		[0]	[22,700]	[0]	[22,700]		
011	MILSATCOM	0	24,333	0		0		0			24,333
012	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	0	154,526	0		0		0			154,526
013	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	0	142,188	0		0		0			142,188
014	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	0	45,371	0		0		0			45,371
015	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	5	1,337,347	0		0		0		5	1,337,347
016	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	0	6,690	0		0		0			6,690
017	PTES HUB	0	7,406	0		0		0			7,406
018	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	0	10,429	0		0		0			10,429
020	SPACE MODS	0	64,371	0		0		0			64,371

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
021	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	0	93,774	0		0		0			93,774
	SPARES										
022	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	1,282	0		0		0			1,282
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	**7**	**2,766,854**		**6,500**		**32,500**		**20,500**	**7**	**2,787,354**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS	0	36,597	0		0		0			36,597
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES	0	169,163	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		164,163
	Excess to need			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	0	48,745	0		0		0			48,745
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	0	176,565	0		0		0			176,565
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	0	15,500	0		0		0			15,500
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,919	124,102	0		0		0	–75,518	1,919	48,584
	Program carryover			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–75,518]		
007	B–61	0	2,709	0		0		0			2,709
	OTHER ITEMS										
008	CAD/PAD	0	47,210	0		0		0			47,210
009	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	0	6,151	0		0		0			6,151
010	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	535	0		0		0			535
011	MODIFICATIONS	0	292	0		0		0			292
012	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	0	9,164	0		0		0			9,164
	FLARES										
013	FLARES	0	95,297	0		0		0			95,297
	FUZES										
014	FUZES	0	50,795	0		0		0			50,795
	SMALL ARMS										
015	SMALL ARMS	0	12,343	0		0		0			12,343
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**1,919**	**795,168**		**–5,000**				**–80,518**	**1,919**	**714,650**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	0	8,448	0		0		0			8,448
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	0	5,804	0		0		0			5,804
003	CAP VEHICLES	0	1,066	0	734	0		0	734		1,800
	Program increase			[0]	[734]	[0]		[0]			
	Program increase—Civil Air Patrol			[0]		[0]		[0]	[734]		
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	0	57,459	0	–7,500	0	4,500	0			57,459
	CNGB UFR—Security forces utility task vehicle			[0]		[0]	[4,500]	[0]			
	Prior-year underexecution			[0]	[–7,500]	[0]		[0]			
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	0	97,326	0	–5,000	0		0	–5,000		92,326
	Excess carryover			[0]	[–5,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,000]		
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	0	488	0		0		0			488
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	0	75,694	0		0	5,400	0	2,000		77,694
	CNGB UFR—Temperature control trailers			[0]		[0]	[5,400]	[0]	[2,000]		
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	0	12,525	0		0		0			12,525
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	0	34,933	0		0		0			34,933
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	0	9,134	0		0		0			9,134
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	0	111,820	0	–24,807	0		0	–8,092		103,728
	Insufficient justification			[0]	[–4,807]	[0]		[0]			
	Program decrease			[0]	[–20,000]	[0]		[0]	[–8,092]		
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	0	66,022	0		0		0			66,022
014	STRATEGIC MICROELECTRONIC SUPPLY SYSTEM	0	885,051	0		0		0			885,051
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
015	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	0	5,809	0		0		0			5,809
016	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	0	5,719	0		0		0			5,719
017	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	0	25,844	0		0		0			25,844
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	0	44,516	0		0	8,000	0			44,516
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[0]		[0]	[8,000]	[0]			
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	0	2,940	0		0		0			2,940
020	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	0	43,442	0		0	4,400	0	4,400		47,842
	EUCOM UFR—Air base air defens ops center			[0]		[0]	[4,400]	[0]	[4,400]		
021	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	0	96,186	0	211,500	0	152,000	0	152,000		248,186
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[0]		[0]	[152,000]	[0]	[152,000]		
	ANG/cyber requirements—AF UPL			[0]	[164,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Build command and control framework			[0]	[55,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Program decrease			[0]	[–7,500]	[0]		[0]			
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	0	32,376	0		0	600	0			32,376
	Space Force UFR—Thule Air Base wind profiler			[0]		[0]	[600]	[0]			
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	0	37,950	0		0		0			37,950
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	0	8,258	0		0		0			8,258

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
025	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	0	14,717	0		0		0			14,717
026	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	0		0		0		0			
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	43,917	0	72,330	0	44,330	0	44,330		88,247
	EUCOM—MPE MOB/FOB			[0]	[13,800]	[0]		[0]			
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment			[0]		[0]	[13,800]	[0]	[13,800]		
	INDOPACOM Mission Partner Environment			[0]	[30,530]	[0]		[0]			
	INDOPACOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment			[0]		[0]	[30,530]	[0]	[30,530]		
	MISO			[0]	[28,000]	[0]		[0]			
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	0	414	0		0		0			414
030	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	0	10,619	0		0		0			10,619
031	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	0	101,896	0	–10,000	0	14,901	0	14,901		116,797
	EUCOM UFR—Counter-UAS for UASFE installations			[0]		[0]	[1,241]	[0]	[1,241]		
	EUCOM UFR—Sensors for air base air defense			[0]		[0]	[11,660]	[0]	[11,660]		
	Program decrease			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Space Force UFR—Maui Optical Site security system			[0]		[0]	[2,000]	[0]	[2,000]		
032	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	0	222,598	0		0		0			222,598
033	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	0	14,730	0		0		0			14,730
034	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	0	77,119	0		0		0			77,119
035	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	0	38,794	0		0		0			38,794
036	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	0	131,238	0		0		0			131,238
037	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM	0	15,240	0		0		0			15,240
038	GCSS-AF FOS	0	3,959	0		0		0			3,959
039	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	0		0		0		0			
040	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	0	4,387	0		0		0			4,387
041	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	0	4,052	0		0		0			4,052
042	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	0	2,224	0		0		0			2,224
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
043	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	0	58,499	0		0		0			58,499
044	AFNET	0	65,354	0		0		0			65,354
045	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	0	4,377	0		0		0			4,377
046	USCENTCOM	0	18,101	0		0		0			18,101
047	USSTRATCOM	0	4,226	0		0		0			4,226
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
048	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	0	162,955	0	–6,000	0		0	–5,138		157,817
	Program decrease			[0]	[–6,000]	[0]		[0]	[–5,138]		
049	RADIO EQUIPMENT	0	14,232	0	–2,000	0	1,500	0	1,500		15,732
	Program decrease			[0]	[–2,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Space Force UFR—radio equipment			[0]		[0]	[1,500]	[0]	[1,500]		
051	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	0	200,797	0	110,000	0	63,500	0	62,000		262,797
	EUCOM—Modernize IT infrastructure			[0]	[55,000]	[0]		[0]			
	EUCOM UFR—Modernize IT infrastructure			[0]		[0]	[55,000]	[0]	[55,000]		
	Improve space digital integrated network and network switches.			[0]	[7,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Modernize essential warfighter IT infrastructure			[0]	[55,000]	[0]		[0]			
	MQ–9 UAV—excess carryover			[0]	[–7,000]	[0]		[0]			
	Space Force UFR—Emergency 911 rech refresh			[0]		[0]	[1,200]	[0]			
	Space Force UFR—Lifecycle SIPR/NIP replacement			[0]		[0]	[7,000]	[0]	[7,000]		
	Space Force UFR—Maui Optical Site resilient comms			[0]		[0]	[300]	[0]			
	MODIFICATIONS										
052	COMM ELECT MODS	0	18,607	0		0		0			18,607
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
053	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	0	106,449	0		0	25,000	0			106,449
	CNGB UFR—Critical care air transport team			[0]		[0]	[9,500]	[0]			
	CNGB UFR—Tactical combat casualty care medical kit			[0]		[0]	[15,500]	[0]			
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
054	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	0	11,274	0		0		0			11,274
055	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	0	8,594	0		0		0			8,594
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
056	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	0	1	0		0	83,250	0	33,250		33,251
	CNGB UFR—Modular small arms ranges			[0]		[0]	[75,000]	[0]	[25,000]		
	EUCOM UFR—Tactical decoy devices			[0]		[0]	[8,250]	[0]	[8,250]		
057	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	0	32,139	0		0		0			32,139
058	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	0	63,814	0		0	67,200	0			63,814
	CNGB UFR—Aeromedical evacuation equipment kit			[0]		[0]	[3,200]	[0]			
	CNGB UFR—Disaster relief mobile kitchen trailers			[0]		[0]	[22,500]	[0]			
	CNGB UFR—Oxygen generation system			[0]		[0]	[3,000]	[0]			
	CNGB UFR—Rapid response shelters			[0]		[0]	[7,500]	[0]			
	CNGB UFR—Security forces modular ballistic protection system.			[0]		[0]	[31,000]	[0]			
059	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	0	17,928	0		0		0			17,928
060	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	48,534	0		0		0			48,534
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
062	DARP RC135	0	27,359	0		0		0			27,359
063	DCGS-AF	0	261,070	0		0		0			261,070
065	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	0	777,652	0		0		0			777,652
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	20,983,908	0	200,000	0		0	200,000		21,183,908
	Program increase			[0]	[200,000]	[0]		[0]	[200,000]		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
066	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	0	978	0		0		0			978
067	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	9,575	0		0	1,000	0			9,575
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[0]		[0]	[1,000]	[0]			
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**25,251,137**		**539,257**		**475,581**		**496,885**		**25,748,022**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
081	AGILE PROCUREMENT TRANSITION PILOT	0		0	100,000	0		0	100,000		100,000
	Program increase			[0]	[100,000]	[0]		[0]	[100,000]		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, SDA										
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	10	494	0		0		0		10	494
047	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	0	31,420	0		0		0			31,420
048	JOINT CAPABILITY TECH DEMONSTRATION (JCTD)	0	74,060	0		0		0			74,060
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
046	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	0	315	0		0		0			315
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
010	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	0	18,923	0		0		0			18,923
011	TELEPORT PROGRAM	0	34,908	0		0		0			34,908
012	JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS—DODIN	0	1,968	0		0		0			1,968
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	0	42,270	0		0		0			42,270
014	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	0	18,025	0		0		0			18,025
015	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	0	44,522	0		0		0			44,522
016	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	0	54,592	0		0		0			54,592
017	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	0	62,657	0		0		0			62,657
018	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	0	102,039	0		0		0			102,039
019	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	0	80,645	0	–10,000	0		0			80,645
	Program execution			[0]	[–10,000]	[0]		[0]			
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
021	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	0	530,896	0	–20,000	0		0	–20,000		510,896
	Excess growth			[0]	[–20,000]	[0]		[0]	[–20,000]		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	0	3,014	0		0		0			3,014
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
049	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	0	7,830	0		0		0			7,830
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
029	THAAD	18	251,543	12	109,579	12	109,579	12	109,579	30	361,122
	12 additional systems			[12]	[109,579]	[0]		[0]			
	MDA UFR—Additional interceptors			[0]		[12]	[109,579]	[12]	[109,579]		
031	AEGIS BMD	40	334,621	0		0		0		40	334,621
032	AEGIS BMD	0	17,493	0		0		0			17,493
033	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	0	2,738	0		0		0			2,738
034	SM–3 IIAS	8	295,322	2	41,500	2	41,000	2	41,500	10	336,822
	MDA UFR—Additional AURs			[0]		[2]	[41,000]	[2]	[41,500]		
	Procure 2 additional all-up rounds			[2]	[41,500]	[0]		[0]			
035	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	1	62,000	0		0		0		1	62,000
036	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	1	30,000	0		0		0		1	30,000
037	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	0	40,000	0		0	77,220	0	40,000		80,000
	INDOPACOM UFR—Guam Defense System			[0]		[0]	[77,220]	[0]	[40,000]		
038	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	0	25,866	0		0		0			25,866
039	IRON DOME	1	108,000	0		0		0		1	108,000
040	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	14	81,791	0		0		0		14	81,791
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
004	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	0	4,042	0		0		0			4,042
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
026	VEHICLES	0	118	0		0		0			118
027	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	0	12,681	0		0		0			12,681
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
023	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	0	2,963	0		0		0			2,963
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	0	8,498	0		0		0			8,498
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	635,338	0		0		0			635,338
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
052	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	6	170,000	0		0		0	–4,000	6	166,000
	Unit cost growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–4,000]		
053	MANNED ISR	0	2,500	0		0		0			2,500
054	MC–12	0	2,250	0		0		0			2,250
055	MH–60 BLACKHAWK	0	29,900	0		0		0			29,900
056	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	0	202,278	0		0		0			202,278
057	UNMANNED ISR	0	55,951	0		0		0			55,951
058	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	0	3,282	0		0		0			3,282
059	U–28	0	4,176	0		0		0			4,176
060	MH–47 CHINOOK	0	130,485	0		0		0			130,485
061	CV–22 MODIFICATION	0	41,762	0	5,810	0	5,810	0	5,810		47,572
	SOCOM—CV–22 reliability acceleration			[0]	[5,810]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM UFR—CV–22 reliability acceleration			[0]		[0]	[5,810]	[0]	[5,810]		
062	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	0	8,020	0		0		0			8,020
063	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	0	165,224	0		0		0			165,224
064	AC/MC–130J	0	205,216	0		0		0			205,216

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
065	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	0	13,373	0		0		0			13,373
	SHIPBUILDING										
066	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	0	17,227	0	6,100	0	6,100	0	6,100		23,327
	SOCOM—Modernized forward look sonar			[0]	[900]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM combat diving advanced equipment acceleration.			[0]	[5,200]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM UFR—Combat diving advanced equipment acceleration.			[0]		[0]	[5,200]	[0]	[5,200]		
	SOCOM UFR—Modernized forward look sonar			[0]		[0]	[900]	[0]	[900]		
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
067	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	0	168,072	0		0		0			168,072
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
068	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	0	131,889	0	–8,000	0		0			131,889
	Program decrease			[0]	[–8,000]	[0]		[0]			
069	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	0	5,991	0		0		0			5,991
070	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	0	62,722	0		0		0			62,722
071	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	0	17,080	0		0		0			17,080
072	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	0	44,351	0	31,180	0	31,180	0	31,180		75,531
	SOCOM—Medium fixed wing mobility modifications			[0]	[31,180]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM UFR—Medium fixed wing mobility modifications.			[0]		[0]	[31,180]	[0]	[31,180]		
073	TACTICAL VEHICLES	0	26,806	0		0		0			26,806
074	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	0	284,548	0	20,000	0		0	10,000		294,548
	Radio integration system program upgrade			[0]	[20,000]	[0]		[0]	[10,000]		
075	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	0	27,513	0		0		0			27,513
077	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	0	20,252	0		0		0			20,252
078	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	0	328,569	0	61,303	0	61,303	0	61,303		389,872
	SOCOM—Armored ground mobility systems acceleration.			[0]	[33,303]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM—Fused panoramic night vision goggles acceleration.			[0]	[28,000]	[0]		[0]			
	SOCOM UFR—Armored ground mobility systems acceleration.			[0]		[0]	[33,303]	[0]	[33,303]		
	SOCOM UFR—Fused panoramic night vision goggles acceleration.			[0]		[0]	[28,000]	[0]	[28,000]		
	CBDP										
079	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	0	167,918	0		0		0			167,918
080	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	0	189,265	0		0		0	–5,381		183,884
	TATPE excess growth			[0]		[0]		[0]	[–5,381]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**99**	**5,548,212**	**14**	**337,472**	**14**	**332,192**	**14**	**376,091**	**113**	**5,924,303**
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
001	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	0		0	950,000	0		0	950,000		950,000
	Program increase			[0]	[950,000]	[0]		[0]	[950,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT				**950,000**				**950,000**		**950,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**26,050**	**132,205,078**	**27,844**	**147,104,324**	**101,754**	**144,152,529**	**3,215**	**14,679,521**	**29,265**	**146,884,599**

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	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	297,241	324,288	297,241	31,547	328,788
		Lightweight high entropy alloy research		[5,000]			
		Program increase		[22,047]		[22,047]	
		Program increase—digital thread for advanced manufacturing				[5,000]	
		Program increase—lightweight high entropy metallic alloy discovery.				[3,000]	
		Program increase—unmanned aerial systems hybrid propulsion				[1,500]	
002	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	66,981	72,809	103,481	30,000	96,981
		Program increase		[5,828]			
		Program increase—defense university research instrumentation program.				[30,000]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Smart thread data exchange			[5,000]		
		UAS propulsion research			[1,500]		
		University research programs			[30,000]		
003	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	94,003	109,003	94,003	9,000	103,003
		Biotechnology advancements		[4,000]			
		Polar research and training		[6,000]			
		Program increase—biotechnology advancements				[4,000]	
		SMART and cognitive research for RF/radar		[5,000]		[5,000]	
004	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,067	5,067	5,067		5,067
005	0601601A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH.	10,183	15,183	10,183	5,000	15,183
		Program increase		[5,000]			
		Program increase—extreme events in structurally evolving materials.				[5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**473,475**	**526,350**	**509,975**	**75,547**	**549,022**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
006	0602115A	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	11,925	11,925	11,925		11,925
007	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	1,976	1,976	1,976		1,976
008	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	64,126	65,126	66,626	1,000	65,126
		Ceramic material systems for extreme environments			[2,500]		
		CPF—research and development of next generation explosives and propellants.		[1,000]		[1,000]	
009	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	28,654	28,654	28,654		28,654
010	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	105,168	115,168	105,168	10,000	115,168
		AFC Pathfinder partnership program—air assault		[10,000]			
		Program increase—Pathfinder air assault				[10,000]	
011	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	56,400	118,400	65,900	49,000	105,400
		Additive manufacturing materials		[9,000]		[8,000]	
		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]		[5,000]	
		Earthen structures research			[3,000]		
		Graphene applications for military engineering			[2,000]		
		High performance polymers		[10,000]			
		Military footwear research			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		Modeling enabled multifunctional materials development (MEMMD).		[6,000]		[6,000]	
		Program increase		[17,000]			
		Program increase—advanced manufacturing materials processes initiative.				[10,000]	
		Program increase—advanced polymers for force protection				[8,000]	
		Program increase—ceramic materials for extreme environments				[2,500]	
		Program increase—earthen structures soil enhancement				[3,000]	
		Program increase—polar proving ground and training program				[2,000]	
		Program increase—verified inherent control				[2,000]	
		Verified inherent control			[2,000]		
012	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	172,166	190,166	174,666	20,500	192,666
		CPF—high-efficiency truck users forum (HTUF)		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		CPF—structural thermoplastics large-scale low-cost tooling solutions.		[4,500]		[4,500]	
		Light detection and ranging (LiDAR) technology			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		Program increase—prototyping energy smart autonomous ground systems.				[8,000]	
		Prototyping energy smart autonomous ground systems		[8,000]			
		Tactical behaviors for autonomous maneuver		[3,000]		[3,000]	
013	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	84,606	136,406	86,606	35,800	120,406
		Advanced fabrics for shelters		[9,000]			
		Alternative PNT		[15,000]		[8,000]	
		CPF—future nano- and micro-fabrication - Advanced Materials Engineering Research Institute.		[6,800]		[6,800]	
		CPF—multiple drone, multiple sensor ISR capabilities		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Distributed radio frequency sensor/effector technology for strategic defense.		[10,000]		[8,000]	
		Intelligent electronic protection technologies		[6,000]		[6,000]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		UAS sensor research			[2,000]	[2,000]	
014	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	64,285	94,535	64,285	3,000	67,285
		Machine learning for Army integrated fires		[10,000]			
		Novel printed armaments components		[15,000]			
		Precision long range integrated strike (PLRIS)		[5,250]			
		Program increase—novel printed armaments components				[3,000]	
015	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	91,411	91,411	91,411		91,411
016	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	19,316	64,316	47,316	53,250	72,566
		Advancement of critical HEL technologies		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Counter-UAS applied research			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Cyber electromagnetic (CEMA) missile defender		[15,000]		[15,000]	
		High energy laser integration		[20,000]		[10,000]	
		High energy laser research			[5,000]		
		High energy laser support technology			[5,000]		
		Kill chain automation for air and missile defense systems			[8,000]		
		Program increase—kill chain automation				[8,000]	
		Program increase—precision long range integrated strike				[5,250]	
		Secure computing capabilities			[5,000]		
017	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES.	15,034	15,034	15,034		15,034
018	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	25,967	25,967	25,967		25,967
019	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	12,406	12,406	12,406		12,406
020	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	6,597	16,597	6,597	10,000	16,597
		High density eVTOL power source		[10,000]		[10,000]	
021	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	11,064	26,064	16,064		11,064
		Advanced AI/AA analytics		[5,000]			
		AFC Pathfinder partnership program		[10,000]			
		Pathfinder air assault			[5,000]		
022	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	12,123	12,123	12,123		12,123
023	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	20,643	20,643	20,643		20,643
024	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	18,701	18,701	18,701		18,701
025	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	91,720	95,720	91,720	4,000	95,720
		CPF—human performance optimization (HPO) center		[2,000]		[2,000]	
		CPF—suicide prevention with focus on rural, remote, isolated, and OCONUS locations.		[2,000]		[2,000]	
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**914,288**	**1,161,338**	**963,788**	**186,550**	**1,100,838**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
026	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,804	43,804	43,804		43,804
027	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,273	14,273	14,273		14,273
028	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	22,231	22,231	22,231		22,231
029	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.	909	909	909		909
030	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,743	17,743	17,743		17,743
031	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,151	3,151	3,151		3,151
032	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	754	754	754		754
033	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	890	890	890		890
034	0603115A	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	26,521	26,521	26,521		26,521
035	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,066	8,066	8,066		8,066
036	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	76,815	76,815	76,815		76,815
037	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	107,966	115,966	107,966	8,000	115,966
		Program increase		[8,000]		[8,000]	
038	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,403	75,903	45,403	45,000	68,403
		3D printing of infrastructure		[12,500]			
		Additive manufacturing capabilities for austere operating environments.			[15,000]	[14,000]	
		Advanced entry control point design		[5,000]			
		Cold weather military research		[2,000]			
		CPF—military operations in a permafrost environment		[3,000]		[3,000]	
		Ground advanced technology—3D printed structures		[12,000]		[2,000]	
		Permafrost research			[3,000]		
		Polar research and testing			[4,000]	[4,000]	
		Program increase		[10,000]			
		Program increase—3D printing of infrastructure				[5,000]	
		Program increase—cold weather research				[2,000]	
		Program increase—entry control points at installations				[5,000]	

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		Program increase—graphene applications for military engineering.				[2,000]	
		Program increase—rapid entry and sustainment for the arctic				[8,000]	
		Rapid entry and sustainment for the Arctic		[8,000]			
039	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	24,747	24,747	24,747		24,747
040	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	53,736	53,736	53,736		53,736
041	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	31,426	31,426	31,426		31,426
042	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	189,123	231,523	194,123	40,000	229,123
		High performance computing modernization program			[5,000]		
		Program increase		[42,400]		[40,000]	
043	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	164,951	169,951	174,951	15,000	179,951
		Combat vehicle lithium battery development			[1,500]		
		Cyber and connected vehicle integration research			[3,500]	[3,500]	
		Program increase—combat vehicle lithium 6T battery development.				[1,500]	
		Robotics development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Vehicle cyber security research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
044	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	155,867	174,267	142,867	6,000	161,867
		C3I assured position, navigation, and timing technology		[10,000]		[4,000]	
		Command post modernization			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Infrastructure smart technology		[8,400]			
		Network technology research			[–15,000]		
045	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	93,909	123,909	98,909	20,000	113,909
		Advanced guidance technology			[5,000]		
		Extended range artillery munition suite (ERAMS)		[10,000]			
		Missile effects planning tool development		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Project AG5		[10,000]		[10,000]	
046	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	179,677	179,677	188,177	8,000	187,677
		Future Long Range Assault Aircraft			[3,500]		
		Future vertical lift 20mm chain gun			[5,000]		
		Program increase—20mm chaingun development for FLARA				[8,000]	
047	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,826	66,326	48,826	20,000	68,826
		Late contract award		[–2,500]			
		Program increase—armored combat vehicle HEL integration				[10,000]	
		Program increase—missile MENTOR		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Vehicle-mounted high-energy laser weapon systems development		[10,000]			
048	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	8,649	8,649	8,649		8,649
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,297,437**	**1,471,237**	**1,334,937**	**162,000**	**1,459,437**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
049	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	11,702	53,702	11,702	14,000	25,702
		Electro-magnetic denial and protect		[10,000]		[6,000]	
		Flight analysis software toolkit		[8,000]			
		PNT resiliency lab		[8,000]		[8,000]	
		Program increase		[10,000]			
		Scalable high powered microwave technology		[6,000]			
050	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	18,755	21,755	18,755	2,000	20,755
		Multi-mission synthetic aperture radar payload development		[3,000]			
		Program increase—multi-function and multi-mission payload				[2,000]	
051	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING				5,000	5,000
		Program increase—machine learning for integrated fires				[5,000]	
052	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	50,314	50,314	50,314	–1,500	48,814
		Test and evaluation excess				[–1,500]	
053	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	79,873	79,873	79,873	–2,500	77,373
		Testing excess				[–2,500]	
054	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	170,590	176,390	170,590	–4,000	166,590
		Excess to need		[–4,000]		[–4,000]	
		Ground vehicle modeling and simulation research and development.		[9,800]			
055	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	2,897	2,897	2,897		2,897
056	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	113,365	113,365	113,365		113,365
057	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	18,000	21,804	21,804	3,804	21,804
		Army UFR—Soldier Maneuver Sensors			[3,804]		
		Soldier maneuver sensors adv dev lethality smart system—Army UPL.		[3,804]		[3,804]	
058	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	11,921	11,921	11,921		11,921

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059	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,777	3,777	3,777		3,777
060	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	1,125,641	1,134,141	1,125,641	8,500	1,134,141
		Excess to need		[–24,500]		[–24,500]	
		FLRAA risk reduction		[33,000]			
		Program increase—FLRAA				[33,000]	
061	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	7,055	7,055	7,055		7,055
062	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	22,071	22,071	22,071		22,071
063	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	17,459	17,459	20,359		17,459
		Development of anthropomorphic armor for female servicemembers.			[2,900]		
064	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	87,198	75,048	87,198	–12,150	75,048
		Excess carryover		[–7,150]		[–7,150]	
		Unjustified growth—other support costs		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
065	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	50,674	43,674	50,674	–7,000	43,674
		IFPC-HEL late contract award		[–7,000]		[–7,000]	
067	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	19,638	19,638	19,638		19,638
068	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	50,548	45,498	50,548		50,548
		Insufficient justification		[–5,050]			
069	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	28,347	28,347	28,347		28,347
070	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,091	10,091	10,091		10,091
071	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	926	926	926		926
072	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	69,697	69,697	75,697	6,000	75,697
		Army UFR—Acceleration of FTUAS			[6,000]	[6,000]	
073	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	327,690	327,690	327,690	–20,123	307,567
		Long term power and support costs ahead of need				[–20,123]	
074	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	270,124	180,324	270,124	–89,800	180,324
		Insufficient justification		[–80,000]		[–80,000]	
		Program decrease		[–9,800]		[–9,800]	
075	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	39,376	32,976	39,376		39,376
		Excess carryover		[–6,400]			
076	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	189,483	189,483	189,483		189,483
077	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	96,679	96,679	96,679		96,679
078	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	194,195	192,195	198,795	2,600	196,795
		Prior-year carryover		[–2,000]		[–2,000]	
		Program increase—multi-sensor terrain data capture and processing.				[4,600]	
		Synthetic training enviroment			[4,600]		
079	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	13,379	13,379	13,379		13,379
080	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	300,928	300,928	300,928		300,928
081	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	7,895	7,895	7,895		7,895
082	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	19,148	19,148	19,148		19,148
083	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	35,409	35,409	35,409		35,409
084	0604644A	MOBILE MEDIUM RANGE MISSILE	286,457	281,457	286,457		286,457
		Prior-year carryover		[–5,000]			
085	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,040	2,040	2,040		2,040
086	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	52,988	52,988	52,988		52,988
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**3,806,330**	**3,742,034**	**3,823,634**	**–95,169**	**3,711,161**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
089	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	6,654	6,654	6,654		6,654
090	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	30,840	26,440	30,840	–4,400	26,440
		Early to need		[–4,400]		[–4,400]	
091	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	67,873	72,873	67,873	5,000	72,873
		Program increase—turret gunner survivability and simulation environment.				[5,000]	
		Turret gunner survivability and simulation environment		[5,000]			
092	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,374	11,374	11,374		11,374
093	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,094	7,094	7,094		7,094
094	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	31,602	31,602	31,602	–1,525	30,077
		Leader/follower test support ahead of need				[–1,525]	
095	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	4,405	4,405	4,405		4,405
096	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	2,055	7,655	7,655	5,600	7,655
		Army UFR—Electric light reconnaissance vehicle			[5,600]	[5,600]	
		Electric light recon vehicle—Army UPL		[5,600]			

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097	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	137,256	137,256	137,256	–1,750	135,506
		Government support excess				[–1,750]	
098	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	62,690	112,690	62,690	50,000	112,690
		Transfer from Other Procurement, Army line 83		[50,000]		[50,000]	
099	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,658	1,658	1,658		1,658
100	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	26,540	26,540	26,540		26,540
101	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	59,518	59,518	59,518		59,518
102	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,331	22,331	22,331		22,331
103	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,807	8,807	8,807		8,807
104	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,453	7,453	7,453		7,453
107	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	21,534	21,534	21,534		21,534
108	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	309,778	309,778	309,778	–3,056	306,722
		C-DAEM overestimation				[–3,056]	
109	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	59,261	52,261	59,261	–7,000	52,261
		Excess carryover		[–7,000]		[–7,000]	
110	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	20,121	20,121	20,121		20,121
111	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	44,424	44,424	44,424		44,424
112	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	14,137	9,137	14,137	–5,000	9,137
		Insufficient justification		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
113	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	162,704	162,704	162,704		162,704
114	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	127,919	127,919	127,919		127,919
115	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	17,623	17,623	17,623		17,623
117	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	6,454	6,454	6,454		6,454
118	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	106,354	127,354	127,354	21,000	127,354
		Army UFR—Active protection systems for Bradley and Stryker			[21,000]	[21,000]	
		Program increase for vehicle protection system research—Army UPL.		[21,000]			
120	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	122,168	122,168	122,168	–2,000	120,168
		GFIM unjustified growth				[–2,000]	
121	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	76,936	56,936	76,936	–18,200	58,736
		Program decrease		[–20,000]		[–18,200]	
122	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	35,560	35,560	35,560		35,560
124	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	16,364	16,364	16,364		16,364
125	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	28,954	28,954	28,954		28,954
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	16,630	16,630	16,630		16,630
130	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	7,618	7,618	7,618		7,618
131	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	18,892	18,892	13,892	–5,000	13,892
		Cyber situational understanding reduction			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
132	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	28,849	28,849	28,849		28,849
133	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	22,960	22,960	12,960	–2,000	20,960
		Program reduction			[–10,000]	[–2,000]	
135	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	65,603	65,603	65,603		65,603
136	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	233,512	233,512	233,512		233,512
137	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	18,241	18,241	18,241		18,241
138	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	254,945	254,945	254,945		254,945
139	0605143A	BIOMETRICS ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	4,326	4,326	4,326		4,326
140	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	15,616	15,616	15,616		15,616
141	0605145A	MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	962	962	962		962
142	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	54,972	54,972	54,972		54,972
143	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	122,175	122,175	122,175		122,175
144	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	2,275	2,275	2,275		2,275
145	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	9,313	9,313	9,313		9,313
146	0605225A	SIO CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	22,713	22,713	22,713		22,713
147	0605231A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	188,452	188,452	188,452		188,452
148	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	111,473	111,473	111,473		111,473
149	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	18,790	18,790	18,790		18,790
150	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	2,134	2,134	2,134		2,134
151	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	157,873	157,873	157,873		157,873
152	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION.	33,386	33,386	33,386		33,386
153	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	225,106	203,106	225,106	–22,000	203,106
		Excess carryover		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
		Unjustified growth—other support costs		[–7,000]		[–7,000]	
		Unjustified growth—program management		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	

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154	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	14,454	14,454	14,454		14,454
155	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	2,564	2,564	2,564		2,564
156	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,201	1,201	1,201		1,201
157	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,362	3,362	3,362		3,362
161	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	75,520	75,520	92,360		75,520
		Army UFR—Terrestrial Layer System (TLS) Echelon Above Brigade (EAB).			[16,840]		
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,392,358**	**3,415,558**	**3,420,798**	**9,669**	**3,402,027**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
162	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	18,439	18,439	18,439		18,439
163	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,404	17,404	17,404		17,404
164	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	68,139	68,139	68,139		68,139
165	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	33,126	33,126	33,126		33,126
166	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	240,877	240,877	267,877		240,877
		Army UFR—Preserve Kwajalein Atoll quality of life			[27,000]		
167	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	79,710	79,710	79,710		79,710
169	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	354,227	354,227	354,227		354,227
170	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	49,253	69,739	49,253		49,253
		Modular open system architecture (MOSA) integration research and testing.		[20,486]			
171	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	36,389	36,389	36,389		36,389
172	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,489	2,489	2,489		2,489
173	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,689	6,689	6,689		6,689
174	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,558	21,558	21,558		21,558
175	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	13,631	13,631	13,631		13,631
176	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	55,122	55,122	55,122		55,122
177	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	65,854	65,854	65,854		65,854
178	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,633	2,633	2,633		2,633
179	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	96,589	96,589	96,589		96,589
180	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,808	26,808	26,808		26,808
181	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	43,042	48,042	43,042	5,000	48,042
		Program increase—polymer case ammunition				[5,000]	
		Program increase for advanced ammunition material and manufacturing technologies.		[5,000]			
182	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,789	1,789	1,789		1,789
183	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	52,108	52,108	52,108		52,108
185	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	80,952	80,952	80,952		80,952
186	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	5,363	5,363	5,363		5,363
187	0606105A	MEDICAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	39,041	39,041	39,041		39,041
188	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	5,466	5,466	5,466		5,466
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,416,698**	**1,442,184**	**1,443,698**	**5,000**	**1,421,698**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	12,314	12,314	12,314		12,314
191	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,868	8,868	8,868		8,868
192	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	22,828	38,828	22,828	8,000	30,828
		Agile manufacturing for advanced armament systems		[16,000]		[8,000]	
194	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,773	6,773	4,773		4,773
		Program increase		[2,000]			
195	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	52,372	62,372	70,372	18,000	70,372
		CH–47 Chinook cargo on/off loading system			[8,000]	[8,000]	
		Program increase			[10,000]		
		Program increase—T55–714C acceleration		[10,000]		[10,000]	
196	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	275,024	315,024	275,024	40,000	315,024
		Army improved turbine engine program		[40,000]		[40,000]	
197	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.	12,417	12,417	12,417		12,417
198	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	4,594	4,594	4,594		4,594
199	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	10,067	10,067	25,067	15,000	25,067
		Program increase			[15,000]	[15,000]	
200	0607148A	AN/TPQ–53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	56,681	56,681	56,681		56,681
201	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	3,611	3,611	12,471	8,860	12,471
		Army UFR—Cyber-Info Dominance Center			[8,860]	[8,860]	

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202	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	28,029	28,029	28,029		28,029
203	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	5,673	5,673	5,673		5,673
204	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,178	1,178	1,178		1,178
205	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	125,932	125,932	125,932		125,932
206	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS).	25,547	25,547	25,547		25,547
207	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	211,523	276,523	275,623	65,000	276,523
		Abrams tank modernization		[65,000]	[64,100]		
		Program increase—Abrams modernization				[65,000]	
208	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	213,281	208,136	213,281	–5,145	208,136
		Excess carryover		[–5,145]		[–5,145]	
210	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	132	132	132		132
211	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	3,936	3,936	3,936		3,936
212	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	127	127	127		127
213	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	10,265	10,265	10,265		10,265
214	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV.	262	262	262		262
215	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	182	182	182		182
216	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	63,937	63,937	63,937		63,937
217	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	13,379	13,379	13,379		13,379
219	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	24,531	24,531	24,531		24,531
220	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,720	15,720	10,720	–4,000	11,720
		Carryover				[–4,000]	
		Identity, credentialing, and access management reduction			[–5,000]		
221	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	52,739	61,739	61,739	9,000	61,739
		Army UFR—ERP convergence/modernization			[9,000]	[9,000]	
		ERP convergence		[9,000]			
222	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	15,247	15,247	15,247		15,247
226	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	5,430	5,430	5,430		5,430
227	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,410	8,410	8,410		8,410
228	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	24,460	24,460	24,460		24,460
233	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,066	2,066	2,066		2,066
234	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	61,720	76,720	61,720	15,000	76,720
		Digital night vision cameras		[15,000]		[15,000]	
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**151,855**	**109,960**	**169,715**	**169,715**
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,993	2,993	2,993		2,993
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,380,248**	**1,532,103**	**1,490,208**	**169,715**	**1,549,963**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
237	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	118,811	118,811	118,811		118,811
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**118,811**	**118,811**	**118,811**		**118,811**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**12,799,645**	**609,970**	**306,204**	**513,312**	**13,312,957**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	117,448	160,136	150,448	50,000	167,448
		Defense university research instrumentation program		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		High-performance computation and data equipment			[3,000]		
		Program increase		[22,688]			
		University research programs			[30,000]	[30,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH		23,399		23,399	23,399
		Program increase		[23,399]		[23,399]	
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	484,421	489,406	484,421	4,985	489,406
		CPF—Digital twins for Navy maintenance		[1,985]		[1,985]	
		Program increase		[3,000]		[3,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**601,869**	**672,941**	**634,869**	**78,384**	**680,253**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,013	33,013	26,013	8,000	31,013
		Graphene electro-active metamaterials			[3,000]		
		Multi-mission UAV-borne electronic attack		[10,000]			
		Program increase—multi-mission UAV-borne electronic attack				[8,000]	
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	122,888	143,388	127,888	15,500	138,388
		Program increase		[5,000]			

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		Relative positioning of autonomous platforms		[5,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Resilient Innovative Sustainable Economies via University Partnerships (RISE-UP).			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Talent and technology for Navy power and energy systems		[10,500]		[10,500]	
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	51,112	61,112	51,112	7,500	58,612
		Program increase—unmanned logistics solutions				[7,500]	
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[10,000]			
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	51,477	51,477	51,477		51,477
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	70,547	80,547	76,047	8,000	78,547
		Anti-corrosion nanotechnologies			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		High mobility ground robots to assist dismounted infantry in urban operations.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Humanoid robotics in complex unstructured environments		[5,000]			
		Humanoid robotics research			[2,500]		
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	85,157	85,157	85,157		85,157
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	70,086	90,086	70,086		70,086
		Program increase		[20,000]			
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,405	6,405	6,405		6,405
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,484	112,484	90,484	41,500	98,984
		Academic partnerships for undersea vehicle research and manufacturing.		[16,500]		[16,500]	
		Continuous distributed sensing systems		[20,000]		[4,000]	
		CPF—connected AI for autonomous UUV systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		CPF—persistent maritime surveillance		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase		[8,500]			
		Program increase—undersea warfare applied research ocean aero.			[11,000]	[11,000]	
		Undersea vehicle research academic partnerships			[12,000]		
		Undersea warfare applied research			[10,000]		
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	173,356	193,356	173,356	20,000	193,356
		Program increase—long endurance, autonomous mobile acoustic detection systems.				[20,000]	
		Remote acoustic sensing		[20,000]			
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,160	32,160	32,160		32,160
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	152,976	152,976	152,976		152,976
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES.	79,254	79,254	79,254		79,254
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**975,915**	**1,121,415**	**1,022,415**	**100,500**	**1,076,415**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,661	21,661	21,661		21,661
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,146	8,146	8,146		8,146
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	224,155	264,055	244,455	49,900	274,055
		Low cost attributable aircraft technology		[25,000]			
		Marine Corps UFR—Maritime Targeting Cell-Expeditionary			[5,300]	[5,300]	
		Marine Corps UFR—Unmanned adversary technology investment			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Maritime targeting cell—Expeditionary (MTC-X)		[5,300]			
		Next generation logistics—autonomous littoral connector		[9,600]		[9,600]	
		Program increase—low-cost atrittable aircraft technology				[25,000]	
		Unmanned systems interoperability			[5,000]		
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,429	13,429	13,429		13,429
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	265,299	265,299	265,299		265,299
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,236	57,236	57,236		57,236
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,935	4,935	4,935		4,935
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	47,167	52,167	47,167		47,167
		Net-zero and resilient energy installations		[5,000]			
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,981	1,981	1,981		1,981
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	133,779	158,779	113,779	20,000	153,779
		Attritable group III ultra-long endurance unmanned aircraft for persistent ISR.		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Naval prototypes reduction			[–20,000]		
		Program increase—railgun		[15,000]		[10,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**777,788**	**847,688**	**778,088**	**69,900**	**847,688**

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		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	16,879	16,879	61,879		16,879
		Marine Corps UFR—MQ–9 payload upgrade			[20,000]		
		Medium-altitude, long-endurance manned-unmanned experimentation.			[25,000]		
028	0603178N	MEDIUM AND LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (USVS)	144,846	144,846	144,846	–42,000	102,846
		LUSV integrated combat system early to need				[–42,000]	
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	27,849	27,849	27,849		27,849
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	16,815	16,815	16,815		16,815
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	5,290	5,290	5,290		5,290
033	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,612	17,612	17,612		17,612
034	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,111	3,111	3,111		3,111
035	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	32,310	32,310	32,310		32,310
036	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	58,013	58,013	58,013		58,013
037	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	1,862	1,862	1,862		1,862
038	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,182	7,182	7,182		7,182
039	0603525N	PILOT FISH	408,087	408,087	484,687		408,087
		Navy UFR—Classified			[76,600]		
040	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	44,197	44,197	44,197		44,197
041	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	144,541	144,541	144,541		144,541
042	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	761	761	761		761
043	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,144	1,144	1,144		1,144
044	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	99,782	79,782	99,782		99,782
		Production delay		[–20,000]			
045	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	14,059	14,059	14,059		14,059
046	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	111,590	111,590	111,590		111,590
047	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	106,957	106,957	106,957		106,957
048	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	203,572	203,572	203,572		203,572
049	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	78,122	78,122	78,122		78,122
050	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	80,270	80,270	80,270		80,270
051	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	84,924	84,924	84,924		84,924
052	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,322	17,322	17,322		17,322
053	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	296,231	266,231	296,231	7,500	303,731
		Excessive cost growth		[–30,000]			
		Program increase—composites development				[7,500]	
054	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	75,995	75,995	75,995		75,995
055	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	7,805	7,805	7,805		7,805
056	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	109,459	109,459	109,459		109,459
057	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,296	7,296	7,296		7,296
058	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	77,065	77,065	77,065	–9,358	67,707
		Armored reconnaissance vehicle GFE excess to need				[–4,400]	
		Armored reconnaissance vehicle testing early to need				[–4,958]	
059	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	34,785	34,785	34,785		34,785
060	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,774	8,774	8,774		8,774
061	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,677	20,677	20,677		20,677
062	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	33,824	43,824	33,824	10,000	43,824
		AR3P auto refueling system		[10,000]		[10,000]	
063	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	6,327	6,327	6,327		6,327
064	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	579,389	579,389	579,389		579,389
065	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	669	669	669		669
066	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	295,295	295,295	295,295		295,295
067	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	692,280	692,280	692,280		692,280
068	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	83,904	83,904	83,904		83,904
069	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	221,253	221,253	264,453	43,200	264,453
		Marine Corps UFR—Additional development			[43,200]	[43,200]	
071	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,805	5,805	5,805		5,805
072	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	4,017	4,017	4,017		4,017
073	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,589	29,589	29,589		29,589
074	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	24,450	24,450	24,450		24,450
075	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	81,803	81,803	170,103		81,803
		Navy UFR—HELIOS SNLWS Increment1.5			[88,300]		
076	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	48,793	48,793	48,793		48,793
077	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	46,769	55,752	58,269	8,983	55,752
		Navy tactical grid development for JADC2		[8,983]			
		Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2).			[11,500]	[8,983]	

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078	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	84,676	84,676	84,676		84,676
079	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	59,299	59,299	59,299		59,299
081	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	88,063	88,063	88,063	–6,656	81,407
		Contract award excess to need				[–6,656]	
082	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80).	121,509	156,509	121,509		121,509
		Integrated digital shipbuilding		[35,000]			
083	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	18,669	69	18,669	–3,482	15,187
		COBRA Block II early to need		[–18,600]		[–3,482]	
084	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	13,655	13,655	13,655		13,655
085	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	33,246	33,246	33,246		33,246
086	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	1,071	6,071	1,071		1,071
		Additive manufacturing part screening and selection software tool.		[5,000]			
087	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	9,825	9,825	9,825		9,825
088	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	6,555	6,555	6,555		6,555
089	0604454N	LX (R)	3,344	3,344	3,344		3,344
090	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	58,473	58,473	58,473	–7,190	51,283
		Test and evaluation excess to need				[–7,190]	
091	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	5,529	5,529	5,529		5,529
092	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	97,944	97,944	97,944		97,944
093	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	9,340	9,340	9,340		9,340
094	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	127,756	127,756	127,756	–23,000	104,756
		Project 3343 lack of program justification				[–23,000]	
095	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS))	60,028	101,728	60,028		60,028
		Carry out execution of CLIN 0101		[41,700]			
096	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	170,838	123,838	170,838	–47,000	123,838
		USV machinery qualification insufficient justification		[–47,000]		[–47,000]	
097	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE (MARFORRES)	102,716	102,716	102,716		102,716
098	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES (MARFORRES)	88,479	88,479	88,479		88,479
099	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	1,372,340	1,498,340	1,498,340	126,000	1,498,340
		Conventional Prompt Strike (CPS) RDT&E		[126,000]			
		Navy UFR—Additional CPS development			[126,000]	[126,000]	
100	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,571	8,571	8,571		8,571
101	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	16,204	63,604	16,204	7,000	23,204
		KMAX		[12,400]			
		Program increase—K-max unmanned logistics system				[7,000]	
		Solar-powered UAS		[35,000]			
102	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	506	506	506		506
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**7,077,987**	**7,236,470**	**7,468,587**	**63,997**	**7,141,984**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
103	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	5,864	5,864	5,864		5,864
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	56,444	49,312	56,444	–7,132	49,312
		Attack and utility replacement aircraft excess studies and analysis.				[–7,132]	
		AURA—excess to need		[–7,132]			
105	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	10,146	10,146	10,146		10,146
106	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,082	4,082	4,082		4,082
107	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	46,418	56,418	46,418	8,000	54,418
		Program increase—MH–60 modernization		[10,000]		[8,000]	
108	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	579	579	579		579
109	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,167	10,167	10,167		10,167
110	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	122,913	122,913	162,113		122,913
		Navy UFR—Naval Operational Business Logistics Enterprise (NOBLE).			[39,200]		
111	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	386,860	386,860	386,860		386,860
112	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	50,158	50,158	50,158		50,158
113	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	46,066	46,066	46,066		46,066
114	0604262N	V–22A	107,984	107,984	107,984		107,984
115	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,746	22,746	22,746		22,746
116	0604269N	EA–18	68,425	68,425	68,425		68,425
117	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	139,535	136,593	151,535	–2,942	136,593
		Dual band decoy previously funded		[–2,942]		[–2,942]	

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		Marine Corps UFR—Integration of EM spectrum ops into AN/ALQ–231(V).			[6,500]		
		Marine Corps UFR—Integration of multi-domain capabilities into AN/ALQ–231(V).			[5,500]		
118	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	45,932	45,932	45,932		45,932
119	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	243,923	245,423	243,923	–8,500	235,423
		High band risk reduction		[10,000]			
		Test and evaluation delays		[–8,500]		[–8,500]	
120	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	234,434	243,417	242,734	8,983	243,417
		Navy tactical grid development for JADC2		[8,983]		[8,983]	
		Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2).			[8,300]		
121	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	248,096	230,100	248,096	–17,996	230,100
		Contract delays		[–17,996]		[–17,996]	
122	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	371,575	371,575	371,575		371,575
123	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	904	904	904		904
124	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	46,769	46,769	46,769		46,769
125	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	343,511	343,511	343,511		343,511
126	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,881	10,881	10,881		10,881
127	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	46,121	46,121	59,121	6,500	52,621
		Program increase—stratospheric balloons				[6,500]	
		Stratospheric balloon research			[13,000]		
128	0604419N	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM (ASAP)			15,000	15,000	15,000
		Program increase			[15,000]	[15,000]	
129	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	77,852	77,852	77,852		77,852
130	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	95,693	95,693	95,693		95,693
131	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	27,499	27,499	27,499		27,499
132	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	8,924	8,924	8,924		8,924
133	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	11,631	11,631	11,631		11,631
134	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	96,556	96,556	96,556		96,556
135	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	147	147	147		147
136	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	503,252	653,252	503,252	100,000	603,252
		SSN Block VI design and advanced capabilities		[150,000]		[100,000]	
137	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	62,115	68,115	62,115		62,115
		Submarine launched UAS		[6,000]			
138	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	54,829	54,829	54,829		54,829
139	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,290	4,290	4,290		4,290
140	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	76,027	76,027	76,027	–10,381	65,646
		Encapsulated effector contract delays				[–10,381]	
141	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	94,386	94,386	94,386		94,386
142	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,348	8,348	8,348		8,348
143	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	42,144	42,144	42,144		42,144
144	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,375	7,375	7,375		7,375
146	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	149,433	149,433	149,433		149,433
147	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	87,862	87,862	87,862	–3,374	84,488
		Project 0173 MK9 CWTI replacement delay				[–3,374]	
148	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	69,006	69,006	69,006		69,006
149	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	20,684	20,684	20,684		20,684
150	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	3,967	11,467	3,967	7,500	11,467
		Program increase—autonomous aerial technology for distributed logistics.		[7,500]		[7,500]	
151	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	48,837	48,837	48,837		48,837
152	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	577	577	577		577
153	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	262	262	262		262
154	0604850N	SSN(X)	29,829	29,829	55,629		29,829
		Navy UFR—SSN(X) non-propulsion development			[25,800]		
155	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,277	11,277	11,277		11,277
156	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	243,828	243,828	233,828	–3,936	239,892
		Contract writing systems reduction			[–10,000]	[–3,936]	
157	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,426	8,426	8,426		8,426
158	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	150,592	90,472	517,792	–60,120	90,472
		Navy UFR—Acceleration of EC–130J–30 TACAMO Recapitalization			[367,200]		
		Unjustified air vehicle acquisition strategy		[–60,120]		[–60,120]	
159	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	256,903	256,903	256,903		256,903
160	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	88,128	88,128	88,128		88,128

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161	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	60,117	92,017	92,017	31,900	92,017
		MAGTF Agile Network Gateway Link (MANGL) wholene tactical		[31,900]			
		Marine Corps UFR—MANGL Digital Interoperability			[31,900]	[31,900]	
162	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	6,320	6,320	6,320		6,320
163	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	4,336	4,336	4,336		4,336
164	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	268,937	268,937	355,937		268,937
		Navy UFR—MQ–25 Emissions Control and Manned-Unmanned Teaming.			[87,000]		
165	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	356	356	356		356
166	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	27,279	27,279	27,279		27,279
167	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	173,784	173,784	173,784		173,784
168	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	80,709	80,709	80,709		80,709
169	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	2,005	2,005	2,005		2,005
170	0204202N	DDG–1000	112,576	112,576	112,576		112,576
174	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	136,140	126,140	136,140	–2,359	133,781
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–2,359]	
175	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,318	26,318	26,318		26,318
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,910,089**	**6,027,782**	**6,499,489**	**61,143**	**5,971,232**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
176	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	20,862	20,862	20,862		20,862
177	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,113	12,113	12,113		12,113
178	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	84,617	84,617	84,617		84,617
179	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,108	3,108	3,108		3,108
180	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	38,590	38,590	38,590		38,590
183	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	934	934	934		934
184	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	93,966	93,966	93,966		93,966
185	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,538	3,538	3,538		3,538
186	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	135,149	135,149	135,149		135,149
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	429,277	429,277	429,277		429,277
188	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	24,872	24,872	24,872		24,872
189	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	17,653	17,653	17,653		17,653
190	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,065	8,065	8,065		8,065
191	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	47,042	44,042	47,042	–3,000	44,042
		Wargaming capability project restructured		[–3,000]		[–3,000]	
192	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	35,614	35,614	35,614		35,614
193	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	38,958	38,958	38,958		38,958
194	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,581	2,581	2,581		2,581
195	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES).	1,747	1,747	1,747		1,747
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**998,686**	**995,686**	**998,686**	**–3,000**	**995,686**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
199	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	515,746	464,146	515,746		515,746
		TR–3/B4 cost growth		[–51,600]			
200	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	481,962	433,762	481,962		481,962
		TR–3/B4 cost growth		[–48,200]			
201	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS (MARFORRES)	65,381	65,381	65,381		65,381
202	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	176,486	176,486	176,486		176,486
203	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	177,098	186,098	185,098	21,900	198,998
		D5LE2 integration and test early to need				[–2,100]	
		Next generation strategic inertial measurement unit		[9,000]		[9,000]	
		Strategic weapons system shipboard navigation modernization			[8,000]	[15,000]	
204	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,775	45,775	45,775		45,775
205	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	64,752	74,752	64,752		64,752
		MK 5 acoustic device countermeasure		[10,000]			
206	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	35,451	35,451	35,451		35,451
207	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	189,224	193,224	192,224	7,000	196,224
		Jet noise reduction technology		[4,000]			
		Neural network algorithms on advanced processors			[3,000]		
		Program increase—neural network algorithms on advanced processors.				[3,000]	
		Program increase—noise reduction research				[4,000]	
208	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	13,733	13,733	13,733		13,733

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209	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	132,181	132,181	132,181		132,181
210	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	84,276	84,276	84,276		84,276
211	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	6,261	6,261	6,261		6,261
212	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,657	1,657	1,657		1,657
213	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	21,367	68,367	68,367	47,000	68,367
		Marine Corps UFR—Air traffic control Block IV development			[23,000]	[23,000]	
		Marine Corps UFR—Radar signal processor refresh			[12,000]	[12,000]	
		Marine Corps UFR—Software mods to implement NIFC			[12,000]	[12,000]	
		Naval integrated fire control—USMC UPL		[12,000]			
		Radar signal processor refresh—USMC UPL		[12,000]			
		SENSOR AN/TPS–80 G/ATOR ATC Block IV development—USMC UPL.		[23,000]			
214	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	56,741	56,741	56,741		56,741
215	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	62,006	62,006	62,006		62,006
216	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	133,520	123,520	133,520	–7,697	125,823
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–7,697]	
217	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	28,804	28,804	28,804		28,804
218	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	114,492	114,492	114,492		114,492
219	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	132,486	132,486	132,486		132,486
220	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	113,760	113,760	113,760		113,760
221	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	89,897	92,697	92,697	2,800	92,697
		Compact solid state antenna—USMC UPL		[2,800]		[2,800]	
		Marine Corps UFR—CEC DDS antenna enhancements			[2,800]		
222	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	9,324	9,324	12,824	3,500	12,824
		Marine Corps UFR—Software development for NIFC integration			[3,500]	[3,500]	
223	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	108,235	108,235	108,235		108,235
224	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	13,185	13,185	13,185		13,185
225	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	37,695	37,695	44,295	6,600	44,295
		Marine Corps UFR—G-BOSS High Definition modernization			[3,700]	[3,700]	
		Marine Corps UFR—SCINet transition			[2,900]	[2,900]	
226	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	7,551	7,551	7,551		7,551
227	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	23,881	23,881	23,881		23,881
228	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,564	32,564	32,564		32,564
229	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,101	3,101	3,101		3,101
234	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	30,890	44,873	35,690	4,800	35,690
		Naval tactical grid development for JADC2		[8,983]			
		Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2).			[4,800]	[4,800]	
		Program increase		[5,000]			
235	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	33,311	33,311	33,311		33,311
236	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,514	7,514	7,514		7,514
237	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,837	9,837	9,837		9,837
238	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	9,797	9,797	9,797		9,797
239	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,800	38,800	38,800		38,800
240	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	13,029	13,029	13,029		13,029
241	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	26,543	26,543	26,543		26,543
242	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	533	533	533		533
243	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	1,772	1,772	1,772		1,772
245	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	59,252	59,252	59,252		59,252
246	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	9,274	9,274	9,274		9,274
247	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	36,378	36,378	36,378		36,378
248	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	134,323	134,323	134,323		134,323
249	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	907	907	907		907
250	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9,772	9,772	9,772		9,772
251	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	36,880	41,880	36,880	5,000	41,880
		CPF—defense industrial skills and technology training		[5,000]		[5,000]	
252	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,329	3,329	3,329		3,329
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,872,586	1,872,586	1,872,586		1,872,586
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,313,319**	**5,295,302**	**5,389,019**	**90,903**	**5,404,222**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
254	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	13,703	13,703	13,703		13,703
255	0608113N	NAVY NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	955,151	955,151	955,151		955,151

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256	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	14,855	14,855	14,855		14,855
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**983,709**	**983,709**	**983,709**		**983,709**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**22,639,362**	**541,631**	**1,135,500**	**461,827**	**23,101,189**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	328,303	357,823	328,303	19,520	347,823
		Program increase		[19,520]			
		Program increase—basic research				[19,520]	
		Space Force university partnerships		[10,000]			
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	162,403	175,714	192,403	31,500	193,903
		CPF—neural-enabled prosthetics		[1,500]		[1,500]	
		Program increase		[11,811]			
		University research programs			[30,000]	[30,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**490,706**	**533,537**	**520,706**	**51,020**	**541,726**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	79,901	79,901	79,901		79,901
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	113,460	168,460	125,460	32,000	145,460
		Cold weather capabilities		[7,500]			
		Continuous composites 3D printing			[7,000]	[7,000]	
		CPF—affordable multifunctional aerospace composites		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Digital maintenance advisor		[7,500]		[5,000]	
		High energy synchrotron x-ray research			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Maturation of carbon/carbon thermal protection systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase		[25,000]			
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	163,032	175,532	173,032	7,500	170,532
		Ground test and development of hypersonic engines			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Hypersonic flight test services			[5,000]		
		Nano-UAS for the military warfighter		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Novel advanced agile air platform technologies		[10,000]			
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	136,273	136,273	136,273		136,273
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	174,683	180,683	181,683	7,000	181,683
		Low-cost small turbine engine research			[7,000]	[7,000]	
		Program increase—modular open system architecture for turbine engine technology.		[6,000]			
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	198,918	216,618	448,918	263,000	461,918
		Chip-locking microelectronics security		[8,700]		[6,000]	
		Cyber assurance and assessment of electronic hardware systems		[9,000]		[7,000]	
		Microelectronics research network			[250,000]	[250,000]	
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.	8,891	8,891	8,891		8,891
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	151,757	161,757	151,757		151,757
		Advanced propulsion technology for hypersonic systems		[10,000]			
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	111,052	113,552	111,052	2,500	113,552
		CPF—directed energy research and education for workforce development.		[2,500]		[2,500]	
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	169,110	181,110	169,110	12,000	181,110
		CPF—assessment of a national laboratory for transformational computing.		[2,000]		[2,000]	
		Program increase—quantum network testbed				[10,000]	
		Quantum network and computing testbed program		[10,000]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,307,077**	**1,422,777**	**1,586,077**	**324,000**	**1,631,077**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
017	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	131,643	131,643	128,743	56,000	187,643
		Procure Valkyrie aircraft			[75,000]	[75,000]	
		Program reduction			[–77,900]	[–19,000]	
018	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	31,905	61,905	31,905	10,000	41,905
		Composites research		[15,000]			
		Metals affordability research		[15,000]		[10,000]	
019	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	21,057	21,057	21,057		21,057
020	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	45,464	54,764	45,464	9,300	54,764

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		Authorization software for autonomous sensors		[9,300]		[9,300]	
021	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	70,486	85,486	72,486	15,000	85,486
		B–52 engine pylon fairings			[2,000]		
		Enhanced capability hypersonic airbreathing testbed		[15,000]		[15,000]	
022	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	75,273	169,773	75,273	84,500	159,773
		CPF—development of advanced propulsion technologies for hypersonic systems.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Ground testing of reusable high mach turbine engines		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		Next generation UAS propulsion development		[30,000]		[30,000]	
		Reusable high mach turbine engine		[29,500]		[29,500]	
		Turbine engine technology		[10,000]			
023	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	46,591	46,591	46,591		46,591
026	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	24,589	24,589	24,589		24,589
027	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	157,423	157,423	157,423		157,423
028	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,258	33,258	28,258	5,000	33,258
		LIDAR CUAS automated target recognition		[5,000]			
		Program increase—LIDAR CUAS automated target recognition				[5,000]	
029	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,259	175,259	54,259	112,000	157,259
		Aerospace and defense supply ecosystem		[6,000]		[6,000]	
		CPF—additive manufacturing and ultra-high performance concrete.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Hypersonics materials manufacturing			[2,000]		
		Program increase		[95,000]		[70,000]	
		Smart manufacturing digital thread initiative		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Sustainment and modernization research and development program.			[7,000]	[7,000]	
		Universal robotic controller		[6,000]		[6,000]	
		Virtual, augmented, and mixed reality readiness		[8,000]		[8,000]	
030	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	56,772	56,772	56,772		56,772
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**734,720**	**1,018,520**	**742,820**	**291,800**	**1,026,520**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
031	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,795	5,795	5,795		5,795
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,939	21,939	21,939		21,939
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,114	4,114	4,114		4,114
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	49,621	49,621	49,621		49,621
036	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	6,900	6,900	6,900		6,900
037	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	986	986	986		986
038	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	203,849	178,849	203,849		203,849
		Program decrease		[–25,000]			
039	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	123,712	380,712	210,712	257,000	380,712
		Air Force UFR—complete two prototype engines			[57,000]		
		Program increase			[30,000]		
		Program increase—AETP				[257,000]	
		Project 643608—AETP		[257,000]			
040	0604006F	ARCHITECTURE INITIATIVES	82,438	43,438	162,438	46,000	128,438
		Acceleration of tactical datalink waveform			[80,000]	[80,000]	
		Program decrease		[–39,000]		[–34,000]	
041	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,872,624	2,872,624	2,872,624		2,872,624
042	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	10,820	10,820	10,820		10,820
043	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	438,378	438,378	438,378		438,378
044	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	39,742	39,742	39,742		39,742
045	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	23,745	23,745	28,745		23,745
		Air Force automatic target recognition			[5,000]		
046	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER	95,788	95,788	95,788		95,788
047	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	15,768	15,768	23,268	7,500	23,268
		Academic technology transfer partnerships			[7,500]		
		Program increase—academic partnership intermediary agreement tech transfer.				[7,500]	
048	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	15,886	15,886	15,886		15,886
049	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	71,229	71,229	71,229		71,229
050	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	40,103	40,103	40,103		40,103
051	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	343,545	423,545	460,345	99,000	442,545
		Blended wing body prototype phase 1			[15,000]	[15,000]	
		C–17 active winglets phase 1			[5,000]	[2,000]	

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		Cold spray technologies			[5,000]		
		Engine compressor blade coatings			[2,000]		
		KC–135 winglets			[10,000]	[2,000]	
		NORTHCOM UFR—Proliferated low earth orbit Arctic communications.			[79,800]	[80,000]	
		NORTHCOM/NORAD—proliferated low earth orbit arctic communications (P-LEO).		[80,000]			
052	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	2,553,541	2,553,541	2,553,541		2,553,541
054	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,524,667	1,474,667	1,524,667		1,524,667
		High-risk technology integration plan		[–50,000]			
055	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)		50,000		50,000	50,000
		Build command and control framework		[50,000]		[50,000]	
056	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	10,905	10,905	10,905		10,905
057	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	3,943	3,943	3,943		3,943
059	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	43,881	43,881	43,881		43,881
061	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	16,420	16,420	16,420		16,420
062	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	242,499	242,499	282,499	40,000	282,499
		Coordination with private sector to protect against foreign malicious cyber actors.			[15,000]	[15,000]	
		CYBERCOM UFR enhanced attribution transition			[25,000]	[25,000]	
063	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,578	16,578	16,578		16,578
066	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	20,343	20,343	10,343		20,343
		Contract writing systems reduction			[–10,000]		
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**8,899,759**	**9,172,759**	**9,226,059**	**499,500**	**9,399,259**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
078	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	23,499	23,499	23,499		23,499
079	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	167,520	167,520	167,520		167,520
080	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	30,050	30,050	30,050		30,050
081	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,110	7,110	2,110		2,110
		Program increase—ultra-wideband receiver		[5,000]			
082	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	169,836	169,836	169,836		169,836
083	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	8,469	8,469	8,469		8,469
085	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,047	9,047	9,047		9,047
086	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,954	2,954	2,954		2,954
087	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	16,603	16,603	16,603		16,603
089	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	25,437	25,437	25,437		25,437
090	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	23,980	23,980	37,180	10,200	34,180
		Air Force combat training ranges			[7,200]	[7,200]	
		GPS denied training			[3,000]		
		Gulf test range improvement			[3,000]	[3,000]	
092	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	609,042	609,042	609,042		609,042
093	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	129,709	129,709	129,709		129,709
095	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	37,109	37,109	37,109		37,109
096	0605221F	KC–46	1	1	1		1
097	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	188,898	169,998	188,898		188,898
		MS-C delay		[–18,900]			
098	0605229F	HH–60W	66,355	30,506	66,355	–35,849	30,506
		Early to need—capability upgrades and modernization		[–35,849]		[–35,849]	
101	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	112,012	112,012	112,012		112,012
102	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	166,570	161,551	166,570		166,570
		Program decrease		[–5,000]			
		SiAW acq strategy change		[–19]			
103	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,064	16,564	7,064	5,000	12,064
		Airborne augmented reality technology		[9,500]			
		Program increase—airborne augmented reality for pilot training				[5,000]	
105	0401221F	KC–46A TANKER SQUADRONS	73,459	62,459	67,459	–6,000	67,459
		Future tanker development			[–6,000]		
		RVS testing early to need		[–11,000]			
		Underexecution				[–6,000]	
107	0401319F	VC–25B	680,665	584,665	680,665	–25,000	655,665
		Early to need		[–96,000]		[–25,000]	
108	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	15,445	15,445	15,445		15,445
109	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	4,482	4,482	4,482		4,482
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,570,316**	**2,418,048**	**2,577,516**	**–51,649**	**2,518,667**

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		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
124	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	41,909	63,946	41,909		41,909
		Commercial physics-based simulation and modeling technology		[5,000]			
		Program increase		[17,037]			
125	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	130,766	133,766	130,766		130,766
		Gulf test range and training enhancements		[3,000]			
126	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	36,017	36,017	36,017		36,017
128	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	12,582	12,582	12,582		12,582
129	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	811,032	803,032	811,032		811,032
		Program decrease		[–8,000]			
131	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	243,796	243,796	243,796		243,796
132	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	435,930	435,930	435,930		435,930
133	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	435,274	435,274	435,274		435,274
135	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	243,806	243,806	243,806		243,806
136	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	103,041	103,041	103,041		103,041
137	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	226,055	226,055	226,055		226,055
138	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	4,079	4,079	4,079		4,079
139	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	70,788	70,788	70,788		70,788
140	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	30,057	30,057	30,057		30,057
141	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	85,799	75,799	85,799	–5,000	80,799
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–5,000]	
142	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	6,163	6,163	6,163		6,163
143	0303166F	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	537	537	537		537
144	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM.	25,340	45,340	42,340	10,000	35,340
		Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[12,000]		
		Establishment of rapid engineering architecture engineering hub—collaborative research network.		[10,000]			
		Establishment of rapid engineering architecture engineering hub—prototype development.		[10,000]			
		Program increase—NC3 rapid engineering architecture collaboration hub.				[10,000]	
		Rapid engineering architecture collaboration hub			[5,000]		
145	0308602F	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	28,720	28,720	28,720		28,720
146	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	37,211	37,211	37,211		37,211
147	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,506	1,506	1,506		1,506
148	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	2,957	2,957	2,957		2,957
150	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,420	2,420	2,420		2,420
156	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	3	3	3		3
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**3,015,788**	**3,042,825**	**3,032,788**	**5,000**	**3,020,788**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
157	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	5,509	5,509	5,509		5,509
158	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	2,760	2,760	2,760		2,760
160	0604840F	F–35 C2D2	985,404	886,904	1,005,404		985,404
		Program increase			[20,000]		
		TR–3/B4 cost growth		[–98,500]			
161	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	22,010	22,010	22,010		22,010
162	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	51,492	51,492	51,492		51,492
163	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	71,391	71,391	66,391		71,391
		Program reduction			[–5,000]		
164	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	46,796	46,796	46,796		46,796
165	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	26,532	26,532	26,532		26,532
167	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	715,811	525,811	715,811	–55,000	660,811
		CERP contract delay early to need		[–147,000]			
		CERP rapid prototyping materiel contract delay				[–55,000]	
		Program decrease		[–43,000]			
168	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	453	453	453		453
169	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	29,127	29,127	29,127		29,127
170	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	144,047	144,047	144,047		144,047
171	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	113,622	113,622	113,622		113,622
172	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	15,202	15,202	15,202		15,202
174	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	96,313	96,313	96,313		96,313
176	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	16,132	16,132	16,132		16,132

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177	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	771	771	771		771
178	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	99	25,199	30,199	25,100	25,199
		NORTHCOM UFR—Over the horizon radar			[25,100]	[25,100]	
		NORTHCOM UFR—Polar over the horizon radar			[5,000]		
		NORTHCOM/NORAD—over the horizon radar		[25,100]			
179	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	42,300	42,300	42,300		42,300
180	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	5,889	5,889	5,889		5,889
181	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	85,135	84,121	85,135	–1,014	84,121
		Early to need—program protection technology insertion		[–1,014]		[–1,014]	
182	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	3,111	3,111	3,111		3,111
183	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	36,607	36,607	36,607		36,607
184	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	39,224	39,224	39,224		39,224
185	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	224,573	224,573	224,573		224,573
186	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	239,616	239,616	239,616		239,616
187	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,855	15,855	15,855		15,855
188	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	647,296	647,296	647,296		647,296
189	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	69,365	64,475	69,365		69,365
		TR–3/B4 delay		[–4,890]			
190	0207146F	F–15EX	118,126	118,126	118,126		118,126
191	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	32,974	32,974	32,974		32,974
192	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	51,288	51,288	51,288		51,288
193	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	852	852	852		852
194	0207247F	AF TENCAP	23,685	23,685	23,685		23,685
195	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	12,083	12,083	12,083		12,083
196	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	91,266	91,266	91,266		91,266
197	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	103,715	103,715	106,715		103,715
		Additive manufacturing			[3,000]		
198	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	117,325	117,325	117,325		117,325
199	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	27,109	27,109	27,109		27,109
200	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	3	3	3		3
201	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	9,875	9,875	9,875		9,875
202	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	171,014	171,014	171,014		171,014
203	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	4,598	4,598	4,598		4,598
205	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	21,863	21,863	21,863		21,863
206	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	7,905	7,905	7,905		7,905
207	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
208	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	13,081	13,081	13,081		13,081
209	0207452F	DCAPES	4,305	4,305	4,305		4,305
210	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	1,984	1,984	1,984		1,984
211	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	7,392	7,392	7,392		7,392
212	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,971	1,971	1,971		1,971
213	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	30,539	30,539	30,539		30,539
214	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,110	17,110	17,110		17,110
215	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	7,535	7,535	7,535		7,535
216	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	32,008	32,008	32,008		32,008
217	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,007	4,007	4,007		4,007
218	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	92,557	92,557	92,557		92,557
219	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	489	489	489		489
220	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	2,115	2,115	2,115		2,115
221	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	72,487	72,487	72,487		72,487
222	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	18,449	18,449	18,449		18,449
223	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	79,079	79,079	79,079		79,079
224	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	101,893	101,893	101,893		101,893
228	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	493	493	493		493
229	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,782	2,782	2,782		2,782
231	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	5,224	5,224	5,224		5,224
238	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.	2,463	2,463	2,463		2,463
239	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	26,331	26,331	26,331		26,331
240	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	58,165	58,165	58,165		58,165
242	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,032	8,032	3,032		8,032
		Identity, credentialing, and access management reduction			[–5,000]		
243	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	452	452	452		452
244	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	64,000	64,000	64,000		64,000

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246	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	97,546	93,546	97,546	–4,000	93,546
		Excess carryover—special projects		[–4,000]		[–4,000]	
247	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,770	8,770	3,770	5,000	8,770
		CPF—mobilizing civilian expertise for national security education on geo-economics, and innovation in the era of great power competition.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
251	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,663	1,663	1,663		1,663
252	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	18,888	15,888	18,888	–3,000	15,888
		Excess to need		[–3,000]		[–3,000]	
253	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,672	4,672	4,672		4,672
254	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	290	290	290		290
255	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,228	36,228	27,228	10,000	36,228
		Commerical weather data pilot		[10,000]			
		Program increase—commercial weather data pilot				[10,000]	
		Weather forecasting using machine learning			[1,000]		
256	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS).	8,749	8,749	8,749		8,749
257	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	1,528	1,528	126,528	125,000	126,528
		Unmanned adversary air platforms			[125,000]	[125,000]	
260	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	223	223	223		223
262	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	8,733	8,733	8,733		8,733
264	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	21,335	21,335	21,335		21,335
265	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	17,146	36,146	74,146	18,700	35,846
		Air Force UFR—Antenna replacement			[57,000]	[18,700]	
		ASARS processor and antenna development—AF UPL		[19,000]			
267	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	71,791	167,091	138,791	79,500	151,291
		Air Force UFR—ASARS processor and antenna development			[67,000]	[67,000]	
		ASARS processor and antenna development—AF UPL		[67,000]			
		Program increase—sensor open systems architecture (SOSA) high altitude project.		[10,000]			
		Program increase—wide area motion imagery				[12,500]	
		Wide area motion imagery sensor improvements		[18,300]			
268	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,799	14,799	14,799		14,799
269	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,568	24,568	24,568		24,568
270	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	83,124	83,124	83,124		83,124
271	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	17,224	17,224	17,224		17,224
272	0305238F	NATO AGS	19,473	19,473	19,473		19,473
273	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	40,421	40,421	40,421		40,421
274	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	14,473	14,473	14,473		14,473
275	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,326	4,326	4,326		4,326
276	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,567	2,567	2,567		2,567
277	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,169	6,169	6,169		6,169
278	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	9,752	9,752	9,752		9,752
279	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	17,507	17,507	17,507		17,507
280	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	16,360	16,360	16,360		16,360
281	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	14,112	14,112	14,112		14,112
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,540	5,540	5,540		5,540
283	0401218F	KC–135S	3,564	3,564	3,564		3,564
285	0401318F	CV–22	17,189	17,189	17,189		17,189
286	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	6,640	6,640	6,640		6,640
288	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	26,921	26,921	26,921		26,921
289	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	7,071	7,071	7,071		7,071
291	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,999	1,999	1,999		1,999
293	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	1,841	1,841	1,841		1,841
294	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,560	3,560	3,560		3,560
295	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,368	3,368	3,368		3,368
296	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,248	1,248	1,248		1,248
297	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,852	4,852	4,852		4,852
301	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	6,737	6,737	6,737		6,737
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,868,973	15,708,973	15,823,973		15,868,973
		Program decrease		[–160,000]			
		Program reduction			[–150,000]		
		Project A			[–5,000]		
		Project B			[–5,000]		
		Project C			[–10,000]		
		Project D			[75,000]		

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		Project E			[50,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**21,743,006**	**21,436,002**	**21,991,106**	**200,286**	**21,943,292**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
317	0608158F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	96,100	96,100	96,100		96,100
318	0608410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	186,918	166,918	186,918		186,918
		Program decrease		[–20,000]			
319	0608920F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DEAMS)—SOFTWARE PILOT PRO.	135,263	135,263	135,263		135,263
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**418,281**	**398,281**	**418,281**		**418,281**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**39,179,653**	**263,096**	**915,700**	**1,319,957**	**40,499,610**
		RDTE, SPACE FORCE					
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
001	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	181,209	246,209	204,909	20,500	201,709
		Battery cycle life improvements			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Hybrid space architecture		[20,000]			
		Program increase—hybrid space architecture				[5,000]	
		Program increase—radiation hardened microprocessor				[5,000]	
		Program increase—university consortia for space technology				[7,500]	
		Radiation hardened microelectronics			[5,000]		
		Space Force UFR—Innovation applications			[15,700]		
		Space power and collection technology		[35,000]			
		University consortium space technology development		[10,000]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**181,209**	**246,209**	**204,909**	**20,500**	**201,709**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
002	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	75,919	136,919	146,919	61,000	136,919
		Accelerate cislunar flight experiment UPL		[61,000]			
		Space Force UFR—accelerate cislunar flight experiment			[61,000]	[61,000]	
		SPACECOM UFR—Joint space rapid experimentation and demonstration.			[10,000]		
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**75,919**	**136,919**	**146,919**	**61,000**	**136,919**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
003	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE).	434,194	434,194	434,194		434,194
004	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	162,274	162,274	162,274		162,274
005	1203905SF	SPACE SYSTEM SUPPORT	37,000		37,000		37,000
		Surface Warfare Analysis Center insufficient justification—partial transfer to SSDP.		[–37,000]			
006	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	61,521	71,521	61,521		61,521
		Program increase		[10,000]			
007	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	123,262	123,262	130,262	7,000	130,262
		Space Force UFR—Maui optical site			[7,000]	[7,000]	
008	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	101,851	129,851	129,851	28,000	129,851
		Expand Blackjack radio frequency payloads UPL		[28,000]			
		Space Force UFR—Expand Blackjack radio frequency payloads			[28,000]	[28,000]	
009	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	32,931	32,931	32,931		32,931
010	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,546	81,546	56,546	15,000	71,546
		Program increase		[15,000]		[15,000]	
		Transfer from Surface Warfare Analysis Center		[10,000]			
011	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	100,320	100,320	109,320		100,320
		Space Force UFR—PTES Prototype Development			[9,000]		
012	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	243,285	243,285	243,285		243,285
013	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	160,056	160,056	160,056		160,056
014	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	66,193	69,093	66,193		66,193
		High power density structural heat spreaders		[2,900]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,579,433**	**1,608,333**	**1,623,433**	**50,000**	**1,629,433**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
015	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	264,265	264,265	264,265		264,265

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016	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	56,279	56,279	56,279		56,279
017	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	38,063	38,063	38,063		38,063
018	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	1,438	1,438	1,438		1,438
019	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	127,026	136,026	136,026	9,000	136,026
		Space domain rapid innovation pathfinders UPL		[9,000]			
		Space Force UFR—Add space domain rapid innovation pathfinders.			[9,000]	[9,000]	
020	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	28,218	28,218	28,218		28,218
021	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	127,870	127,870	127,870		127,870
022	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	2,451,256	2,451,256	2,451,256		2,451,256
023	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	23,400	23,400	23,400		23,400
024	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	221,510	280,710	230,710	59,200	280,710
		Liquid oxygen explosive tests UPL		[9,200]			
		Maintain competition for Ph3—DOD unique requirements		[50,000]		[50,000]	
		Space Force UFR—Liquid oxygen explosive tests			[9,200]	[9,200]	
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,339,325**	**3,407,525**	**3,357,525**	**68,200**	**3,407,525**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
025	1206116SF	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	19,319	19,319	52,619	33,300	52,619
		Space Force UFR—signal emulation generation subsystem			[33,300]	[33,300]	
026	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	214,051	214,051	214,051		214,051
027	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	12,119	12,119	12,119		12,119
028	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	71,503	81,503	71,503		71,503
		Increase SCN antenna resources		[10,000]			
029	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	17,769	21,769	27,769	4,000	21,769
		CPF—small rocket program		[4,000]		[4,000]	
		Tactically responsive launch			[10,000]		
030	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE LAUNCH		50,000		50,000	50,000
		Continue FY 2021 efforts		[50,000]			
		Program increase				[50,000]	
031	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	20,881	20,881	20,881		20,881
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**355,642**	**419,642**	**398,942**	**87,300**	**442,942**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
033	1201017SF	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	4,731	4,731	4,731		4,731
034	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	156,788	156,788	156,788		156,788
035	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	2,150	2,150	13,050		2,150
		Space Force UFR—Cyber defense platforms for SBIRs and ground-based radar.			[10,900]		
036	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	112,012	112,012	112,012		112,012
037	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	36,810	36,810	36,810		36,810
038	1203165SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS).	1,966	1,966	1,966		1,966
039	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	1,699	5,699	5,699	4,000	5,699
		Improve operations of payload adapter UPL		[4,000]			
		Space Force UFR—Improve operations of payload adapter			[4,000]	[4,000]	
040	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	18,054	33,354	38,054	15,300	33,354
		NSTTR digital core services UPL		[15,300]			
		Space Force UFR—Digitial core services for distributed space test and training.			[20,000]	[15,300]	
041	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,115	33,115	11,115	12,000	23,115
		CPF—tactically responsive launch/deployable spaceport		[7,000]		[7,000]	
		High-fidelity open-air scene target generator		[10,000]			
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
042	1203265SF	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	7,207	7,207	7,207		7,207
043	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	18,109	18,109	18,109		18,109
044	1203620SF	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	1,280	1,280	1,280		1,280
045	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	12,292	12,292	12,292		12,292
046	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	9,858	9,858	9,858		9,858
047	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	45,887	45,887	45,887		45,887
048	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	64,763	64,763	64,763		64,763
049	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT.	413,766	413,766	413,766		413,766
053	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	191,713	191,713	191,713		191,713
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,474,809	4,474,809	4,763,809	205,200	4,680,009

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		Program increase			[10,000]		
		Space Force UFR—classified			[279,000]	[205,200]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**5,585,009**	**5,626,309**	**5,908,909**	**236,500**	**5,821,509**
		SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
054	1203614SF	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	154,529	154,529	154,529		154,529
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**154,529**	**154,529**	**154,529**		**154,529**
		TOTAL RDTE, SPACE FORCE	**11,271,066**	**328,400**	**524,100**	**523,500**	**11,794,566**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	11,828	12,705	11,828	877	12,705
		Program increase		[877]		[877]	
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	395,781	454,281	410,781	58,500	454,281
		Adversary Influence Operations (IO)—detection, modeling, mitigation.		[10,000]		[5,000]	
		Artificial Intelligence (AI)—trustworthy, human integrated, robust		[10,000]		[5,000]	
		Biotechnology for challenging environments		[7,000]		[7,000]	
		CPF—novel analytical and empirical approaches to the prediction and monitoring of disease transmission.		[1,500]		[1,500]	
		ERI 2.0		[20,000]			
		High assurance software systems—resilient, adaptable, trustworthy.		[10,000]		[5,000]	
		Increase for DARPA-funded university research activities			[15,000]	[15,000]	
		Program increase—ERI 2.0				[20,000]	
003	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	15,390	15,390	15,390		15,390
004	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	39,828	114,361	72,328	37,233	77,061
		Consortium to study irregular warfare		[8,000]		[8,000]	
		CPF—Florida Memorial University Department of Natural Sciences STEM equipment.		[400]		[400]	
		CPF—SOUTHCOM Enhanced Domain Awareness (EDA) initiative		[1,300]		[1,300]	
		DEPSCoR			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Interagency AI standards		[3,300]			
		Minerva management and social science research			[22,500]	[13,000]	
		Minerva research initiative restoration		[13,000]			
		MURI R&D partnerships with allies—program enhancement		[20,000]			
		Program increase		[4,533]		[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	81,018	10,000	86,018
		Assessing immune memory		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Traumatic brain injury research			[5,000]	[5,000]	
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	112,195	132,195	113,695	20,000	132,195
		Civics education		[2,000]		[2,000]	
		CPF—Florida Memorial Avionics Smart Scholars		[1,000]		[1,000]	
		DOD laboratory workforce development program			[1,500]		
		SMART scholarships for AI related education		[13,000]		[13,000]	
		SMART scholarships program increase		[4,000]		[4,000]	
007	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	31,136	73,247	51,136	42,111	73,247
		CPF—augmenting quantum sensing research, education, and training in DOD COE at DSU.		[1,111]		[1,111]	
		CPF—HBCU training for the future of aerospace		[1,000]		[1,000]	
		Diversity in SMART scholarships		[20,000]			
		Program increase		[20,000]	[20,000]	[40,000]	
008	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	34,708	39,708	34,708	2,500	37,208
		Chemically resistant, high-performance military cordage, robe, and webbing.		[5,000]			
		Program increase—chemically resistant, high-performance military cordage, rope, and webbing.				[2,500]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**716,884**	**922,905**	**790,884**	**171,221**	**888,105**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
009	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,591	19,591	19,591		19,591

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010	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	108,698	118,698	123,698	10,000	118,698
		Bridging the gap after spinal cord injury		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Non-invasive neurotechnology rehabilitation take home trials		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase			[15,000]		
012	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	22,918	32,918	72,918	60,000	82,918
		6G and beyond experimentation efforts			[50,000]	[50,000]	
		Artificial intelligence (AI)—trustworthy, human integrated, robust		[10,000]		[10,000]	
013	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	55,692	55,692	55,692		55,692
014	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	65,015	265,015	65,015	50,000	115,015
		AI research and development		[200,000]		[50,000]	
015	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	430,363	755,363	745,363	315,000	745,363
		High assurance software systems—resilient, adaptable, trustworthy.		[15,000]			
		National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence implementation.			[200,000]	[200,000]	
		Program increase			[15,000]		
		Program increase—AI, cyber, and data analytics				[15,000]	
		Program increase—artificial intelligence		[250,000]			
		Quantum computing acceleration			[100,000]	[100,000]	
		Underexplored approaches to utility-scale quantum computing		[60,000]			
016	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	31,421	31,421	31,421		31,421
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	206,956	213,456	206,956	6,500	213,456
		Biodetection system for joint force infrastructure protection		[6,500]		[6,500]	
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,380	35,380	15,380	20,000	35,380
		AI-enabled cyber defense acceleration study		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
019	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	202,515	249,515	202,515	47,000	249,515
		Adapting cross-domain kill-webs (ACK)		[2,000]			
		Adversary Influence Operations (IO)—detection, modeling, mitigation.		[15,000]			
		MADFIRES		[30,000]		[30,000]	
		Program increase—AI, cyber and data analytics				[17,000]	
020	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	317,024	398,624	332,024	61,600	378,624
		Adaptive immunomodulation-based therapeutics (ElectRx)		[4,600]		[4,600]	
		Agile chemical manufacturing technologies (ACMT)		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		Bioengineered electronics and electromagnetic devices (Bio-INC)		[6,000]		[6,000]	
		Bioremediation of battlefields		[7,000]		[7,000]	
		Maritime materials technologies (M2T)		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Materiel protection through biologics		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Neuroprotection from brain injury		[9,000]		[9,000]	
		Program increase			[15,000]		
		Regenerative engineering for complex tissue regeneration & limb reconstruction.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Scalable and affordable mapping of U.S. critical mineral resources.		[20,000]			
021	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	357,384	393,384	372,384	36,000	393,384
		ERI 2.0		[36,000]			
		Program increase			[15,000]		
		Program increase—ERI 2.0				[36,000]	
022	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	197,011	197,011	197,011		197,011
023	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,601	9,601	9,601		9,601
024	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	45,997	115,997	45,997	70,000	115,997
		Directed energy innovation—improved beam control		[50,000]		[50,000]	
		Joint Directed Energy Transition Office		[20,000]		[20,000]	
025	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	44,829	54,829	44,829	4,000	48,829
		Brain health research and treatment, cognitive performance		[5,000]			
		POTFF—brain health research		[5,000]			
		Program increase—sustained human performance and resilience				[4,000]	
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**2,130,395**	**2,946,495**	**2,540,395**	**680,100**	**2,810,495**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
026	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,213	23,213	23,213		23,213
027	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,665	4,665	4,665		4,665
028	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	69,376	69,376	69,376		69,376
029	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	25,432	25,432	45,432		25,432
		Domestic comparative testing program			[20,000]		

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031	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	399,362	404,362	399,362	5,000	404,362
		Reduced order models		[5,000]		[5,000]	
032	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	15,800	29,700	21,000	13,900	29,700
		BATMAA BMDS advanced technology		[8,700]		[8,700]	
		Improvements to MDS cybersecurity UPL		[5,200]			
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements			[5,200]	[5,200]	
033	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	21,466	21,466	26,466	5,000	26,466
		High speed flight experiment testing			[5,000]		
		Program increase—high speed flight experiment testing				[5,000]	
034	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT &TRANSITION	51,340	51,340	51,340		51,340
035	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,063	19,063	19,063		19,063
036	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	174,043	273,043	174,043	82,000	256,043
		Glide breaker		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		HAWC		[27,000]			
		Hypersonic Air-Breathing Weapon Concept (HAWC)		[10,000]		[37,000]	
		OpFires		[27,000]		[10,000]	
		Tactical Boost Glide (TBG)		[15,000]		[15,000]	
037	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	101,524	186,524	101,524	85,000	186,524
		Blackjack critical risk reduction		[25,000]		[25,000]	
		Blackjack schedule assurance		[30,000]		[30,000]	
		Robotic Servicing of Geosynchronous Satellites (RSGS)		[30,000]		[30,000]	
038	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	24,012	34,012	24,012		24,012
		Analytic assessments		[10,000]			
039	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	51,513	56,513	51,513		51,513
		Innovative operational concepts		[5,000]			
042	0603338D8Z	DEFENSE MODERNIZATION AND PROTOTYPING	115,443	138,443	190,443	78,000	193,443
		Defense critical supply chain documentation and monitoring		[3,000]		[3,000]	
		Rapid Innovation Program			[75,000]	[75,000]	
		WLIF AI-enabled applications		[20,000]			
043	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	31,873	31,873	31,873		31,873
044	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	54,433	54,433	54,433		54,433
045	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	197,824	197,824	197,824		197,824
046	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	99,175	99,175	99,175		99,175
047	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,221	38,221	18,221		18,221
		Accelerating joint electronic advanced technologies		[20,000]			
048	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	102,669	102,669	102,669		102,669
049	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	2,984	9,984	2,984		2,984
		Cross-domain EMS communications capability		[7,000]			
050	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	134,022	491,322	145,522	246,300	380,322
		Additive manufacturing training		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Biotechnology innovation—enabling modular and scalable bio-industrial and resuable assets.		[200,000]		[200,000]	
		Certification-based workforce training programs for manufacturing.			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		CPF—cold spray and rapid deposition lab		[1,300]		[1,300]	
		Cybersecurity for industrial control systems			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Data analytics and visual system			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		HPC-enabled advanced manufacturing		[15,000]		[8,000]	
		Hypersonics advanced manufacturing		[15,000]		[10,000]	
		Hypersonics material innovation—silicon carbide matrix materials.		[100,000]			
		Integrated silicon-based lasers			[2,500]	[10,000]	
		Non-destructive evaluation of carbon-carbon composites		[3,000]			
		Program increase		[15,000]			
		Virtual reality-enabled smart installation experimentation		[3,000]		[3,000]	
051	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	37,543	71,543	46,543	10,000	47,543
		Demonstration of automotive aftermarket capabilities		[6,000]			
		HPC-enabled large-scale advanced manufacturing			[4,000]		
		Modeling and simulation innovation competition		[10,000]			
		Program increase		[8,000]			
		Program increase—steel performance initiative				[10,000]	
		Steel Performance Initiative		[10,000]	[5,000]		
052	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		202,400			

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		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	12,418		12,418
054	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,863	91,863	51,863	30,000	81,863
		AFFF replacement		[15,000]			
		PFAS environmental remediation and disposal		[15,000]			
		Program increase		[10,000]			
		Program increase—AFFF replacement, disposal, and cleanup technology.				[15,000]	
		Program increase—PFAS remediation and disposal technology				[15,000]	
055	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	160,821	160,821	160,821		160,821
056	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,169	2,169	2,169		2,169
057	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	116,716	140,716	131,716	24,000	140,716
		ERI 2.0		[24,000]			
		Program increase			[15,000]		
		Program increase—ERI 2.0				[24,000]	
058	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	251,794	345,394	266,794	43,600	295,394
		Classified increase		[21,000]		[21,000]	
		Deep water active sonar		[15,000]		[15,000]	
		Network UP		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase			[15,000]		
		Program increase—artifical intelligence		[50,000]			
		SHARE alignment with OTNK research		[1,100]		[1,100]	
		SHARE ICN performance enhancements for operational use		[1,500]		[1,500]	
059	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	584,771	679,246	689,771	194,475	779,246
		Air combat evolution (ACE)		[8,200]		[8,200]	
		Artificial intelligence research activities			[100,000]	[100,000]	
		Assault breaker II		[50,000]		[50,000]	
		Classified increase		[20,400]		[20,400]	
		Deep water active technologies			[5,000]		
		Ocean of things		[875]		[875]	
		Ocean of things phase 3 demonstration		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Timely information for maritime engagements (TIMEly)		[5,000]		[5,000]	
060	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	294,792	367,392	259,792	72,600	367,392
		Classified increase		[27,800]		[27,800]	
		Program reduction			[–35,000]		
		SECTRE munitions digital twin for in theater/flight target additions and performance improvements.		[4,400]		[4,400]	
		Systems of systems-enhanced small units (SESU)		[4,400]		[4,400]	
		Thermal imaging technology experiment-recon (TITE-R)		[36,000]		[36,000]	
061	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,398	9,198	6,398	2,800	9,198
		Systems of systems-enhanced small units (SESU)		[2,800]		[2,800]	
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	14,677	14,977	14,677	300	14,977
		CODE enhancements for SESU		[300]		[300]	
065	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	107,397	129,397	107,397		107,397
		Short pulse laser research		[10,000]			
		Thermal management scaling		[12,000]			
066	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	267,161	267,161	267,161		267,161
067	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,270	40,000	21,270	10,000	31,270
		Program increase		[18,730]		[10,000]	
068	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	74,300	74,300	74,300		74,300
070	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS		5,000		5,000	5,000
		Data storage capabilities for special operations forces		[5,000]		[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	93,415	5,000	98,415
		SOF platform agnostic data storage capability		[5,000]		[5,000]	
075	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	172,638	172,638	172,638		172,638
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**4,007,596**	**5,347,701**	**4,233,296**	**912,975**	**4,920,571**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
076	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	28,687	28,687	28,687		28,687
077	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	108,652	108,652	108,652		108,652

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078	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES		130,000		5,000	5,000
		CDO—enterprise data sets		[125,000]			
		CDO for ADA		[5,000]		[5,000]	
079	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	71,429	96,429	71,429	18,000	89,429
		AFFF innovation prize		[5,000]			
		AFFF replacement		[5,000]			
		Environmental remediation and disposal		[10,000]			
		Military energy resilience catalyst		[5,000]		[3,000]	
		Program increase—AFFF replacement, disposal, and cleanup technology.				[5,000]	
		Program increase—PFAS remediation and disposal technology				[10,000]	
080	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	277,949	277,949	279,949	–64,567	213,382
		Program increase		[64,567]			
		Survivability planning and intercept evaluation tool			[2,000]		
		Unjustified request, lacking acquisition strategy—LHD		[–64,567]		[–64,567]	
081	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	745,144	795,144	745,144	–5,000	740,144
		Ensure BMD interceptors do not fall below 40		[50,000]			
		Unjustified growth—ground support and fire control LHD lack of validated requirement and acquisition strategy.				[–5,000]	
082	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	129,445	133,945	129,445		129,445
		DTRA development of medical countermeasures against novel entities.		[4,500]			
083	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	224,750	227,762	227,762	3,012	227,762
		Improvements to MDS cybersecurity UPL		[3,012]			
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements			[3,012]	[3,012]	
084	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	595,301	687,297	714,497	36,580	631,881
		Cruise missile defense for HLD (NORTHCOM/NORAD—elevated radar).		[27,000]			
		Improvements to MDS cybersecurity UPL		[44,830]			
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements			[44,830]	[44,830]	
		MDA UFR—System survivability in radiation environments			[20,166]		
		MDA UFR—Tower-based fire control sensor for cruise missile defense.			[27,000]		
		NORTHCOM UFR—NCR elevated radar			[27,200]		
		Pacing the threat		[20,166]			
		Unjustified growth—LHD lack of validated requirement and acquisition strategy.				[–8,250]	
085	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	413,374	413,374	413,374		413,374
086	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	732,512	780,912	780,912	–38,094	694,418
		Layered homeland defense lack of requirement				[–86,494]	
		MDA UFR—Radar upgrades			[48,400]	[48,400]	
		Navy SPY radar digital upgrade		[48,400]			
087	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	603,448	609,928	609,924	–16,024	587,424
		Improvements to MDS cybersecurity UPL		[2,000]			
		JADC2 interface		[4,480]			
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		MDA UFR—JADC2 integration			[4,476]	[4,476]	
		Unjustified growth—LHD lack of validated requirement and acquisition strategy.				[–22,500]	
088	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	50,594	50,594	50,594		50,594
089	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	52,403	52,403	52,403		52,403
090	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	11,952	11,952	11,952		11,952
091	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	147,241	147,241	147,241		147,241
092	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000	300,000		300,000
093	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	362,906	362,906	362,906		362,906
094	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	553,334	578,334	553,334	15,450	568,784
		Advanced target front end configuration 3 tech maturation		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Architecture RTS development		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		MDS architecture IAC prototype		[10,000]		[5,000]	
		Unjustified growth—LHD lack of validated requirement and acquisition strategy.				[–4,550]	
096	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	5,103	5,103	5,103		5,103
097	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G).	374,665	374,665	474,665	100,000	474,665
		5G acceleration activities			[100,000]	[100,000]	

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098	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,259	3,259	3,259		3,259
099	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	78,300	272,750	232,750	60,000	138,300
		Guam Defense System		[194,450]			
		INDOPACOM UFR—Guam Defense System			[154,450]	[60,000]	
100	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES		34,000		34,000	34,000
		Continue diode pumped alkali laser demonstrator development		[25,000]			
		Program increase—diode pumped alkali laser				[14,000]	
		Short pulse laser directed energy demonstration		[9,000]		[20,000]	
103	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	247,931	309,931	309,796	61,865	309,796
		MDA UFR—Accelerate hypersonic defensive systems			[61,865]	[61,865]	
		Program increase		[62,000]			
104	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	716,456	816,456	681,456	115,000	831,456
		Mission-based acquisition		[100,000]		[100,000]	
		Program decrease		[–8,000]			
		Program increase		[8,000]			
		Program increase—mobile nuclear microreactor				[15,000]	
		Program increase—Project B			[60,000]		
		Program reduction—Project A			[–10,000]		
		Program reduction—strategic capabilities research and prototyping.			[–100,000]		
		Thermionic energy generation			[15,000]		
105	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	509,195	548,995	509,195	39,800	548,995
		Advanced analog & mixed signal microelectronics design and manufacturing.		[6,800]		[6,800]	
		Radiation-hardened application specific integrated circuits		[18,000]		[18,000]	
		Trusted and assured GaN and GaAs RFIC technology		[15,000]		[15,000]	
106	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	103,575	182,575	53,575	79,000	182,575
		ADA network resiliency/cloud		[79,000]		[79,000]	
		Program reduction—joint affordable kill chain			[–50,000]		
107	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	11,213	26,213	11,213	15,000	26,213
		National security innovation capital program increase		[15,000]		[15,000]	
108	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	2,778	2,778	2,778		2,778
109	0604551BR	CATAPULT	7,166	7,166	7,166		7,166
110	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	23,200	23,200	23,200		23,200
111	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)		75,000	76,000	75,000	75,000
		INDOPACOM UFR—Restoration of HDR-H			[76,000]	[75,000]	
		Restore program		[75,000]			
113	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,519	3,519	3,519		3,519
114	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	17,439	17,439	42,439		17,439
		Joint All-Domain Command and Control experimentation			[25,000]		
115	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	133,335	133,335	133,335		133,335
116	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	926,125	926,125	926,125		926,125
117	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	32,697	32,697	32,697		32,697
118	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	117,055	117,055	117,055	–5,800	111,255
		Unjustified growth—AEGIS LHD test funding early to need				[–5,800]	
119	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	77,428	77,428	77,428		77,428
120	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	43,158	43,158	43,158		43,158
121	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	61,424	61,424	61,424		61,424
122	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,323	2,323	2,323		2,323
123	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,568	2,568	2,568		2,568
125	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,142	1,142	1,142		1,142
126	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	636,179	642,179	649,179	12,000	648,179
		Laser communication ground terminals			[5,000]		
		Laser communication terminal technologies		[6,000]		[6,000]	
		Space laser communications			[8,000]	[6,000]	
127	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	15,176	15,176	15,176		15,176
128	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	292,811	292,811	292,811		292,811
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**9,854,341**	**10,843,979**	**10,378,740**	**540,222**	**10,394,563**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
129	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	5,682	5,682	5,682		5,682
131	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	299,848	370,328	299,848		299,848
		Joint vaccine acquisition program		[70,480]			

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132	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	9,345	9,345	9,345		9,345
133	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	14,063	14,063	14,063		14,063
134	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,265	4,265	4,265		4,265
135	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,205	7,205	7,205		7,205
136	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	5,447	5,447	5,447		5,447
137	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	16,892	34,892	16,892	18,000	34,892
		ADVANA for ADA		[18,000]		[18,000]	
138	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	679	679	679		679
140	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	32,254	32,254	32,254		32,254
142	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
143	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	7,148	7,148	7,148		7,148
144	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	113,895	113,895	113,895		113,895
146	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,991	3,991	3,991		3,991
149	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	2,227	2,227	2,227		2,227
150	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	20,246	20,246	20,246		20,246
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**548,687**	**637,167**	**548,687**	**18,000**	**566,687**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
151	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	8,444	8,444	8,444		8,444
152	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	7,508	7,508	7,508		7,508
153	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	7,859	7,859	7,859		7,859
154	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP).	550,140	551,040	554,140		550,140
		Support funding for cyber resiliency		[900]			
		Wave glider development			[4,000]		
155	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	17,980	17,980	17,980		17,980
156	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	73,145	73,145	73,145		73,145
157	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	71,410	71,410	71,410		71,410
159	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	52,671	52,671	52,671		52,671
161	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	40,030	40,030	25,030		40,030
		Program reduction			[–15,000]		
162	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	4,612	4,612	9,612		4,612
		Acquisition Innovation Research Center			[5,000]		
163	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	14,429	14,429	14,429		14,429
164	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	4,759	4,759	4,759		4,759
165	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,952	1,952	1,952		1,952
166	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	110,503	110,503	110,503		110,503
172	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,639	8,639	3,639		3,639
		Transition education for DEPSCoR and underserved communities		[5,000]			
173	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	25,889	63,889	25,889	38,000	63,889
		Regional secure computing enclave pilot		[38,000]		[38,000]	
174	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	39,774	257,774	39,774	218,000	257,774
		ISR & information operations		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		PNT modernization—signals of opportunity		[140,000]		[140,000]	
		Spectrum innovation—low SWaP-C directional sources		[68,000]		[68,000]	
175	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	61,453	61,453	11,453		61,453
		Program reduction			[–50,000]		
176	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	18,762	18,762	18,762		18,762
177	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	27,366	27,366	27,366		27,366
178	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	12,740	12,740	12,740		12,740
179	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).	3,549	3,549	3,549		3,549
180	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	15,438	15,438	15,438		15,438
181	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	2,897	2,897	2,897		2,897
182	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	918	918	918		918
183	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	31,638	31,638	31,638		31,638
184	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,925	2,925	2,925		2,925
185	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	977	977	977		977
186	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	55,361	60,361	55,361	5,000	60,361
		Joint warfighting network architecture		[5,000]		[5,000]	
189	0303140SE	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	853	853	853		853
191	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	969	969	969		969
192	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	15,696	15,696	15,696		15,696

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194	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,073	3,073	3,073		3,073
197	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA.	29,530	67,530	29,530		29,530
		AFRICOM—joint exercise program		[18,000]			
		CENTCOM—CE2T2 EAGER LION exercises		[20,000]			
198	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	689	689	689		689
199	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	24,102	24,102	24,102		24,102
200	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	2,645	2,645	2,645		2,645
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	37,520	37,520	37,520		37,520
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,383,845**	**1,688,745**	**1,327,845**	**261,000**	**1,644,845**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
202	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	5,355	5,355	5,355		5,355
203	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	10,033	267,833	10,033	57,800	67,833
		AI-enabled logistics and sustainment		[100,000]			
		Commercial AI for business applications		[100,000]			
		JAIC for ADA		[57,800]		[57,800]	
206	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	58,189	162,189	97,439	91,500	149,689
		3D heterogeneous integration and advanced packaging for microelectronics.		[16,600]			
		Accelerated training in defense manufacturing (ATDM) pilot		[15,400]		[10,000]	
		Advanced shipbuilding workforce development		[10,000]			
		Carbon/carbon industrial base enhancement		[15,000]		[6,000]	
		Defense industrial skills and technology training systems			[4,000]		
		Demonstration program on domestic production of rare earth elements from coal byproducts.			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Digital manufacturing			[1,500]	[1,500]	
		Directed energy supply chain assurance		[2,000]		[2,000]	
		Industrial skills training			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		Machine and advanced manufacturing—IACMI		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		Program increase		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		Radar resiliency		[5,000]		[2,500]	
		Rare earth element separation technologies			[7,500]	[4,000]	
		Submarine construction workforce training pipeline			[20,750]	[20,000]	
207	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,721	18,721	18,721		18,721
208	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	7,398	7,398	7,398		7,398
209	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	58,261	58,261	58,261		58,261
215	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	16,233	16,233	16,233		16,233
216	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	10,275	10,275	10,275		10,275
217	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	4,892	4,892	4,892		4,892
218	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	83,751	83,751	83,751		83,751
219	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	49,191	49,191	69,191	20,000	69,191
		Workforce transformation cyber initiative pilot program			[20,000]	[20,000]	
220	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	423,745	600,845	463,745	112,100	535,845
		Additional cybersecurity support for the defense industrial base			[25,000]	[25,000]	
		Hardening DOD networks		[12,100]		[12,100]	
		ISSP for GENCYBER		[15,000]			
		JFHQ DODIN staffing and tools		[150,000]		[50,000]	
		Pilot program on public-private partnership with internet ecosystem companies.			[25,000]	[25,000]	
		Program reduction			[–10,000]		
221	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	5,707	5,707	5,707		5,707
222	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,150	4,150	4,150		4,150
223	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	19,302	19,302	19,302		19,302
224	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	9,342	9,342	9,342		9,342
226	0303430V	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	15,326	15,326	15,326		15,326
232	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	8,800	8,800	8,800		8,800
235	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,820	3,820	3,820		3,820
237	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	4,843	4,843	4,843		4,843
238	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	13,471	13,471	13,471		13,471
240	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,994	5,994	5,994		5,994
247	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,273	1,273	1,273		1,273
255	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,690	1,690	1,690		1,690

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256	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,799	1,799	1,799		1,799
257	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	6,390	6,390	6,390		6,390
259	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	19,065	19,065	19,065		19,065
261	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	173,537	173,537	173,537		173,537
262	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	32,766	32,766	32,766		32,766
263	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	145,830	213,830	145,830	21,400	167,230
		AI in small unit maneuver (AISUM)		[50,000]			
		High-energy laser technologies		[5,000]			
		Mobile compact high energy laser (MCHEL)		[13,000]			
		Program increase—AISUM				[21,400]	
264	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	78,592	82,803	82,803	4,211	82,803
		SOCOM—maritime scalable effects acceleration		[4,211]			
		SOCOM UFR—Maritime scalable effects acceleration			[4,211]	[4,211]	
265	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	6,486	6,486	6,486		6,486
266	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	18,006	18,006	18,006		18,006
267	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,703	7,703	7,703		7,703
268	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	58,430	58,430	58,430		58,430
270	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,990	10,990	10,990		10,990
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,208,029	5,208,029	5,198,029		5,208,029
		Project A			[–10,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**6,607,385**	**7,218,496**	**6,700,846**	**307,011**	**6,914,396**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED					
272	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	186,639	186,639	186,639		186,639
273	0608197V	NATIONAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICES—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	123,570	123,570	123,570		123,570
274	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	18,307	18,307	18,307		18,307
275	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	32,774	32,774	32,774		32,774
276	0308588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	247,452	283,452	247,452	36,000	283,452
		MAVEN for ADA		[36,000]		[36,000]	
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	**608,742**	**644,742**	**608,742**	**36,000**	**644,742**
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**36,000**		**36,000**	**36,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**25,857,875**	**4,392,355**	**1,271,560**	**2,926,529**	**28,784,404**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	105,394	105,394	105,394		105,394
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	68,549	75,049	68,549		68,549
		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	62,648	20,000	62,648
		Joint Test and Evaluation restoration			[20,000]	[20,000]	
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**216,591**	**223,091**	**236,591**	**20,000**	**236,591**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**216,591**	**6,500**	**20,000**	**20,000**	**236,591**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**111,964,192**	**118,106,144**	**116,137,256**	**5,765,125**	**117,729,317**

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	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,563,856	3,317,341	3,563,856	–35,000	3,528,856

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OFS drawdown		[–191,515]			
	Unjustified growth		[–55,000]		[–35,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	142,082	142,082	142,082		142,082
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	758,174	748,174	758,174		758,174
	Unjustified growth		[–10,000]			
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,753,783	1,614,442	2,867,212	–100,000	2,653,783
	Army UFR—PM WIN-T SNAP & GRRIP for OIR			[1,654]		
	Army UFR—PM WIN-T SNAP & GRRIP for OSS			[5,775]		
	CENTCOM UFR—PATRIOT support			[106,000]		
	OFS drawdown		[–998,027]			
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
	Unjustified growth		[–136,314]		[–100,000]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,110,156	1,110,156	1,110,156		1,110,156
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,795,522	1,775,522	1,795,522	–20,000	1,775,522
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,442,976	5,468,604	7,982,801	209,655	7,652,631
	Advanced bomb suit		[12,940]		[12,940]	
	Arctic cold weather gloves		[13,867]			
	Arctic OCIE for Fort Drum, Fort Carson, and Alaska bases		[65,050]			
	Army UFR—Arctic cold weather gloves			[13,867]	[13,867]	
	Army UFR—Arctic OCIE			[65,050]	[65,050]	
	Army UFR—ECWCS procurement			[8,999]	[8,999]	
	Army UFR—Female/small stature body armor			[81,750]	[81,750]	
	Army UFR—Garrison Installation Facilities-Related Control Systems (FRCS)			[13,071]	[13,071]	
	Army UFR—Heavylift transportation for OIR			[33,854]	[33,854]	
	Army UFR—Industrial base special installation control systems			[14,824]	[14,824]	
	Army UFR—Medical sustainment level maintenance			[16,400]		
	Army UFR—Mission Partner Environment			[6,300]		
	Army UFR—Support to Homeland Contingency Operatons			[228,410]		
	Army UFR—TADSS maintenance			[17,000]		
	CENTCOM—Heavy lift logistics		[40,300]			
	CENTCOM UFR—Heavylift logistics			[40,300]	[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]			
	Program decrease		[–7,500]			
	Unjustified growth		[–75,000]		[–75,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	580,921	614,921	614,921	14,000	594,921
	CENTCOM—COMSAT air time transponder leases		[34,000]			
	CENTCOM UFR—COMSAT air time			[34,000]	[34,000]	
	Sustainment and maintenance of quality of life infrastructure		[20,000]			
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,257,959	1,346,976	1,590,055	89,017	1,346,976
	Army UFR—Aerial-Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (A-ISR) Sustainment			[38,900]		
	Army UFR—Communications & Electronics Repair Cycle Float			[3,200]		
	Army UFR—Tactical Combat Vehicle Repair Cycle Float			[89,017]	[89,017]	
	Army UFR—UH–60 L-L Repair Cycle Float			[125,565]		
	Army UFR—Weapon system software readiness			[75,414]		
	Tactical Combat Vehicle Repair Cycle Float (RCF)		[89,017]			
100	MEDICAL READINESS	1,102,964	1,102,964	1,102,964		1,102,964
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,878,603	8,946,732	8,946,132	–10,000	8,868,603
	Army Community Services		[30,000]			
	Army UFR—Accelerate food service modernization			[25,129]		
	Army UFR—Army Climate Assessment Tool (ACAT)			[1,000]		
	Army UFR—Electrical grid improvements for electric vehicle charging stations			[20,000]		
	Army UFR—GSA leased vehicles			[14,700]		
	Army UFR—Monitoring and predicting desertification			[1,200]		
	Army UFR—Multi-Domain Operations-Live			[1,500]		
	Army UFR—Natural infrastructure and range lands, climate resilence at Ft. Huachuca			[4,000]		
	Program decrease		[–14,000]		[–10,000]	
	Subsistence		[52,129]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,051,869	4,503,249	4,891,954	483,000	4,534,869
	Army UFR—Critical organic industrial base production capacity			[7,400]		
	Army UFR—Fort Belvoir CDC Restoration and Modernization			[1,380]		
	Army UFR—Fort Polk CDC Restoration and Modernization			[2,305]		
	Program increase		[451,380]			
	Program increase—FSRM				[483,000]	
	Program increase FSRM to 100%			[829,000]		
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	289,891	291,041	289,891		289,891
	Autonomic Security Operations Center		[1,150]			
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	526,517	556,517	578,517		526,517
	Army UFR—EDI ADOS			[52,000]		
	Security Operations Center as a service		[30,000]			
160	RESET	397,196	392,196	397,196	–5,000	392,196
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
170	US AFRICA COMMAND	384,791	468,291	518,337	133,546	518,337
	AFRICOM—COMSATCOM leases		[16,500]			
	AFRICOM UFR—Commercial SATCOM			[16,500]	[16,500]	
	AFRICOM UFR—ISR improvements			[67,000]	[67,000]	
	AFRICOM unmanned contract ISR		[67,000]			
	Army UFR—MQ–9 COCO Support to AFRICOM			[50,046]	[50,046]	
180	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	293,932	335,910	335,910	41,978	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]			
	EUCOM UFR—Information Operations			[26,765]	[26,765]	
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment			[15,213]	[15,213]	
190	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	196,726	204,526	196,726		196,726
	SOUTHCOM—Enhanced Domain Awareness		[3,400]			
	SOUTHCOM—HUMINT in the cyber domain		[4,400]			
200	US FORCES KOREA	67,052	67,052	67,052		67,052
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	621,836	654,756	685,898	32,915	654,751
	Army UFR—Autonomic Security Operations Center			[1,150]		
	Army UFR—Critical infrastructure risk management cyber resiliency mitigations			[13,630]	[13,630]	
	Army UFR—MRCT / Cyber I&W / Ops Cell			[4,655]	[4,655]	
	Army UFR—Security Operations Center as a Service (SOCaaS)			[44,627]	[14,630]	
	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	726,176	96,739	726,176
	Army UFR—C-SCRM supplier vetting and equipment inspection			[1,200]	[1,200]	
	Army UFR—Cybersecurity control systems assessments			[89,889]	[89,889]	
	Army UFR—Cyber-Supply Chain Risk Mgmt (C-SCRM) program			[2,750]	[2,750]	
	Army UFR—Defensive cyber sensors			[2,900]	[2,900]	
	C-SCRM supplier vetting and equipment inspection		[1,200]			
	Cybersecurity control systems assessments		[89,889]			
	Cybersecurity support services task order (CSSTO)		[1,320]			
	Cyber-Supply Chain Risk Mgmt (C-SCRM) program		[2,750]			
	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**	**34,502,779**	**39,161,532**	**930,850**	**37,777,093**
	MOBILIZATION					
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	353,967	385,454	485,063		353,967
	APS–4 South Humanitarian Assistance-Disaster Relief Site		[31,487]			
	Army UFR—APS–3 Afloat ship use rate cost increases			[114,495]		
	Army UFR—Medical CBRN equipment			[16,601]		
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	381,192	451,908	701,139		381,192
	Army UFR—APS–1 CONUS Operational Project Care of Supplies in Storage			[10,271]		
	Army UFR—APS–2 Europe Care of Supplies In Storage			[193,746]		
	Army UFR—APS–4 South Humanitarian Assistance Disaster Relief Site			[31,487]		
	Army UFR—Medical equipment			[84,443]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Second destination transportation		[70,716]			
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	3,810	3,810	3,810		3,810
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**738,969**	**841,172**	**1,190,012**		**738,969**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	163,568	163,568	163,568		163,568
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	75,140	75,140	75,140		75,140
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	81,274	81,274	81,274		81,274
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	520,973	520,973	520,973		520,973
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	998,869	998,869	998,869		998,869
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,309,556	1,309,556	1,309,556		1,309,556
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	218,651	218,651	218,651		218,651
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	616,380	634,480	634,480	13,100	629,480
	Army UFR—ATRRS Modernization			[18,100]	[18,100]	
	ATRRS Modernization		[18,100]			
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	683,569	684,963	684,963	1,394	684,963
	Army UFR—Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)			[1,394]	[1,394]	
	Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)		[1,394]			
350	EXAMINING	169,442	169,442	169,442		169,442
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,923	214,923	231,078	16,155	231,078
	Army UFR—Tuition assistance			[16,155]	[16,155]	
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	220,589	220,589	220,589		220,589
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	187,569	187,569	187,569		187,569
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,460,503**	**5,479,997**	**5,496,152**	**30,649**	**5,491,152**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	684,562	672,562	776,778	–12,000	672,562
	Army UFR—Second destination transportation			[70,716]		
	Army UFR—Transportation management system			[21,500]		
	Unjustified growth		[–12,000]		[–12,000]	
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	808,895	808,895	898,795		808,895
	Army UFR—Advanced additive manufacturing			[89,900]		
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	767,053	796,153	873,517	29,104	796,157
	Army UFR—AMC LITeS			[29,104]	[29,104]	
	Army UFR—Deployments and mobilizations for Operation Spartan Shield (OSS)			[77,360]		
	Preserve logistics data analysis capability while transitioning to an organic civilian workforce		[29,100]			
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	469,038	469,038	469,038		469,038
440	ADMINISTRATION	488,535	453,535	492,535	–4,000	484,535
	Joint Counter-UAS Office training support			[4,000]		
	Program decrease		[–15,000]			
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]		[–4,000]	
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,952,742	2,013,762	2,018,125	54,720	2,007,462
	Army UFR—CHRA IT Cloud			[5,300]	[5,300]	
	Army UFR—ERP convergence/modernization			[49,420]	[49,420]	
	Army UFR—Harden CSS VSAT network			[10,663]		
	CHRA IT Cloud		[5,300]			
	ERP convergence		[49,420]			
	Mission Partner Environment		[6,300]			
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	323,273	328,643	323,273		323,273
	Integrated Personnel Electronic Records Management Systems		[5,370]			
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	663,602	694,992	730,041	31,068	694,670
	Army UFR—Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)			[1,393]	[1,393]	
	Army UFR—HR cloud and IT modernization			[29,675]	[29,675]	
	Army UFR—integrated Personnel Electronic Records Management System (iPERMS)			[5,371]		
	Army UFR—Personnel security investigations			[30,000]		
	Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)		[1,390]			
	Personnel security investigations		[30,000]			
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,004,981	2,016,364	2,071,057	26,383	2,031,364
	Army UFR—DFAS cost estimation			[49,983]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Army UFR—Presidential and DOD support			[16,093]		
	DFAS bill to the Army		[49,983]			
	Program decrease		[–15,000]			
	Program increase—DFAS unfunded requirement				[49,983]	
	Unjustified growth		[–23,600]		[–23,600]	
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	180,178	180,178	180,178		180,178
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	269,009	269,009	274,009	3,500	272,509
	Army real estate inventory system			[5,000]		
	Program increase—real estate inventory tool				[3,500]	
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	437,940	437,940	437,940		437,940
520	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	482,571	482,571	482,571		482,571
530	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	29,670	29,670	29,670		29,670
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,008,633	2,041,233	2,063,571	18,000	2,026,633
	Army UFR—Helios Dagger			[14,710]		
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Additional non-traditional ISR operations			[22,228]		
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Additional traditional ISR operations			[18,000]	[18,000]	
	SOUTHCOM UPL		[32,600]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**11,570,682**	**11,694,545**	**12,121,098**	**146,775**	**11,717,457**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–826,660	–125,000	–125,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–25,560]		
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–81,000]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–125,000]	
	Printing costs reduction			[–5,100]		
	Unobligated balances			[–715,000]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–826,660**	**–125,000**	**–125,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**54,616,397**	**52,518,493**	**57,142,134**	**983,274**	**55,599,671**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	10,465	10,465	10,465		10,465
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	554,992	554,992	554,992		554,992
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	120,892	120,892	120,892		120,892
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	597,718	597,718	597,718		597,718
050	AVIATION ASSETS	111,095	111,095	111,095		111,095
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	385,506	385,506	385,506		385,506
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	98,021	98,021	98,021		98,021
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	34,368	34,368	34,368		34,368
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	584,513	584,513	620,513		584,513
	Army UFR—Repair Transient Training Officer Barracks Bldg 5406, ASA Dix			[18,000]		
	Army UFR—Repair Transient Training Officer Barracks Bldg 5502, ASA Dix			[18,000]		
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	342,433	342,433	342,433		342,433
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,472	22,472	22,472		22,472
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,764	2,764	2,764		2,764
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,476	7,476	7,476		7,476
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,872,715**	**2,872,715**	**2,908,715**		**2,872,715**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	15,400	15,400	15,400		15,400
150	ADMINISTRATION	19,611	19,611	19,611		19,611
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	37,458	37,458	37,458		37,458
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,162	7,162	7,162		7,162
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,289	48,289	48,289		48,289
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**127,920**	**127,920**	**127,920**		**127,920**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–42,995	–10,000	–10,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–3,195]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–10,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[–39,800]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–42,995**	**–10,000**	**–10,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,000,635**	**3,000,635**	**2,993,640**	**–10,000**	**2,990,635**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	799,854	799,854	799,854		799,854
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	211,561	211,561	211,561		211,561
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	835,709	835,709	835,709		835,709
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	101,179	101,179	101,179		101,179
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	34,436	34,436	34,436		34,436
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,110,416	1,110,416	1,110,416	–10,000	1,100,416
	Unjustified growth				[–10,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	704,827	734,927	709,827	5,100	709,927
	ARNG Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams Equipment Sustainment		[5,100]			
	CNGB UFR—Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams Equipment Sustainment			[5,000]	[5,100]	
	Program increase		[25,000]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	47,886	47,886	47,886		47,886
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	244,439	244,439	244,439		244,439
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,097,960	1,097,960	1,097,960		1,097,960
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	956,988	956,988	1,007,813		956,988
	Army UFR—Force Projection Outload Facility			[2,520]		
	Army UFR—Operational Readiness Training Complex			[48,305]		
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,047,870	1,047,870	1,047,870		1,047,870
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,071	14,371	8,071		8,071
	Joint Information Exchange Environment		[6,300]			
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,828	7,828	7,828		7,828
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,209,024**	**7,245,424**	**7,264,849**	**–4,900**	**7,204,124**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	8,017	8,017	8,017		8,017
160	ADMINISTRATION	76,993	83,293	106,987	5,000	81,993
	ARNG Joint Information Exchange Environment		[6,300]			
	CNGB UFR—Joint information exchange environment			[6,300]		
	Program increase—State Partnership Program				[5,000]	
	State Partnership Program—restore to FY21 levels			[23,694]		
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	101,113	101,113	101,113		101,113
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,920	8,920	8,920		8,920
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	240,292	240,292	240,292		240,292
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,850	2,850	2,850		2,850
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**438,185**	**444,485**	**468,179**	**5,000**	**443,185**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–113,795	–40,000	–40,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–3,195]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–40,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[–110,600]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–113,795**	**–40,000**	**–40,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,647,209**	**7,689,909**	**7,619,233**	**–39,900**	**7,607,309**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY					
010	SUSTAINMENT	1,053,668		944,668	–1,053,668	
	OFS drawdown		[–1,053,668]			
	Program reduction			[–109,000]	[–1,053,668]	
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	1,818		1,818	–1,818	
	OFS drawdown		[–1,818]			
	Program reduction				[–1,818]	
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	22,911		22,911	–22,911	
	OFS drawdown		[–22,911]			
	Program reduction				[–22,911]	
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	31,837		31,837	–31,837	
	OFS drawdown		[–31,837]			
	Program reduction				[–31,837]	
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	**1,110,234**		**1,001,234**	**–1,110,234**	
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE					

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
050	SUSTAINMENT	440,628		440,628	–440,628	
	OFS drawdown		[–440,628]			
	Program reduction				[–440,628]	
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	38,551		38,551	–38,551	
	OFS drawdown		[–38,551]			
	Program reduction				[–38,551]	
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	38,152		38,152	–38,152	
	OFS drawdown		[–38,152]			
	Program reduction				[–38,152]	
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	**517,331**		**517,331**	**–517,331**	
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE					
090	SUSTAINMENT	562,056		539,056	–562,056	
	OFS drawdown		[–562,056]			
	Program reduction			[–23,000]	[–562,056]	
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	26,600		26,600	–26,600	
	OFS drawdown		[–26,600]			
	Program reduction				[–26,600]	
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	169,684		169,684	–169,684	
	OFS drawdown		[–169,684]			
	Program reduction				[–169,684]	
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	**758,340**		**735,340**	**–758,340**	
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES					
130	SUSTAINMENT	685,176		685,176	–685,176	
	OFS drawdown		[–685,176]			
	Program reduction				[–685,176]	
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	78,962		78,962	–78,962	
	OFS drawdown		[–78,962]			
	Program reduction				[–78,962]	
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	177,767		177,767	–177,767	
	OFS drawdown		[–177,767]			
	Program reduction				[–177,767]	
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	**941,905**		**941,905**	**–941,905**	
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	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**	**3,195,810**	**–3,327,810**	
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)					
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)					
010	IRAQ	345,000	345,000	345,000		345,000
020	SYRIA	177,000	177,000	177,000		177,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**522,000**	**522,000**	**522,000**		**522,000**
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**522,000**	**522,000**	**522,000**		**522,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	6,264,654	6,545,054	6,545,054	280,400	6,545,054
	Flying hour program—fleet operations		[280,400]			
	Navy UFR—Flying hour program - fleet operations			[280,400]	[280,400]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,465,007	2,465,007	2,621,907		2,465,007
	Navy UFR—Flying hour program - fleet replacement squadron			[156,900]		
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	55,140	55,140	55,140		55,140
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	197,904	197,904	197,904		197,904
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,005,932	1,005,932	1,005,932		1,005,932
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,675,356	1,897,556	1,897,556	222,200	1,897,556
	Aircraft depot maintenance events		[222,200]			
	Navy UFR—Additional aircraft depot maintenance events			[222,200]	[222,200]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	65,518	65,518	65,518		65,518
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,460,546	1,440,546	1,460,546		1,460,546

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Historical underexecution		[–20,000]			
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	5,858,028	5,929,028	5,934,028	35,000	5,893,028
	Navy UFR—Resilient Communications and PNT for Combat Logistics Fleet (CLF)			[34,000]	[29,000]	
	Navy UFR—Submarine Tender Overhaul			[42,000]	[42,000]	
	Resilient PNT		[29,000]			
	Submarine Tender Overhaul		[42,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–36,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,154,696	1,163,679	1,168,196		1,154,696
	Navy Tactical Grid Development for JADC2		[8,983]			
	Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)			[200]		
	Navy UFR—Naval Operational Business Logistics Enterprise (NOBLE)			[13,300]		
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	10,300,078	10,476,778	10,339,878	214,800	10,514,878
	A–120 availabilities		[39,800]			
	Navy UFR—A–120 availability			[39,800]	[39,800]	
	Retained cruisers		[136,900]		[135,000]	
	USS Connecticut emergent repairs				[40,000]	
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,188,454	2,188,454	2,224,454		2,188,454
	Navy UFR—CG Modernization Pricing			[36,000]		
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,551,846	1,551,846	1,551,846		1,551,846
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	327,251	327,251	339,251		327,251
	Navy UFR—T-AGOS maintenance and repair			[12,000]		
150	WARFARE TACTICS	798,082	798,082	798,082		798,082
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	447,486	447,486	447,486		447,486
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,250,756	2,297,856	2,297,856	32,100	2,282,856
	CENTCOM—maintain Cyclone PCs and MK VI patrol boats		[47,100]			
	CENTCOM UFR—Naval patrol craft support			[47,100]	[47,100]	
	Unjustified growth				[–15,000]	
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	192,968	192,968	192,968		192,968
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	61,614	61,614	61,614		61,614
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	198,596	504,436	449,436	247,000	445,596
	INDOPACOM—Critical manpower positions		[4,620]			
	INDOPACOM—Enhanced ISR augmentation		[41,000]			
	INDOPACOM—Future fusion centers		[3,300]			
	INDOPACOM—Mission Partner Environment		[54,010]			
	INDOPACOM—Movement Coordination Center		[500]			
	INDOPACOM—Pacific Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability (PMTEC)		[114,410]			
	INDOPACOM—Wargaming analytical tools		[88,000]			
	INDOPACOM UFR—Critical HQ manpower positions			[4,620]	[4,620]	
	INDOPACOM UFR—Future fusion centers			[3,300]		
	INDOPACOM UFR—ISR augmentation			[41,000]	[41,000]	
	INDOPACOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment			[54,010]		
	INDOPACOM UFR—Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability			[59,410]	[59,410]	
	INDOPACOM UFR—Pacific Movement Coordination Center			[500]		
	INDOPACOM UFR—Wargaming analytical tools			[88,000]		
	Program increase—INDOPACOM Future fusion centers				[3,300]	
	Program increase—INDOPACOM Mission Partner Environment				[50,170]	
	Program increase—INDOPACOM Pacific Movement Coordination Center				[500]	
	Program increase—INDOPACOM Wargaming analytical tools				[88,000]	
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,984	36,984	36,984	28,000	36,984
	INDOPACOM Military Information Support Operations (MISO)		[28,000]			
	INDOPACOM UFR—Military Information Support Ops			[28,000]		
	Program increase—INDOPACOM Military Information Support Operations				[28,000]	
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	565,926	565,926	560,926	–5,000	560,926
	Identity, credentialing, and access management reduction			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,476,247	1,471,247	1,476,247		1,476,247
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]			
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,538,743	1,513,743	1,538,743	–25,000	1,513,743
	Historical underexecution		[–25,000]		[–25,000]	
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	592,357	587,357	592,357		592,357
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]			
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	734,970	714,970	734,970	–44,000	690,970
	Program decrease		[–20,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–44,000]	

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,961,937	3,411,937	3,536,937	550,000	3,511,937
	Program increase		[450,000]			
	Program increase—FSRM				[550,000]	
	Program increase FSRM to 100%			[575,000]		
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,826,314	4,816,314	4,826,314	–10,000	4,816,314
	Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**51,225,390**	**52,730,613**	**52,958,130**	**1,525,500**	**52,750,890**
	MOBILIZATION					
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	457,015	380,531	506,315		457,015
	Historical underexecution		[–76,484]			
	Navy UFR—Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Engine Overhauls			[49,300]		
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	645,522	645,522	645,522		645,522
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	353,530	348,530	353,530	–4,500	349,030
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]		[–4,500]	
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	149,384	149,384	164,184		149,384
	Navy UFR—Expeditionary medical readiness			[14,800]		
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	20,639	20,639	20,639		20,639
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,626,090**	**1,544,606**	**1,690,190**	**–4,500**	**1,621,590**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	172,913	172,913	172,913		172,913
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	13,813	13,813	13,813		13,813
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	167,152	167,152	167,152		167,152
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,053,104	1,053,104	1,053,104		1,053,104
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	311,209	315,509	311,209		311,209
	Sea cadets		[4,300]			
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	306,302	306,302	306,302		306,302
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	205,219	205,219	205,219		205,219
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	79,053	79,053	79,053		79,053
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	109,754	109,754	109,754		109,754
430	JUNIOR ROTC	57,323	57,323	57,323		57,323
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,475,842**	**2,480,142**	**2,475,842**		**2,475,842**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,268,961	1,221,353	1,268,961	22,000	1,290,961
	Program decrease		[–75,000]			
	Program increase—Naval Audit Service				[25,000]	
	Restoration of cuts to Naval Audit Service		[27,392]			
	Unjustified growth				[–3,000]	
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	212,952	212,952	212,952		212,952
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	562,546	562,546	562,546		562,546
470	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	285,436	285,436	285,436		285,436
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	217,782	217,782	217,782		217,782
500	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	479,480	479,480	479,480		479,480
510	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	741,045	741,045	741,045		741,045
520	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	738,187	726,187	738,187	–1,500	736,687
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]			
	Program decrease		[–7,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–1,500]	
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	607,517	607,517	607,517	–4,040	603,477
	Classified adjustment				[–4,040]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,113,906**	**5,054,298**	**5,113,906**	**16,460**	**5,130,366**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–377,115	–58,000	–58,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–54,315]		
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–96,000]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–58,000]	
	Printing costs reduction			[–5,100]		
	Unobligated balances			[–221,700]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–377,115**	**–58,000**	**–58,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**60,441,228**	**61,809,659**	**61,860,953**	**1,479,460**	**61,920,688**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,587,456	1,632,756	1,632,756	45,300	1,632,756
	Marine Corps UFR—Plate Carrier Gen III			[45,300]	[45,300]	
	Plate Carrier Generation III		[45,300]			
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,532,630	1,532,630	1,532,630	–5,000	1,527,630
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	215,949	215,949	215,949		215,949
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	107,969	107,969	107,969		107,969
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	233,486	233,486	233,486		233,486
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,221,117	1,221,117	1,445,117	133,000	1,354,117
	Program increase—FSRM				[133,000]	
	Program increase FSRM to 100%			[224,000]		
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,563,278	2,563,278	2,563,278	–3,000	2,560,278
	Unjustified growth				[–3,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,461,885**	**7,507,185**	**7,731,185**	**170,300**	**7,632,185**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	24,729	24,729	24,729		24,729
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,208	1,208	1,208		1,208
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	110,752	110,752	110,752		110,752
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	61,539	61,539	61,539		61,539
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	490,975	490,975	490,975		490,975
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	223,643	223,643	223,643		223,643
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	49,369	49,369	49,369		49,369
150	JUNIOR ROTC	26,065	26,065	26,065		26,065
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**988,280**	**988,280**	**988,280**		**988,280**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	100,475	100,475	100,475		100,475
170	ADMINISTRATION	410,729	410,729	410,729		410,729
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	63,422	63,422	63,422		63,422
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**574,626**	**574,626**	**574,626**		**574,626**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–108,815	–10,000	–10,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–54,315]		
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–12,000]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–10,000]	
	Printing costs reduction			[–5,100]		
	Unobligated balances			[–37,400]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–108,815**	**–10,000**	**–10,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**9,024,791**	**9,070,091**	**9,185,276**	**160,300**	**9,185,091**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	628,522	628,522	628,522		628,522
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	9,593	9,593	9,593		9,593
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	135,280	135,280	135,280		135,280
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	497	497	497		497
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	29,435	29,435	29,435		29,435
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	18,469	18,469	18,469		18,469
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	136,710	136,710	136,710		136,710
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	440	440	440		440
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,628	26,628	26,628		26,628
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	42,311	42,311	42,311		42,311
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,606	103,606	103,606		103,606
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,131,491**	**1,131,491**	**1,131,491**		**1,131,491**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,943	1,943	1,943		1,943
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,191	12,191	12,191		12,191
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,073	3,073	3,073		3,073
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**17,207**	**17,207**	**17,207**		**17,207**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–17,495	–2,500	–2,500
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–3,195]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–2,500]	
	Unobligated balances			[–14,300]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–17,495**	**–2,500**	**–2,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,148,698**	**1,148,698**	**1,131,203**	**–2,500**	**1,146,198**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	102,271	148,171	148,171	45,900	148,171
	Marine Corps UFR—Individual combat clothing and equipment			[45,900]	[45,900]	
	Reserve component individual combat equipment		[45,900]			
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,811	16,811	16,811		16,811
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	42,702	42,702	42,702		42,702
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,210	109,210	109,210		109,210
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**270,994**	**316,894**	**316,894**	**45,900**	**316,894**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	ADMINISTRATION	14,056	14,056	14,056		14,056
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**14,056**	**14,056**	**14,056**		**14,056**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–7,695		
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–3,195]		
	Unobligated balances			[–4,500]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–7,695**		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**285,050**	**330,950**	**323,255**	**45,900**	**330,950**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	706,860	564,412	706,860	–26,330	680,530
	A–10 aircraft retention				[1,670]	
	Historical underexecution		[–75,000]			
	OFS drawdown		[–67,448]			
	Unjustified growth				[–28,000]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,382,448	2,121,529	2,478,948	–35,500	2,346,948
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[5,000]		
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment			[37,000]		
	CENTCOM—MQ–9 combat lines		[53,000]		[53,000]	
	CENTCOM UFR—Additional ISR			[53,000]		
	EUCOM UFR—Air base air defense operations center			[1,500]	[1,500]	
	OFS drawdown		[–313,919]			
	Unjustified growth				[–90,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,555,320	1,356,542	1,840,320	–12,570	1,542,750
	A–10 aircraft retention				[12,430]	
	Air Force UFR—FSRM			[285,000]		
	Contract adversary air		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	Historical underexecution		[–200,000]			
	OFS drawdown		[–3,778]			
	Unjustified growth				[–30,000]	
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,661,762	3,641,762	3,870,762	45,575	3,707,337
	A–10 aircraft retention				[65,575]	
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment			[209,000]		
	Historical underexecution		[–10,000]			
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–20,000]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,867,114	4,317,114	4,611,114	475,000	4,342,114
	Program increase		[450,000]			
	Program increase—FSRM				[475,000]	
	Program increase FSRM to 100%			[744,000]		
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	179,568	179,568	295,568		179,568
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment			[116,000]		
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	8,457,653	8,642,653	9,186,653	326,885	8,784,538
	A–10 aircraft retention				[15,885]	

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	A–10/F–35 contract maintenance			[156,000]	[156,000]	
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[112,000]		
	Air Force UFR—F–35 weapon system sustainment			[185,000]		
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment			[276,000]		
	F–35 WSS Air Force UPL		[185,000]			
	Program increase—F–35 sustainment				[185,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[–30,000]	
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	5,646,730	5,094,372	6,115,730	52,860	5,699,590
	A–10 aircraft retention				[52,860]	
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment			[114,000]		
	Cyber training		[23,300]			
	CYBERCOM—acquisition personnel		[4,800]			
	CYBERCOM—HUMINT		[500]			
	OFS drawdown		[–560,958]			
	Program decrease		[–20,000]			
	Restore A10s divestment			[272,000]		
	Restore C130s divestment			[83,000]		
090	BASE SUPPORT	9,846,037	9,869,037	9,931,037	–70,000	9,776,037
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[85,000]		
	Program decrease		[–15,000]			
	Sustainment and maintenance of quality of life infrastructure		[20,000]			
	U.S. Air Force Academy IT modernization		[18,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–70,000]	
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	979,705	987,390	988,905	9,200	988,905
	EUCOM—MPE air component battle network		[9,200]		[9,200]	
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment			[9,200]		
	OFS drawdown		[–1,515]			
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,418,515	1,406,592	1,415,625	–18,890	1,399,625
	Commercial economic analysis program reduction			[–3,000]		
	EUCOM UFR—Air base air defense			[110]	[110]	
	OFS drawdown		[–11,923]			
	Unjustified growth				[–19,000]	
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	864,761	864,761	864,761		864,761
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	13,223	13,223	13,223		13,223
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	196,774	196,774	196,774		196,774
170	US STRATCOM	475,015	475,015	475,015		475,015
180	US CYBERCOM	389,663	389,663	420,963	26,500	416,163
	CYBERCOM UFR—Acceleration of cyber intelligence			[3,200]	[3,200]	
	CYBERCOM UFR—Acquisition personnel			[4,800]		
	CYBERCOM UFR—Advanced cyber training			[23,300]		
	Program increase—cyber training				[23,300]	
190	US CENTCOM	372,354	396,354	391,354	14,000	386,354
	CENTCOM Military Information Support Operations (MISO)		[24,000]			
	CENTCOM UFR—MISO program			[24,000]	[24,000]	
	Program reduction to OSCI			[–5,000]		
	Unjustified growth—OSC-I				[–10,000]	
200	US SOCOM	28,733	28,733	28,733		28,733
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,289	1,289	1,289		1,289
230	USSPACECOM	272,601	339,601	329,601	10,000	282,601
	Bridging space protection gaps—commercial SSA		[10,000]			
	Program increase		[57,000]			
	SPACECOM UFR—Bridging space protection gaps			[30,200]	[10,000]	
	SPACECOM UFR—Pathway to full operational capability			[26,800]		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,454,383	1,454,383	1,443,883		1,454,383
	Capabilities Management Office reduction			[–5,000]		
	CCMD Intelligence Information Technology reduction			[–3,000]		
	Strategy Coordination reduction			[–2,500]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**42,770,508**	**42,340,767**	**45,607,118**	**796,730**	**43,567,238**
	MOBILIZATION					
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,422,784	2,422,784	2,422,784	–25,000	2,397,784
	Unjustified growth				[–25,000]	
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	667,851	667,851	667,851		667,851
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,090,635**	**3,090,635**	**3,090,635**	**–25,000**	**3,065,635**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	156,193	156,193	156,193		156,193
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,072	26,072	26,072		26,072
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	127,693	127,693	127,693		127,693
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	491,286	482,056	491,286	–10,000	481,286
	OFS drawdown		[–9,230]			
	Unjustified growth				[–10,000]	
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	718,742	718,742	718,742		718,742
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	302,092	302,092	302,092		302,092
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	162,165	162,165	162,165		162,165
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	171,339	171,339	171,339		171,339
340	EXAMINING	8,178	8,178	8,178		8,178
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	236,760	236,760	236,760		236,760
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	306,602	306,602	306,602		306,602
370	JUNIOR ROTC	65,940	65,940	65,940		65,940
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,773,062**	**2,763,832**	**2,773,062**	**–10,000**	**2,763,062**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,062,709	1,062,709	1,062,709		1,062,709
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	169,957	169,957	169,957		169,957
400	ADMINISTRATION	1,005,827	987,327	1,005,827	–18,500	987,327
	Program decrease		[–18,500]			
	Unjustified growth				[–18,500]	
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	31,054	31,054	31,054		31,054
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,470,757	1,470,757	1,476,757		1,470,757
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework			[6,000]		
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	29,128	47,300	29,128	18,172	47,300
	Civil Air Patrol		[18,172]			
	Program increase				[18,172]	
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	81,118	81,118	81,118		81,118
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,391,720	1,391,720	1,391,720	–292	1,391,428
	Classified adjustment				[–292]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,242,270**	**5,241,942**	**5,248,270**	**–620**	**5,241,650**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–594,865	–150,000	–150,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–150,165]		
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–81,000]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–150,000]	
	Printing costs reduction			[–5,100]		
	Unobligated balances			[–358,600]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–594,865**	**–150,000**	**–150,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**53,876,475**	**53,437,176**	**56,124,220**	**611,110**	**54,487,585**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	495,615	495,615	521,315		495,615
	Space Force UFR—Maintenance contracts for missile warning and defense systems			[25,700]		
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	185,700	185,700	185,700		185,700
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	611,269	611,269	620,769		611,269
	Space Force UFR—Increase operational support to SPACECOM			[5,500]		
	Space Force UFR—Space Commercially Augmented Mission Platform			[4,000]		
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	22,887	22,887	108,887		22,887
	Space Force UFR—Accelerate Space Force PME			[86,000]		
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	280,165	332,565	306,365	26,000	306,165
	Program increase—weapon system sustainment				[26,000]	
	Space Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment			[26,200]		
	Space Force weapon system sustainment		[52,400]			
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	213,347	279,647	281,147	66,300	279,647
	Cheyenne Mountain improvements UPL		[66,300]			
	Space Force UFR—Aircraft fire training mock-up			[1,500]		
	Space Force UFR—FSRM Cheyenne Mountain Complex			[66,300]	[66,300]	
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,158,707	1,317,707	1,254,707	88,000	1,246,707
	Program decrease		[–33,000]			
	Program increase—weapon system sustainment				[94,000]	

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Space Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment			[96,000]		
	Space Force weapon system sustainment		[192,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–6,000]	
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	143,520	143,520	143,520		143,520
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	172,755	172,755	172,755		172,755
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,283,965**	**3,561,665**	**3,595,165**	**180,300**	**3,464,265**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES					
100	ADMINISTRATION	156,747	156,747	156,747	–10,000	146,747
	Unjustified growth				[–10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES	**156,747**	**156,747**	**156,747**	**–10,000**	**146,747**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**3,440,712**	**3,718,412**	**3,751,912**	**170,300**	**3,611,012**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,665,015	1,544,978	1,665,015	–29,000	1,636,015
	Historical underexecution		[–100,000]			
	Program decrease		[–20,037]			
	Unjustified growth				[–29,000]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	179,486	169,486	179,486		179,486
	Historical underexecution		[–10,000]			
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	530,540	510,540	530,540		530,540
	Program decrease		[–20,000]			
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	114,987	114,987	123,987	9,000	123,987
	Air Force UFR—FSRM			[9,000]		
	Program increase—FSRM				[9,000]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	254,831	244,831	254,831		254,831
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
060	BASE SUPPORT	470,801	470,801	470,801		470,801
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,372	1,372	1,372		1,372
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,217,032**	**3,056,995**	**3,226,032**	**–20,000**	**3,197,032**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
080	ADMINISTRATION	91,289	91,289	91,289		91,289
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	23,181	23,181	23,181		23,181
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	13,966	13,966	13,966		13,966
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,196	6,196	6,196		6,196
120	AUDIOVISUAL	442	442	442		442
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**135,074**	**135,074**	**135,074**		**135,074**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–43,295	–18,000	–18,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–3,195]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–18,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[–40,100]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–43,295**	**–18,000**	**–18,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,352,106**	**3,192,069**	**3,317,811**	**–38,000**	**3,314,106**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,281,432	2,281,432	2,281,432		2,281,432
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	582,848	588,748	588,748	5,900	588,748
	ANG HRF/CERFP sustainment w/in WMD		[5,900]			
	CNGB UFR—HRF/CERFP sustainment			[5,900]	[5,900]	
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,241,318	1,221,318	1,241,318	–15,000	1,226,318
	Program decrease		[–20,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–15,000]	
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	353,193	353,193	379,193	26,000	379,193
	Air Force UFR—FSRM			[26,000]		
	Program increase—FSRM				[26,000]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,077,654	1,067,654	1,077,654	–10,000	1,067,654
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–10,000]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	908,198	908,198	925,598		908,198

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	CNGB UFR—Security forces hearing and comm package			[17,400]		
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	23,895	23,895	23,895		23,895
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,263	17,263	17,263		17,263
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,485,801**	**6,461,701**	**6,535,101**	**6,900**	**6,492,701**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
090	ADMINISTRATION	46,455	46,455	46,455		46,455
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	41,764	41,764	41,764		41,764
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**88,219**	**88,219**	**88,219**		**88,219**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED			–66,275	–15,000	–15,000
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–15,975]		
	Historical unobligated balances				[–15,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[–50,300]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–66,275**	**–15,000**	**–15,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,574,020**	**6,549,920**	**6,557,045**	**–8,100**	**6,565,920**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	407,240	407,240	407,240	–5,000	402,240
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	554,634	589,734	677,734	53,100	607,734
	AFRICOM UFR—Joint Exercise Program			[18,000]	[18,000]	
	CENTCOM UFR—EAGER LION			[20,000]		
	INDOPACOM—Joint Exercise Program		[35,100]			
	INDOPACOM UFR—Joint Exercise Program			[35,100]	[35,100]	
	Joint Exercise Program—restore to FY21 levels			[50,000]		
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	8,098	8,098	8,098		8,098
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,044,479	2,047,789	2,047,789	3,310	2,047,789
	SOCOM—Armored ground mobility systems (AGMS) acceleration		[3,310]		[3,310]	
	SOCOM UFR—Armored ground mobility systems acceleration			[3,310]		
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	45,851	45,851	45,851		45,851
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,614,757	1,614,757	1,614,757		1,614,757
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,081,869	1,090,210	1,088,210	6,341	1,088,210
	Advanced engine performance and restoration program (nucleated foam)		[2,000]			
	SOCOM—Modernized forward look sonar		[900]			
	SOCOM—Personal signature management acceleration		[5,441]			
	SOCOM UFR—Modernized forward look sonar			[900]	[900]	
	SOCOM UFR—Personal signature management acceleration			[5,441]	[5,441]	
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	180,042	170,042	180,042		180,042
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,202,060	1,205,060	1,202,060		1,202,060
	JMWC		[3,000]			
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,175,789	3,185,789	3,175,789		3,175,789
	Program increase		[10,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**10,314,819**	**10,364,570**	**10,447,570**	**57,751**	**10,372,570**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
130	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	171,607	171,607	171,607		171,607
140	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	92,905	92,905	92,905		92,905
150	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	31,669	31,669	31,669		31,669
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**296,181**	**296,181**	**296,181**		**296,181**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
170	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	137,311	264,132	157,311	127,281	264,592
	Innovative readiness training increase			[5,000]		
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[85,821]			
	Program increase—National Guard Youth Challenge				[85,281]	
	Program increase—STARBASE				[42,000]	
	STARBASE		[41,000]	[15,000]		
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	618,526	618,526	618,526	–12,000	606,526
	Unjustified growth				[–12,000]	
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,984	3,984	3,984		3,984
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,438,296	1,438,296	1,438,296	–2,500	1,435,796

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	Unjustified growth				[–2,500]	
230	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	11,999	11,999	11,999		11,999
240	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	941,488	941,488	946,488	–10,000	931,488
	DCSA Analytic tools for assessing FOCI			[5,000]		
	Unjustified growth				[–10,000]	
260	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,859	9,859	9,859		9,859
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	816,168	886,168	831,168	65,000	881,168
	Defense Suicide Prevention Office		[5,000]			
	DHRA/DSPO—support FY2021 congressional increases		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	DHRA/SAPRO—FY2021 baseline restoral		[60,000]		[60,000]	
	Troops-to-Teachers			[15,000]		
280	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	17,655	17,655	17,655		17,655
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,913,734	1,935,469	1,955,734	21,035	1,934,769
	Cloud migration and technology (Milcloud 2.0)		[11,000]			
	CYBERCOM—HUMINT		[2,700]			
	milCloud 2.0 migration			[42,000]	[21,035]	
	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	615,378	82,100	612,378
	Automated C2, orchestration, other increased capabilities for JFHQ-DODIN			[25,000]		
	CYBERCOM UFR—Hardening of DODIN			[60,100]		
	Hardening DODIN		[50,000]			
	Program increase—hardening DOD networks				[62,100]	
	Program increase—securing the Department of Defense Information Network				[20,000]	
350	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	229,498	229,498	229,498		229,498
360	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	402,864	407,664	402,864	4,800	407,664
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program		[4,800]			
	Program increase—Procurement Technical Assistance Program				[4,800]	
370	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	222,655	220,155	222,655		222,655
	Program decrease		[–4,500]			
	Public web program		[2,000]			
380	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	130,174	155,174	130,174	25,000	155,174
	DPAA (POW/MIA)—support FY2021 congressional increases		[25,000]		[25,000]	
390	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,067,446	2,035,046	2,405,736	–145,289	1,922,157
	AFRICOM UFR—AFRICOM security cooperation program increase			[60,000]		
	Baltic Security Initiative		[175,000]			
	Defense Institute of International Legal Studies for civilian harm mitigation		[1,000]			
	Increase to Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative			[50,000]		
	INDOPACOM UFR—INDOPACOM security cooperation program increase			[130,600]		
	Institute of Security Governance for civilian harm mitigation		[1,000]			
	Joint Combined Exchange Training—restore to FY21 levels			[3,190]		
	Offset for Baltic Security Initiative		[–175,000]			
	Program increase		[215,600]		[104,711]	
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Air Mobility Initiative			[85,000]		
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Central America Border Security Initiative			[9,500]		
	Transfer to Ukraine Security Assistance		[–250,000]		[–250,000]	
420	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	39,305	39,305	39,305		39,305
440	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	885,749	885,749	885,749		885,749
460	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	36,736	36,736	36,736		36,736
470	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,138,345	3,208,345	3,208,345	70,000	3,208,345
	Impact Aid		[50,000]			
	Impact Aid—students with disabilities		[20,000]			
	Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities			[20,000]		
	Impact Aid for schools with military dependent students			[50,000]		
	Program increase—Impact Aid				[50,000]	
	Program increase—Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities				[20,000]	
490	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	502,450	502,450	502,450		502,450
530	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION—OSD	89,686	107,686	89,686	15,000	104,686
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program		[15,000]			
	Oversight personnel		[3,000]			
	Program increase—Defense Community Infrastructure Program				[15,000]	
540	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,766,614	1,774,133	1,867,114	77,500	1,844,114
	Analytical tools in evaluating energy resilience measures			[2,000]		
	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installation and Environment oversight personnel		[10,000]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Basic needs allowance		[50,000]			
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup			[15,000]	[15,000]	
	CAPE civilian technical staff increase		[3,000]			
	CAPE cost data and software initiative increase		[3,500]			
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention nation-wide human health assessment			[15,000]		
	Commission on Afghanistan		[5,000]			
	Congressional Hearings and Reporting Requirements Tracking System modernization			[2,000]		
	Cost Assessment Data Enterprise			[3,500]	[3,500]	
	Defense Environmental International Cooperation program increase			[2,000]		
	Defense Resource Budgeting and Allocation Commission		[4,000]			
	DIU civilian technical staff increase		[3,000]			
	DOT&E civilian technical staff increase		[3,000]			
	Interstate compacts on licensed occupations			[4,000]		
	Joint Aviation Safety Council			[4,000]		
	Military working dog pilot program		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	National Commission on Synthetic Biology		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	Office of the Secretary of Defense civilian workforce			[25,000]	[9,000]	
	Personnel in the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense Sustainment and Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health			[5,000]	[3,000]	
	Program decrease		[–93,981]			
	Program increase—Afghanistan War Commission			[3,000]	[5,000]	
	Program increase—CDC water contamination study and assessment				[15,000]	
	Program increase—Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform				[5,000]	
	Program increase—Commission on the National Defense Strategy				[5,000]	
	Program increase—Commission on the Strategic Posture of the U.S.				[7,000]	
	Strategic competition initiative			[20,000]		
	Unjustified growth—non-pay				[–10,000]	
550	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	32,851	32,851	32,851		32,851
560	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	53,851	53,851	53,851		53,851
570	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	369,698	340,698	369,698	–5,000	364,698
	Program decrease		[–29,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,900,146	17,900,146	17,900,146	–66,933	17,833,213
	Classified adjustment				[–66,933]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**34,307,366**	**34,637,341**	**34,983,256**	**245,994**	**34,553,360**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
998	UNDISTRIBUTED		1,320,055	–644,145	490,304	490,304
	Afghanistan withdrawal contingency costs		[250,000]			
	Bulk fuel adjustment			[–3,195]		
	Depot capital investment		[900,000]		[500,000]	
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–30,000]		
	FSRM increase for Defense-wide activities		[172,055]			
	Printing costs reduction			[–5,100]		
	Program decrease		[–2,000]			
	Program reduction—SOCOM unjustified increase in management and headquarters expenses			[–28,650]	[–9,696]	
	Unobligated balances			[–577,200]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**1,320,055**	**–644,145**	**490,304**	**490,304**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**44,918,366**	**46,918,147**	**45,082,862**	**794,049**	**45,712,415**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEF					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	15,589	15,589	15,589		15,589
	SUBTOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEF	**15,589**	**15,589**	**15,589**		**15,589**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**15,589**	**15,589**	**15,589**		**15,589**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID					
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	110,051	650,051	135,051	40,000	150,051
	Afghan SIV costs		[500,000]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Program increase		[40,000]	[25,000]	[40,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	**110,051**	**650,051**	**135,051**	**40,000**	**150,051**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**110,051**	**650,051**	**135,051**	**40,000**	**150,051**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT					
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	239,849	344,849	239,849	105,000	344,849
	Program increase		[105,000]			
	Program increase—Biological Threat Reduction Program				[105,000]	
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	**239,849**	**344,849**	**239,849**	**105,000**	**344,849**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**239,849**	**344,849**	**239,849**	**105,000**	**344,849**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT					
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	54,679	54,679	54,679		54,679
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**54,679**	**54,679**	**54,679**		**54,679**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**54,679**	**54,679**	**54,679**		**54,679**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY					
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	200,806	300,806	200,806	98,800	299,606
	Program increase for PFAS		[100,000]		[98,800]	
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	**200,806**	**300,806**	**200,806**	**98,800**	**299,606**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**200,806**	**300,806**	**200,806**	**98,800**	**299,606**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY					
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	298,250	472,250	298,250	167,300	465,550
	Program increase for PFAS		[174,000]		[167,300]	
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	**298,250**	**472,250**	**298,250**	**167,300**	**465,550**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**298,250**	**472,250**	**298,250**	**167,300**	**465,550**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE					
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	301,768	476,768	301,768	175,000	476,768
	Program increase for PFAS		[175,000]		[175,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	**301,768**	**476,768**	**301,768**	**175,000**	**476,768**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**301,768**	**476,768**	**301,768**	**175,000**	**476,768**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE					
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,783	58,783	8,783	2,196	10,979
	Military Munitions Response Program		[50,000]			
	Program increase				[2,196]	
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	**8,783**	**58,783**	**8,783**	**2,196**	**10,979**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**8,783**	**58,783**	**8,783**	**2,196**	**10,979**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES					
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	218,580	392,580	218,580	74,000	292,580
	Program increase		[74,000]			
	Program increase for PFAS		[100,000]		[74,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	**218,580**	**392,580**	**218,580**	**74,000**	**292,580**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**218,580**	**392,580**	**218,580**	**74,000**	**292,580**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		300,000		300,000	300,000

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Program increase		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Transfer from Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[250,000]		[250,000]	
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**300,000**		**300,000**	**300,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**253,623,852**	**254,997,295**	**260,445,205**	**1,780,379**	**255,404,231**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	157,947,920	–426,000	–496,612	–380,460	157,567,460
ARNG CBRN Response Forces Readiness		[9,200]		[9,200]	
Historical underexecution		[–500,000]			
Manpower costs associated with retaining two cruisers		[64,800]		[45,000]	
A–10/F–35 Active duty maintainers			[93,000]	[93,000]	
Army UFR – JTIMS exercise support			[67,435]		
Army UFR – Reserve Component EDI for Rotational Forces			[55,999]		
Army UFR – Reserve Component Homeland Security Ops			[228,410]		
CNGB UFR – CBRN Response Forces			[9,200]		
Military personnel historical underexecution			[–950,656]	[–527,660]	
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contributions	9,337,175				9,337,175
TOTAL, Military Personnel	**167,285,095**	**–426,000**	**–496,612**	**–380,460**	**166,904,635**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	26,935	26,935	26,935		26,935
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	357,776	357,776	357,776		357,776
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**384,711**	**384,711**	**384,711**		**384,711**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—NAVY	150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY	**150,000**	**150,000**	**150,000**		**150,000**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	77,453	77,453	77,453		77,453
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**77,453**	**77,453**	**77,453**		**77,453**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	87,765	87,765	87,765		87,765
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**127,765**	**127,765**	**127,765**		**127,765**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,162,071	1,162,071	1,162,071		1,162,071
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,162,071**	**1,162,071**	**1,162,071**		**1,162,071**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	93,121	93,121	93,121		93,121

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	1,001,231	1,001,231	1,001,231		1,001,231
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,094,352**	**1,094,352**	**1,094,352**		**1,094,352**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	593,250	593,250	593,250		593,250
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	126,024	126,024	126,024		126,024
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	96,970	96,970	96,970		96,970
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,664	5,664	5,664		5,664
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**821,908**	**821,908**	**821,908**		**821,908**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	434,700	434,700	434,700		434,700
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,218	1,218	1,218		1,218
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDTE	2,365	2,365	2,365		2,365
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	80	80	80		80
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**438,363**	**438,363**	**438,363**		**438,363**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,720,004	9,757,004	9,750,004	–132,262	9,587,742
Anomalous health incidents			[30,000]		
Assumptions for care				[–27,800]	
DHA—reverse DWR cuts to Defense Health Program		[37,000]			
Excess funding for capability replacement				[–104,462]	
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	18,092,679	18,070,179	18,092,679	–23,800	18,068,879
Program decrease		[–22,500]			
Unjustified support services growth				[–23,800]	
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,541,122	2,316,047	1,541,122	15,400	1,556,522
Anomalous Health Incidents		[114,925]			
Assumptions for care				[–14,600]	
DHA—Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance System		[50,000]			
DHP COVID-related shortfalls		[600,000]			
Global Emerging Infectious Surveillance Program		[10,000]			
Program increase: Anomalous health incidents care capacity				[30,000]	
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,233,677	2,233,677	2,233,677		2,233,677
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	335,138	335,138	335,138		335,138
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	333,234	708,734	333,234		333,234
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	1,936,865	1,926,865	–5,000	1,921,865
National Disaster Medical System Surge Partnerships		[15,000]			
Program decrease		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
R&D RESEARCH	9,091	14,091	9,091		9,091
Pancreatic cancer research early detection initiative		[5,000]			
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	75,463	75,463	75,463		75,463
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	235,556	235,556	235,556		235,556
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	142,252	142,252	142,252		142,252
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	101,054	123,054	101,054		101,054
Brainscope		[5,000]			
Freeze-dried platelets		[10,000]			
Program increase		[7,000]			
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	49,645	49,645	49,645		49,645
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,619	17,619	17,619		17,619
UNDISTRIBUTED RDT&E				12,500	
Combat triple negative breast cancer		[10,000]		[10,000]	
Post-traumatic stress disorder		[2,500]		[2,500]	
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	20,926	20,926	20,926		20,926
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	250,366	250,366	250,366		250,366
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	72,302	72,302	72,302		72,302
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	435,414	435,414	435,414		435,414
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**35,592,407**	**36,806,832**	**35,622,407**	**–133,162**	**35,459,245**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**39,849,030**	**41,063,455**	**39,879,030**	**–133,162**	**39,715,868**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	ALABAMA	Fort Rucker	AIT BARRACKS COMPLEX	0	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
Army	ALABAMA	Redstone Arsenal	PROPULSION SYSTEMS LAB	55,000	55,000	55,000		55,000
Army	BELGIUM	Shape Headquarters	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army	CALIFORNIA	Fort Irwin	SIMULATIONS CENTER	52,000	52,000	52,000		52,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	CYBER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE SCHOOL HEADQUARTERS AND CLASSROOMS (P&D)	0	0	0	3,670	3,670
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	CYBER INSTRUCTIONAL FAC (ADMIN/CMD), INC. 2	69,000	69,000	69,000		69,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	BARRACKS	0	100,000	100,000	105,000	105,000
Army	GERMANY	East Camp Grafenwoehr	EDI: BARRACKS AND DINING FACILITY	103,000	50,000	103,000		103,000
Army	GERMANY	Smith Barracks	INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army	GERMANY	Smith Barracks	LIVE FIRE EXERCISE SHOOTHOUSE	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	CTC—COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY	0	0	55,500	55,000	55,000
Army	HAWAII	Wheeler Army Airfield	ROTARY WING PARKING APRON	0	0	56,000	56,000	56,000
Army	HAWAII	Wheeler Army Airfield	AVIATION UNIT OPS BUILDING	0	0	84,000	84,000	84,000
Army	HAWAII	West Loch Nav Mag Annex	AMMUNITION STORAGE	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000
Army	KANSAS	Fort Leavenworth	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk	JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER	55,000	55,000	55,000		55,000
Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk	BARRACKS	0	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Army	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	MOVING TARGET SIMULATOR (COMBAT SYSTEMS SIMULATION LABORATORY)	0	29,000	0		0
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	MEDICAL WASTE INCINERATOR	0	47,962	0	23,981	23,981
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	USAMRMC HEADQUARTERS	0	94,000	0		0
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	BARRACKS	81,000	81,000	81,000		81,000
Army	MISSISSIPPI	Engineer Research and Development Center	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	0	17,000	0		0
Army	MISSISSIPPI	Engineer Research and Development Center	RTD&E (RISK LAB)	0	32,000	0		0
Army	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	ADVANCED INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BATTALION COMPLEX (P&D)	0	0	0	4,000	4,000
Army	NEW JERSEY	Picatinny Arsenal	IGLOO STORAGE, INSTALLATION	0	1,800	0		0
Army	NEW MEXICO	White Sands Missile Range	MISSILE ASSEMBLY SUPPORT FACILITY	0	29,000	0	29,000	29,000
Army	NEW YORK	Fort Hamilton	INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Army	NEW YORK	West Point Military Reservation	CTC—ENGINEERING CENTER	0	0	17,200	17,200	17,200
Army	NEW YORK	Watervliet Arsenal	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army	PENNSYLVANIA	Letterkenny Army Depot	FIRE STATION	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PH2, INC. 2	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	CTC- RECEPTION BARRACKS, PH1	0	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Army	TEXAS	Camp Bullis	CTC- VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	16,400	16,400	16,400
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	BARRACKS	0	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	BARRACKS	0	29,200	69,000	69,000	69,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	AIT BARRACKS COMPLEX, PH4	0	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Army	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	FORWARD OPERATING SITE	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MINOR CONSTRUCTION	35,543	35,543	35,543		35,543
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	124,649	134,649	124,649	10,000	134,649
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide Various Locations	LABS AND RDT&E PLANNING AND DESIGN UNFUNDED REQUIREMENT	0	0	45,000	45,000	45,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide Various Locations	COST TO COMPLETE—UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	0	69,000	69,000	69,000
Military Construction, Army Total				**834,692**	**1,477,654**	**1,627,792**	**893,251**	**1,727,943**
Navy	ARIZONA	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	COMBAT TRAINING TANK COMPLEX	0	0	29,300	29,300	29,300
Navy	ARIZONA	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	0	99,600	99,600		0

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	I MEF CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION CENTER INC.	19,869	19,869	19,869		19,869
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	WAREHOUSE REPLACEMENT	0	0	22,200	22,200	22,200
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	BASILONE ROAD REALIGNMENT	0	0	85,200		0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	F–35 CENTRALIZED ENGINE REPAIR FACILITY	0	0	31,400	31,400	31,400
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	0	209,500	185,991	185,991
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Station Lemoore	F–35C HANGAR 6 PHASE 2 (MOD 3/4) INC.	75,070	50,000	75,070	–25,070	50,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	COST TO COMPLETE—WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	0	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base Ventura County	COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	0	0	48,700	48,700	48,700
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base Ventura County	MQ–25 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	0	148,800	125,291	125,291
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base Coronado	CMV–22B AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	0	63,600	63,600	63,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	CLB MEU COMPLEX	0	0	83,900	83,900	83,900
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Reserve Depot San Diego	RECRUIT MESS HALL REPLACEMENT	0	0	8,000	93,700	93,700
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Information Warfare Center Pacific	RECONFIGURABLE CYBER LABORATORY	0	49,970	0		0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	MISSILE MAGAZINES INC.	10,840	10,840	10,840		10,840
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base San Diego	PIER 6 REPLACEMENT INC.	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Nicholas Island	DIRECTED ENERGY WEAPONS TEST FACILITIES	19,907	19,907	19,907		19,907
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Naval Research Laboratory	ELECTROMAGNETIC & CYBER COUNTERMEASURES LABORATORY	0	95,271	0		0
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Naval Research Laboratory	BIOMOLECULAR SCIENCE & SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY LABORATORY	0	58,940	0		0
Navy	EL SALVADOR	Cooperative Security Location Comalapa	HANGAR AND RAMP EXPANSION	0	0	28,000		0
Navy	FLORIDA	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR LIGHTERAGE AND SMALL CRAFT	0	7,000	0	7,000	7,000
Navy	FLORIDA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City Division	UNMANNED VEHICLE LITTORAL COMBAT SPACE	0	30,960	0		0
Navy	FLORIDA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City Division	MINE WARFARE RDT&E FACILITY	0	52,860	0		0
Navy	FLORIDA	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Panama City Division	AUTEC PIER FACILITY 1902	0	37,980	0	37,980	37,980
Navy	FLORIDA	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	LIGHTERAGE AND SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	0	0	69,400	69,400	69,400
Navy	FLORIDA	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Panama City Division	ARRAY CALIBRATION FACILITY	0	6,530	0		0
Navy	GREECE	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: JOINT MOBILITY PROCESSING CENTER	41,650	0	41,650		41,650
Navy	GUAM	Andersen Air Force Base	AVIATION ADMIN BUILDING	50,890	50,890	50,890		50,890
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	4TH MARINES REGIMENT FACILITIES	109,507	80,000	84,507	–44,507	65,000
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS H INC.	43,200	43,200	43,200		43,200
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	COMBAT LOGISTICS BATALLION–4 FACILITY	92,710	92,710	64,710	–43,000	49,710
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	CONSOLIDATED ARMORY	43,470	43,470	43,470		43,470
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	INFANTRY BATTALION COMPANY HQ	44,100	44,100	44,100		44,100
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE INC.	84,000	84,000	84,000		84,000
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE ENABLERS	66,830	66,830	66,830		66,830
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRINCIPAL END ITEM (PEI) WAREHOUSE	47,110	47,110	47,110		47,110
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	X-RAY WHARF BERTH 2	103,800	51,900	63,800	–51,900	51,900
Navy	HAWAII	Marine Corps Training Area Bellows	PERIMETER SECURITY FENCE	0	0	0	6,220	6,220
Navy	HAWAII	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS, PH 2 INC,	0	101,200	10,000	101,200	101,200
Navy	HAWAII	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION MODERNIZATION	0	0	64,500	64,500	64,500

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Navy	INDIANA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Division	STRATEGIC SYSTEMS ENGINEERING & HARDWARE ASSURANCE CENTER	0	27,350	0		0
Navy	INDIANA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Division	CORPORATE OPERATIONS AND TRAINING CENTER	0	22,910	0		0
Navy	INDIANA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Division	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DEFENSE LIFE CYCLE INTEGRATION AND TEST CENTER	0	36,660	0		0
Navy	JAPAN	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	PIER 5 (BERTHS 2 AND 3) INC.	15,292	15,292	15,292		15,292
Navy	JAPAN	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	SHIP HANDLING & COMBAT TRAINING FACILITIES	49,900	49,900	49,900		49,900
Navy	MAINE	Naval Support Activity Cutler	FIREHOUSE (P&D)	0	0	0	2,500	2,500
Navy	MAINE	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION INC.	250,000	250,000	250,000		250,000
Navy	MAINE	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION INC.—NAVY #1 UFR	0	0	100,000		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR AIRCRAFT PROTOTYPING FACILITY, PH 3	0	1,500	0	1,500	1,500
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division	AIRCRAFT PROTOTYPING FACILITY, PH 3	0	40,920	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division	ROTARY WING T&E HANGAR REPLACEMENT	0	80,270	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division	SHIP SYSTEMS DESIGN & INTEGRATION FACILITY	0	22,090	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division	ARD RANGE CRAFT BERTHING FACILITY	0	6,140	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division	NAVY COMBATANT CRAFT LABORATORY	0	17,210	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR CONTAINED BURN FACILITY	0	1,500	0	1,500	1,500
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	ENERGETIC SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY COMPLEX, PH 2	0	25,210	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	CONTAINED BURN FACILITY	0	14,980	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	ENERGETIC CHEMICAL SCALE-UP FACILITY	0	29,130	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	ENERGETICS PROTOTYPING FACILITY	0	36,230	0		0
Navy	MARYLAND	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	ENERGETIC SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY COMPLEX, PH 3	0	26,480	0		0
Navy	NEVADA	Naval Air Station Fallon	TRAINING RANGE LAND ACQUISITION—PH 2	48,250	48,250	0	–48,250	0
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	COST TO COMPLETE—WATER TREATMENT PLANT REPLACEMENT HADNOT PT	0	0	64,200	64,200	64,200
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	II MEF OPERATIONS CENTER REPLACEMENT INC.	42,200	42,200	42,200		42,200
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	207,897	60,000	57,897	–150,000	57,897
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F–35 FLIGHTLINE UTILITIES MODERNIZATION PH 2	113,520	30,000	33,520	–83,520	30,000
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F–35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER SUSTAINMENT CENTER (P–993) (P&D)	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	CTC—ATC TOWER AND AIRFIELD OPERATIONS	0	0	18,700	18,700	18,700
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station New River	MAINTENANCE HANGAR (P&D)	0	0	0	13,300	13,300
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station New River	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION/ALTERATION (P&D)	0	0	0	2,700	2,700
Navy	PENNSYLVANIA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Division	MACHINERY CONTROL DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	77,290	0	77,290	77,290
Navy	PENNSYLVANIA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Division	MACHINERY INTEGRATION LAB, PH 1	0	34,010	0		0
Navy	PENNSYLVANIA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia Division	POWER & ENERGY TECH SYSTEMS INTEGRATION LAB	0	48,740	0		0

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Navy	POLAND	Redzikowo	AEGIS ASHORE BARRACKS PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	3,000			
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Station Newport	NEXT GENERATION TORPEDO INTEGRATION LAB (P&D)	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Station Newport	SUBMARINE PAYLOADS INTEGRATION LABORATORY (P&D)	0	0	1,400	1,400	1,400
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Station Newport	CONSOLIDATED RDT&E SYSTEMS FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	1,700	1,700	1,700
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Station Newport	NEXT GENERATION SECURE SUBMARINE PLATFORM FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	NEXT GENERATION SECURE SUBMARINE PLATFORM FACILITY	0	40,760	0		0
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	NEXT GENERATION TORPEDO INTEGRATION LAB	0	12,870	0		0
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	SUBMARINE PAYLOADS INTEGRATION FACILITY	0	14,430	0		0
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Newport Division	CONSOLIDATION RDT&E SYSTEMS FACILITY	0	17,290	0		0
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	F–35 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITY	0	0	0	4,700	4,700
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	CTC—RECYCLING/HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	0	122,600	122,600	122,600
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Reserve Depot Parris Island	ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY	0	0	0	6,000	6,000
Navy	SPAIN	Naval Station Rota	EDI: EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) MOBILE UNIT FACILITIES	0	0	85,600	85,600	85,600
Navy	TEXAS	Naval Air Station Kingsville	PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR FIRE RESCUE SAFETY CENTER	0	2,500	0	2,500	2,500
Navy	VIRGINIA	Naval Station Norfolk	CMV–22 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND AIRFIELD IMPROVEMENT	0	0	75,100	75,100	75,100
Navy	VIRGINIA	Naval Station Norfolk	SUBMARINE PIER 3 INC.	88,923	88,923	43,923	–45,000	43,923
Navy	VIRGINIA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division	CYBER THREAT & WEAPON SYSTEMS ENGINEERING COMPLEX	0	60,560	0		0
Navy	VIRGINIA	Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division	HIGH POWERED ELECTRIC WEAPONS LABORATORY	0	38,110	0		0
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	DRY DOCK SALTWATER SYSTEM FOR CVN–78	156,380	30,000	56,380	–126,380	30,000
Navy	VIRGINIA	Marine Corps Base Quantico	VEHICLE INSPECTION AND VISITOR CONTROL CENTER	42,850	42,850	42,850		42,850
Navy	VIRGINIA	Marine Corps Base Quantico	WARGAMING CENTER INC.	30,500	30,500	30,500		30,500
Navy	VIRGINIA	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	NAVY MUNITIONS COMMAND (NMC) ORDNANCE FACILITIES RECAP, PHASE 2	0	0	13,500	93,500	93,500
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	363,252	363,252	403,252	50,000	413,252
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SHIPYARD INVESTMENT OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM	0	225,000	0	225,000	225,000
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SHIPYARD INVESTMENT OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM—PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	62,820	0	62,820	62,820
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	56,435	56,435	56,435		56,435
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide Various Locations	PDI: PLANNING AND DESIGN UNFUNDED REQUIREMENT	0	68,200	68,200	68,200	68,200
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide Various Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	0	75,000	75,000	75,000
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide Various Locations	LABS AND RDT&E PLANNING AND DESIGN UNFUNDED REQUIREMENT	0	0	110,000	50,000	50,000
Military Construction, Navy Total				**2,368,352**	**3,541,899**	**3,695,402**	**1,526,765**	**3,895,117**
AF	ALASKA	Eielson Air Force Base	CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVAL	0	0	44,850	44,850	44,850
AF	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34, INC. 1	79,000	79,000	79,000		79,000
AF	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	SOUTH WILMOT GATE	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400

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AF	ARIZONA	Luke Air Force Base	F–35A ADAL AMU FACILITY SQUADRON #6	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
AF	ARIZONA	Luke Air Force Base	F–35A SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY #6	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	AUSTRALIA	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,400	7,400	7,400		7,400
AF	AUSTRALIA	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	6,200	6,200	6,200		6,200
AF	AUSTRALIA	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	8,200	8,200	8,200		8,200
AF	CALIFORNIA	Edwards Air Force Base	FLIGHT TEST ENGINEERING LAB COMPLEX	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Edwards Air Force Base	UPGRADE MUNITIONS COMPLEX	0	28,000	0		0
AF	CALIFORNIA	Edwards Air Force Base	ROCKET ENGINEERING, ANALYSIS, AND COLLABORATION HUB (REACH)	0	75,000	0		0
AF	CALIFORNIA	Vandenberg Space Force Base	GBSD RE-ENTRY VEHICLE FACILITY	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Vandenberg Space Force Base	GBSD STAGE PROCESSING FACILITY	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
AF	COLORADO	Schriever Space Force Base	ADAL FITNESS CENTER	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
AF	COLORADO	United States Air Force Academy	ADD HIGH BAY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	0	4,360	0	4,360	4,360
AF	COLORADO	United States Air Force Academy	CADET PREP SCHOOL DORMITORY	0	0	0		0
AF	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	JOINT AIR DEFENSE OPERATIONS CENTER PH 2	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION CENTER (P&D)	0	100,000	0	40,000	40,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	HC-BLACKFYRE FACILITIES	0	91,000	0		0
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	JADC2 & ABMS TEST FACILITY	0	21,000	0		0
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	F–35A DEVELOPMENT/OPERATIONAL TEST 2–BAY HANGAR (P&D)	0	39,000	0	4,000	4,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	CTC—ADVANCED MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY COMPLEX	0	0	31,500	35,000	35,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	INTEGRATED CONTROL FACILITY	0	73,000	0		0
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	F–35A DEVELOPMENT TEST 2–BAY MX HANGAR	0	35,000	0		0
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	FLIGHTLINE FIRE STATION AT DUKE FIELD	0	0	14,000	14,000	14,000
AF	GEORGIA	Moody Air Force Base	41 RQS HH–60W APRON	0	0	12,500		0
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A–22 LO/COMPOSITE REPAIR FACILITY	22,625	22,625	22,625		22,625
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR WAREHOUSE	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	HAYMAN MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS, MSA2	9,824	9,824	9,824		9,824
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS IV	55,000	55,000	55,000		55,000
AF	HAWAII	Maui Experimental Site #3	SECURE INTEGRATION SUPPORT LAB W/ LAND ACQUISITION (P&D)	0	88,000	8,800	8,800	8,800
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet Air Base	EDI: CONSTRUCT AIRFIELD UPGRADES	20,564	20,564	20,564		20,564
AF	HUNGARY	Kecskemet Air Base	EDI: CONSTRUCT PARALLEL TAXIWAY	38,650	38,650	38,650		38,650
AF	ITALY	Aviano Air Force Base	AREA A1 ENTRY CONTROL POINT	0	0	10,200	10,200	10,200
AF	JAPAN	Kadena Air Base	AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR STORAGE FACILITY	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
AF	JAPAN	Kadena Air Base	HELICOPTER RESCUE OPS MAINTENANCE HANGAR	168,000	83,800	50,000	–133,000	35,000
AF	JAPAN	Kadena Air Base	REPLACE MUNITIONS STRUCTURES	26,100	26,100	26,100		26,100
AF	JAPAN	Misawa Air Base	AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR FACILITY	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
AF	JAPAN	Yokota Air Base	C–130J CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	67,000	67,000	67,000		67,000
AF	JAPAN	Yokota Air Base	AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR WAREHOUSE	0	0	39,000	39,000	39,000
AF	JAPAN	Yokota Air Base	CONSTRUCT CATM FACILITY	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
AF	LOUISIANA	Barksdale Air Force Base	WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY, INC. 1	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
AF	LOUISIANA	Barksdale Air Force Base	NEW ENTRANCE ROAD AND GATE COMPLEX—CTC	0	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	FIRE CRASH RESCUE STATION	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	MILITARY WORKING DOG KENNEL—CTC	0	7,800	7,800	10,000	10,000
AF	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom Air Force Base	NC3 ACQUISITIONS MANAGEMENT FACILITY	66,000	66,000	66,000		66,000
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt Air Force Base	REPLACE TRESTLE F312	0	5,000	0		0
AF	NEVADA	Creech Air Force Base	WARRIOR FITNESS TRAINING CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	2,200	2,200
AF	NEVADA	Creech Air Force Base	MISSION SUPPORT FACILITY	0	14,200	0	14,200	14,200
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon Air Force Base	192 BED DORMITORY (P&D)	0	0	0	5,568	5,568
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon Air Force Base	DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	5,976	5,976
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman Air Force Base	INDOOR TARGET FLIP FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	0	2,340	2,340
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman Air Force Base	RAMS INDOOR TARGET FLIP FACILITY	0	26,000	0		0
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman Air Force Base	HOLLOMAN HIGH SPEED TEST TRACK RECAPITALIZATION	0	100,000	0		0

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AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman Air Force Base	ADAL FABRICATION SHOP	0	10,600	0		0
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman Air Force Base	MQ–9 FORMAL TRAINING UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	0	0		0
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	DEDICATED FACILITY FOR THE SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE (P&D)	0	0	0	5,280	5,280
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	CTC—WYOMING GATE ANTITERRORISM COMPLIANCE	0	0	5,600	5,600	5,600
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	PJ/CRO URBAN TRAINING COMPLEX (P&D)	0	0	0	810	810
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	HIGH POWER ELECTROMAGNETIC (HPEM) LABORATORY	0	58,000	0		0
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	LASER EFFECTS & SIMULATION LABORATORY	0	58,000	0		0
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	ADAL SYSTEMS & ENGINEERING LAB	0	22,000	0		0
AF	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	SFS OPS CONFINEMENT FACILITY (P&D)	0	4,500	0	450	450
AF	OHIO	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
AF	OHIO	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	HUMAN PERFORMANCE WING LABORATORY	0	40,000	0		0
AF	OHIO	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	BIONATRONICS RESEARCH CENTER LABORATORY	0	100,000	0		0
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker Air Force Base	KC–46A 3–BAY DEPOT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	160,000	60,000	60,000	–100,000	60,000
AF	SOUTH CAROLINA	Joint Base Charleston	FLIGHTLINE SUPPORT FACILITY	0	0	29,000	29,000	29,000
AF	SOUTH CAROLINA	Joint Base Charleston	FIRE AND RESCUE STATION	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
AF	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 2–BAY LO RESTORATION FACILITY, INC. 2	91,000	50,000	41,000	–50,000	41,000
AF	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 ADAL FLIGHT SIMULATOR	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
AF	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT FACILITY	47,000	47,000	47,000		47,000
AF	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 FORMAL TRAINING UNIT/AMU	70,000	70,000	70,000		70,000
AF	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 MISSION OPERATIONS PLANNING FACILITY	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
AF	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 WASHRACK & MAINTENANCE HANGAR	65,000	65,000	65,000		65,000
AF	SPAIN	Moron Air Base	EDI-HOT CARGO PAD	8,542	8,542	8,542		8,542
AF	TENNESSEE	Arnold Air Force Base	COOLING WATER EXPANSION, ROWLAND CREEK	0	15,500	0		0
AF	TENNESSEE	Arnold Air Force Base	ADD/ALTER TEST CELL DELIVERY BAY	0	14,600	14,600	14,600	14,600
AF	TENNESSEE	Arnold Air Force Base	PRIMARY PUMPING STATION UPGRADES	0	90,518	0		0
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 7	141,000	40,000	141,000	–101,000	40,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 8, INC. 3	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio—Fort Sam Houston	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio—Fort Sam Houston	DIRECTED ENERGY RESEARCH CENTER	0	113,000	0		0
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio—Lackland Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	22,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
AF	TEXAS	Sheppard Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: CONSTRUCT DABS-FEV STORAGE	94,000	94,000	24,000		94,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A MUNITION INSPECTION FACILITY	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35 ADAL CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS MX	0	0	4,400	4,500	4,500
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A WEAPONS LOAD TRAINING FACILITY	49,000	49,000	49,000		49,000
AF	UTAH	Hill Air Force Base	GBSD ORGANIC SOFTWARE SUSTAINMENT CTR, INC. 2	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
AF	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	FUEL SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE DOCK	0	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: PLANNING & DESIGN	648	25,648	648	10,000	10,648
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PDI: PLANNING & DESIGN	27,200	52,200	27,200	20,000	47,200
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	201,453	181,453	201,453		201,453

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AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE—NATURAL DISASTER CONUS-BASED PROJECTS	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: UMMC	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	58,884	58,884	58,884		58,884
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide Various Locations	LABS AND RDT&E PLANNING AND DESIGN UNFUNDED REQUIREMENT	0	0	120,000	75,000	75,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**2,102,690**	**3,279,568**	**2,332,940**	**382,734**	**2,485,424**
Def-Wide	ALABAMA	Fort Rucker	10 MW RICE GENERATOR PLANT AND MICROGRID CONTROLS	0	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Def-Wide	ALABAMA	Redstone Arsenal	MSIC ADVANCED ANALYSIS FACILITY PHASE 1 (INC)	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Chievres Air Force Base	EUROPE WEST DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	VETERINARY TREATMENT FACILITY REPLACEMENT	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Silver Strand Training Complex	SOF ATC OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	21,700	21,700	21,700		21,700
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Silver Strand Training Complex	SOF NSWG11 OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	ADDITIONAL LFG POWER METER STATION	0	4,054	4,054	4,054	4,054
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM	0	9,120	9,120	9,120	9,120
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Naval Amphibious Base Coronado	CTC- SOF TRAINING COMMAND	0	20,500	0	20,500	20,500
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Buckley Air Force Base	JCC EXPANSION	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	DIA HQ COOLING TOWERS AND COND PUMPS	0	2,257	2,257	2,257	2,257
Def-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	PV CARPORTS	0	29,004	29,004	29,004	29,004
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	MacDill Air Force Base	TRANSMISSION AND SWITCHING STATIONS	0	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	4.8 MW GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	17,593	17,593	17,593	17,593
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	SOF BATTALION HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	62,000	62,000	62,000		62,000
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	10 MW GENERATION PLANT, WITH MICROGRID CONTROLS	0	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base	ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	0	19,314	19,314	19,314	19,314
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Ramstein Air Base	RAMSTEIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	93,000	93,000	13,000	–80,000	13,000
Def-Wide	GUAM	Polaris Point Submarine Base	INNER APRA HARBOR RESILIENCY UPGRADES PH1	0	38,300	38,300	38,300	38,300
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Hdr-Hawaii	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR (P&D)	0	0	9,000	9,000	9,000
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	VETERINARY TREATMENT FACILITY REPLACEMENT	29,800	29,800	29,800		29,800
Def-Wide	IDAHO	Mountain Home Air Force Base	WATER TREATMENT PLANT AND PUMP STATION	0	33,800	33,800	33,800	33,800
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Marine Corps Air Base Iwakuni	FUEL PIER	57,700	57,700	57,700		57,700
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena Air Base	OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena Air Base	TRUCK UNLOAD FACILITIES	22,300	22,300	22,300		22,300
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Misawa Air Base	ADDITIVE INJECTION PUMP AND STORAGE SYS	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Naval Air Facility Atsugi	SMART GRID FOR UTILITY AND FACILITY CONTROLS	0	3,810	3,810	3,810	3,810
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota Air Base	HANGAR/AMU	108,253	53,000	30,253	–76,600	31,653
Def-Wide	KUWAIT	Camp Arifjan	MICROGRID CONTROLLER, 1.25 MW SOLAR PV, AND 1.5 MWH BATTERY	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN ADDITION / ALTERATION, INC. 5	153,233	153,233	153,233		153,233
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW MISSION OPS AND RECORDS CENTER INC. 1	94,000	94,000	94,000		94,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAP BUILDING 4, INC. 1	104,100	104,100	104,100		104,100
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	SOF OPERATIONS FACILITY	100,000	100,000	75,000	–25,000	75,000
Def-Wide	MICHIGAN	Camp Grayling	650 KW GAS-FIRED MICRO-TURBINE GENERATION SYSTEM	0	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Def-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	10 MW GENERATION PLANT AN FEEDER LEVEL MICROGRID SYSTEM	0	34,500	34,500	34,500	34,500
Def-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE UNDERGROUNDING HARDENING PROJECT	0	11,155	11,155	11,155	11,155

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Def-Wide	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT, INC. 4	160,000	160,000	160,000		160,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH FACILITY REPLACEMENT	8,600	8,600	8,600		8,600
Def-Wide	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	WELLFIELD EXPANSION RESILIENCY PROJECT	0	27,000	25,300	27,000	27,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	CTC—SOF MOTOR TRANSPORT MAINTENANCE EXPANSION	0	0	0		0
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	CTC—SOF INTELLIGENCE TRAINING CENTER	0	0	0		0
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	10 MW MICROGRID UTILIZING EXISTING AND NEW GENERATORS	0	19,464	19,464	19,464	19,464
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	EMERGENCY WATER SYSTEM	0	7,705	7,705	7,705	7,705
Def-Wide	NORTH DAKOTA	Cavalier Air Force Station	PCARS EMERGENCY POWER PLANT FUEL STORAGE	0	24,150	24,150	24,150	24,150
Def-Wide	OHIO	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	BASE-WIDE MICROGRID WITH NATURAL GAS GENERATOR, PHOTOVALTAIC, AND BATTERY STORAGE	0	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
Def-Wide	PUERTO RICO	Fort Allen	MICROGRID CONROL SYSTEM, 690 KW PV, 275 KW GEN, 570 KWH BESS	0	12,190	12,190	12,190	12,190
Def-Wide	PUERTO RICO	Punta Borinquen	RAMEY UNIT SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	84,000	84,000	84,000		84,000
Def-Wide	PUERTO RICO	Aguadilla Ramey Unit School	MICROGRID CONROL SYSTEM, 460 KW PV, 275 KW GENERATOR, 660 KWH BESS	0	10,120	10,120	10,120	10,120
Def-Wide	TENNESSEE	Memphis International Airport	PV ARRAYS AND BATTERY STORAGE	0	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER PH 4	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Menwith Hill Station	RAFMH MAIN GATE REHABILITATION	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT-TEMPORARY FACILITIES	19,283	19,283	19,283		19,283
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	VETERINARY TREATMENT FACILITY REPLACEMENT	29,800	29,800	29,800		29,800
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Humphries Engineer Center and Support Activity	SOF BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	0	36,000	36,000	36,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE COMPLEX (RRMC)	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	FORCE PROTECTION PERIMETER ENHANCEMENTS	8,608	8,608	8,608		8,608
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	PUBLIC WORKS SUPPORT FACILITY	21,935	21,935	21,935		21,935
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir, NGA Campus East	LED UPGRADE PACKAGE	0	365	365	365	365
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon, Mark Center, and Raven Rock Mountain Complex	RECOMMISIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS, PART B	0	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Campus East	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM REDUNDANCY	0	5,299	5,299	5,299	5,299
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Oak Harbor	ACC / DENTAL CLINIC (OAK HARBOR)	59,000	59,000	59,000		59,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA PLANNING AND DESIGN	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DODEA PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,317	13,317	13,317		13,317
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DODEA UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP DESIGN	40,150	40,150	40,150		40,150
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV. INVEST. PROG.	246,600		0	–246,600	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,615	5,615	5,615		5,615
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MDA UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,435	4,435	4,435		4,435
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA PLANNING AND DESIGN	83,840	83,840	83,840		83,840
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	14,194	14,194	14,194		14,194
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	21,746	21,746	21,746		21,746
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	TJS PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	WHS PLANNING AND DESIGN	5,275	5,275	5,275		5,275

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Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	DHA PLANNING AND DESIGN	35,099	35,099	35,099		35,099
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	DLA PLANNING AND DESIGN	20,862	20,862	20,862		20,862
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	DLA UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	6,668	6,668	6,668		6,668
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	SOCOM PLANNING AND DESIGN	20,576	20,576	20,576		20,576
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**1,957,289**	**2,085,916**	**2,005,969**	**72,280**	**2,029,569**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	205,853	205,853	205,853		205,853
NATO Security Investment Program Total				**205,853**	**205,853**	**205,853**	**0**	**205,853**
Army NG	ALABAMA	Redstone Arsenal	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	17,000	17,000	17,000
Army NG	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Army NG	CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Army National Guard Readiness Center—Putnam	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army NG	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	POST-INITIAL MIL. TRAINING UNACCOMP. HOUSING	13,200	13,200	13,200		13,200
Army NG	GUAM	Guam National Guard Readiness Center Barrigada	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army NG	IDAHO	Jerome National Guard Armory	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Army NG	ILLINOIS	Bloomington National Guard Armory	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Army NG	KANSAS	Nickell Memorial Armory	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING SCIF (P&D)	0	0	0	420	420
Army NG	KANSAS	Nickell Memorial Armory	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	16,732	16,732	16,732		16,732
Army NG	LOUISIANA	Camp Minden Training Site	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	0	13,800	13,800	13,800	13,800
Army NG	LOUISIANA	Lake Charles National Guard Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
Army NG	MAINE	Saco National Guard Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	21,200	21,200	21,200		21,200
Army NG	MICHIGAN	Camp Grayling Military Installation	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	16,000	0	16,000	16,000
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby Training Site	MANEUVER AREA TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE	0	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500
Army NG	MISSOURI	Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot	AVCRAD AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION (P&D)	0	0	0	3,800	3,800
Army NG	MONTANA	Butte Military Entrance Training Site	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army NG	NEBRASKA	Mead Army National Guard Readiness Center	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Army NG	NORTH DAKOTA	Dickinson National Guard Armory	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,500	15,500	15,500		15,500
Army NG	SOUTH DAKOTA	Sioux Falls Army National Guard	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000
Army NG	VERMONT	Ethan Allen Air Force Base	FAMILY READINESS CENTER	0	0	0	4,665	4,665
Army NG	VERMONT	Vermont National Guard Armory	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	16,900	16,900	16,900
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Virginia National Guard Readiness Center	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (P&D)	0	5,805	6,500	5,805	5,805
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Virginia National Guard Readiness Center	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	6,900	6,900	6,900		6,900
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Virginia National Guard Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	6,100	6,100	6,100		6,100
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	22,000	28,000	22,000	10,000	32,000
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	39,471	39,471	39,471		39,471
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TRANSFORMATION PLAN	0	0	0		0
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				**257,103**	**330,208**	**352,803**	**134,890**	**391,993**

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Army Res	MICHIGAN	Southfield	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army Res	OHIO	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	AR CENTER TRAINING BUILDING/ UHS	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	TRANSIENT TRAINING BN HQ	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	TRANSIENT TRAINING ENLISTED BARRACKS	0	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	TRANSIENT TRAINING OFFICER BARRACKS	0	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	TRANSIENT TRAINING ENLISTED BARRACKS	0	24,000	0		0
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	7,167	7,167	7,167		7,167
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE	0	0	0		0
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	14,544	14,544	14,544		14,544
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				**64,911**	**147,311**	**123,311**	**58,400**	**123,311**
N/MC Res	MICHIGAN	Navy Operational Support Center Battle Creek	RESERVE CENTER & VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	49,090	49,090	49,090		49,090
N/MC Res	MINNESOTA	Minneapolis	JOINT RESERVE INTELLIGENCE CENTER	14,350	14,350	14,350		14,350
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	1,257	1,257	1,257		1,257
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,359	1,359	2,359		2,359
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMCR PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,748	4,748	4,748		4,748
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				**71,804**	**70,804**	**71,804**	**0**	**71,804**
Air NG	ALABAMA	Sumpter Smith Air National Guard Base	SECURITY AND SERVICES TRAINING FACILITY	0	0	7,500	7,500	7,500
Air NG	ALABAMA	Montgomery Regional Airport	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	0	0	19,200	19,200	19,200
Air NG	CONNECTICUT	Bradley International Airport	COMPOSITE ASE/VEHICLE MX FACILITY	0	0	17,000	17,000	17,000
Air NG	DELAWARE	Newcastle Air National Guard Base	FUEL CELL/CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	0	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500
Air NG	IDAHO	Boise Air National Guard Base Gowen Field	MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY	0	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Air NG	ILLINOIS	Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport	BASE CIVIL ENGINEERING FACILITY	0	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200
Air NG	MASSACHUSETTS	Barnes Air National Guard	COMBINED ENGINE/ASE/NDI SHOP	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Air NG	MICHIGAN	Alpena County Regional Airport	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR/SHOPS	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Air NG	MICHIGAN	Selfridge Air National Guard Base	A–10 MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	0	0	28,000	28,000	28,000
Air NG	MICHIGAN	W. K. Kellog Regional Airport	CONSTRUCT MAIN BASE ENTRANCE	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Air NG	MISSISSIPPI	Jackson International Airport	FIRE CRASH AND RESCUE STATION	9,300	9,300	9,300		9,300
Air NG	NEW YORK	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	BASE CIVIL ENGINEER COMPLEX	0	0	14,800	14,800	14,800
Air NG	NEW YORK	Schenectady Municipal Airport	C–130 FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Air NG	OHIO	Camp Perry	RED HORSE LOGISTICS COMPLEX	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
Air NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	Mcentire Joint National Guard Base	HAZARDOUS CARGO PAD	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Air NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	Mcentire Joint National Guard Base	F–16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
Air NG	SOUTH DAKOTA	Joe Foss Field	F–16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
Air NG	TEXAS	Kelly Field Annex	AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL	0	0	9,500	9,500	9,500
Air NG	WASHINGTON	Camp Murray Air National Guard Station	AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS COMPLEX	0	0	27,000	27,000	27,000
Air NG	WISCONSIN	Truax Field	F–35 3–BAY SPECIALIZED HANGAR	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Air NG	WISCONSIN	Truax Field	MEDICAL READINESS FACILITY	13,200	13,200	13,200		13,200
Air NG	WISCONSIN	Volk Combat Readiness Training Center	REPLACE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR/ SHOPS (P&D)	0	0	0	2,280	2,280
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	29,068	29,068	29,068		29,068
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	18,402	34,402	18,402	16,000	34,402

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Air NG	WYOMING	Cheyenne Municipal Airport	COMBINED VEHICLE MAINTENANCE & ASE COMPLEX	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				**197,770**	**256,970**	**363,970**	**184,480**	**382,250**
AF Res	CALIFORNIA	Beale Air Force Base	940 ARW SQ OPS &AMU COMPLEX	0	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
AF Res	FLORIDA	Homestead Air Force Reserve Base	CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
AF Res	FLORIDA	Patrick Air Force Base	SIMULATOR C–130J	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
AF Res	INDIANA	Grissom Air Reserve Base	LOGISTICS READINESS COMPLEX	0	0	29,000	29,000	29,000
AF Res	MINNESOTA	Minneapolis-St Paul International Airport	MISSION SUPPORT GROUP FACILITY	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
AF Res	NEW YORK	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	MAIN GATE	10,600	10,600	10,600		10,600
AF Res	OHIO	Youngstown Air Reserve Base	ASSAULT RUNWAY	0	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide Various Locations	KC–46 MOB 5 (P&D)	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	5,830	5,830	5,830		5,830
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	15,444	15,444	15,444		15,444
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				**78,374**	**120,074**	**164,074**	**85,700**	**164,074**
FH Con Army	ITALY	Vicenza	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	92,304	92,304	92,304		92,304
FH Con Army	KWAJALEIN ATOLL	Kwajalein Atoll	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
FH Con Army	PENNSYLVANIA	Tobyhanna Army Depot	CTC- FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
FH Con Army	PUERTO RICO	Fort Buchanan	CTC- FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	0	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P&D	7,545	22,545	7,545	30,000	37,545
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				**99,849**	**146,349**	**131,349**	**61,500**	**161,349**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	18,077	18,077	18,077		18,077
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVITIZATION SUPPORT	38,404	38,404	38,404		38,404
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	128,110	128,110	128,110		128,110
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	111,181	111,181	111,181		111,181
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	42,850	42,850	42,850		42,850
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	556	556	556		556
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	8,277	8,277	8,277		8,277
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	43,772	43,772	43,772		43,772
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				**391,227**	**391,227**	**391,227**	**0**	**391,227**
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	71,884	71,884	71,884		71,884
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	3,634	3,634	3,634		3,634
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/GUAM PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,098	2,098	2,098		2,098
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**77,616**	**77,616**	**77,616**	**0**	**77,616**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	16,537	16,537	16,537		16,537
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	54,544	54,544	54,544		54,544
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	62,567	62,567	62,567		62,567
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	95,417	95,417	95,417		95,417
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	54,083	54,083	54,083		54,083
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	285	285	285		285

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	17,637	17,637	17,637		17,637
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	56,271	56,271	56,271		56,271
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**357,341**	**357,341**	**357,341**	**0**	**357,341**
FH Con AF	GEORGIA	Robins Air Force Base	ROBINS 2 MHPI RESTRUCTURE	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
FH Con AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt Air Force Base	OFFUTT MHPI RESTRUCTURE	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	49,258	49,258	49,258		49,258
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	10,458	10,458	10,458		10,458
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				**115,716**	**115,716**	**115,716**	**0**	**115,716**
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	26,842	26,842	26,842		26,842
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	23,275	23,275	23,275		23,275
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	9,520	9,520	9,520		9,520
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	141,754	141,754	141,754		141,754
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	70,062	70,062	70,062		70,062
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	2,200	2,200	2,200		2,200
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	8,124	8,124	8,124		8,124
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	43,668	43,668	43,668		43,668
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total				**325,445**	**325,445**	**325,445**	**0**	**325,445**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA FURNISHINGS	656	656	656		656
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA LEASING	31,430	31,430	31,430		31,430
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DIA UTILITIES	4,166	4,166	4,166		4,166
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	49	49	49		49
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA FURNISHINGS	83	83	83		83
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA LEASING	13,387	13,387	13,387		13,387
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NSA UTILITIES	14	14	14		14
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total				**49,785**	**49,785**	**49,785**	**0**	**49,785**
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	6,081	6,081	6,081		6,081
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total				**6,081**	**6,081**	**6,081**	**0**	**6,081**
UHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	494	494	494		494
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total				**494**	**494**	**494**	**0**	**494**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	65,301	115,301	65,301	50,000	115,301
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total				**65,301**	**115,301**	**65,301**	**50,000**	**115,301**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	111,155	161,155	111,155	50,000	161,155
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				**111,155**	**161,155**	**111,155**	**50,000**	**161,155**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC ACTIVITIES—AIR FORCE	104,216	154,216	104,216		104,216
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total				**104,216**	**154,216**	**104,216**	**0**	**104,216**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	0	0	0		0
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INT–4: DLA ACTIVITIES	3,967	3,967	3,967		3,967
Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-wide Total				**3,967**	**3,967**	**3,967**	**0**	**3,967**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Military Construction				9,847,031	13,420,950	12,683,611	3,500,000	13,347,031

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	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary by Appropriation					
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear energy	149,800	0	0	0	149,800
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons activities	15,484,295	460,000	271,450	497,033	15,981,328
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,934,000	60,500	57,000	23,000	1,957,000
Naval reactors	1,860,705	0	0	0	1,860,705
Federal Salaries and Expenses	464,000	0	0	0	464,000
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	**19,743,000**	**520,500**	**328,450**	**520,033**	**20,263,033**
Defense environmental cleanup	6,841,670	6,500	–268,670	–360,911	6,480,759
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	0	0	0	0	0
Other defense activities	1,170,000	–250,000	–250,000	–250,000	920,000
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**27,754,670**	**277,000**	**–190,220**	**–90,878**	**27,663,792**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**27,904,470**	**277,000**	**–190,220**	**–90,878**	**27,813,592**
Nuclear Energy					
Safeguards and security	149,800	0	0	0	149,800
Total, Nuclear Energy	**149,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**149,800**
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Federal Salaries and Expenses					
Program direction	464,000	0	0	0	464,000
Weapons Activities					
Stockpile management					
Stockpile major modernization					
B61 Life extension program	771,664	0	0	0	771,664
W76–2 Modification program	0	0	0	0	0
W88 Alteration program	207,157	0	0	0	207,157
W80–4 Life extension program	1,080,400	0	0	0	1,080,400
W80–4 ALT SLCM	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
W87–1 Modification Program (formerly IW1)	691,031	0	0	0	691,031
W93	72,000	0	0	0	72,000
Subtotal, Stockpile major modernization	**2,832,252**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,832,252**
Stockpile sustainment	1,180,483	–52,000	0	0	1,180,483
No funds for B83 service life extension		(–52,000)			
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	51,000	0	0	0	51,000
Production operations	568,941	0	0	0	568,941
Total, Stockpile management	**4,632,676**	**–52,000**	**0**	**0**	**4,632,676**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Production modernization					
Primary Capability Modernization					
Plutonium Modernization					
Los Alamos plutonium modernization					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	660,419	0	0	0	660,419
21–D–512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
Subtotal, Los Alamos plutonium modernization	**1,010,419**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,010,419**
Savannah River plutonium modernization					
Savannah River plutonium operations	128,000	0	0	0	128,000
21–D–511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	475,000	0	0	0	475,000
Subtotal, Savannah River plutonium modernization	**603,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**603,000**
Enterprise Plutonium Support	107,098	0	0	0	107,098
Total, Plutonium Modernization	**1,720,517**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,720,517**
High Explosives & Energetics	68,785	0	0	0	68,785
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	**1,789,302**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,789,302**
Secondary Capability Modernization	488,097	0	5,000	0	488,097
Cold hearth furnace for depleted uranium			(5,000)		
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	489,017	0	0	0	489,017
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	144,563	0	0	0	144,563
Total, Production modernization	**2,910,979**	**0**	**5,000**	**0**	**2,910,979**
Stockpile research, technology, and engineering					
Assessment science	689,578	0	79,950	79,816	769,394
Reverse FY22 decrease			(79,950)		
Engineering and integrated assessments	336,766	15,000	1,000	–44,681	292,085
Reverse FY22 decrease			(1,000)		
Program increase for plutonium aging assessments		(15,000)			
Inertial confinement fusion	529,000	71,000	70,000	51,000	580,000
Reverse FY22 decrease, fund operations and targets			(70,000)		
Program increase		(71,000)			
Advanced simulation and computing	747,012	0	0	0	747,012
Weapon technology and manufacturing maturation	292,630	0	8,500	0	292,630
Reverse FY22 decrease			(8,500)		
Academic programs	95,645	0	6,300	6,300	101,945
Reverse FY22 decrease			(6,300)		
Total, Stockpile research, technology, and engineering	**2,690,631**	**86,000**	**165,750**	**92,435**	**2,783,066**
Infrastructure and operations					
Operating					
Operations of facilities	1,014,000	0	0	0	1,014,000
Safety and Environmental Operations	165,354	0	0	0	165,354
Maintenance and Repair of Facilities	670,000	350,000	0	350,000	1,020,000
Program increase		(350,000)			
Recapitalization					
Infrastructure and Safety	508,664	0	66,000	0	508,664
Reverse FY22 decrease			(66,000)		
Capabilities Based Investments	143,066	0	6,100	0	143,066
Reverse FY22 decrease			(6,100)		
Planning for Programmatic Construction (Pre-CD–1)	0		10,000	0	0
Reverse FY22 decrease			(10,000)		
Subtotal, Recapitalization	**651,730**	**0**	**82,100**	**0**	**651,730**
Total, Operating	**2,501,084**	**350,000**	**82,100**	**350,000**	**2,851,084**
Construction					
Programmatic					
22–D–513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	13,827	0	0	0	13,827
21–D–510, HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production Facility, PX	44,500	0	0	–8,300	36,200
18–D–690, Lithium Processing Facility, Y–12	167,902	0	0	0	167,902
18–D–650, Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000	0	0	0	27,000
18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	0	0	0	0	0
17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	135,000	0	0	0	135,000
15–D–302, TA–55 Reinvestment Project—Phase 3, LANL	27,000	0	0	0	27,000
15–D–301, HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	0	0	0	0	0
07–D–220-04, Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	0	0	0	0	0
06–D–141, Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	524,000	76,000	0	76,000	600,000
Program increase		(76,000)			

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
04–D–125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	138,123	0	0	0	138,123
Total, Programmatic	**1,077,352**	**76,000**	**0**	**67,700**	**1,145,052**
Mission enabling					
22–D–514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion	8,000	0	0	0	8,000
Total, Mission enabling	**8,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,000**
Total, Construction	**1,085,352**	**76,000**	**0**	**67,700**	**1,153,052**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**3,586,436**	**426,000**	**82,100**	**417,700**	**4,004,136**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	213,704	0	12,000	0	213,704
Reverse FY22 decrease			(12,000)		
Program direction	117,060	0	6,600	0	117,060
Reverse FY22 decrease			(6,600)		
Total, Secure transportation asset	**330,764**	**0**	**18,600**	**0**	**330,764**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	824,623	0	0	–13,102	811,521
Security improvements program	0	0	0		0
Construction:					
17–D–710, West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	23,000	0	0		23,000
Subtotal, construction	**23,000**	**0**	**0**		**23,000**
Total, Defense nuclear security	**847,623**	**0**	**0**	**–13,102**	**834,521**
Information technology and cybersecurity	**406,530**	0	**0**	**0**	406,530
Legacy contractor pensions	**78,656**	0	**0**	**0**	78,656
Total, Weapons Activities	**15,484,295**	**460,000**	**271,450**	**497,033**	**15,981,328**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0		0
Total, Adjustments	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**
Total, Weapons Activities	**15,484,295**	**460,000**	**271,450**	**497,033**	**15,981,328**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Material management and minimization					
Conversion (formerly HEU Reactor Conversion)	100,660	0	0	0	100,660
Nuclear material removal	42,100	0	0	0	42,100
Material disposition	200,186	0	0	0	200,186
Laboratory and partnership support	0		10,000	0	0
Additional isotope production			(10,000)		
Total, Material management & minimization	**342,946**	**0**	**10,000**	**0**	**342,946**
Global material security					
International nuclear security	79,939	0	0	0	79,939
Domestic radiological security	158,002	0	27,000	0	158,002
Reverse FY22 decrease			(27,000)		
International radiological security	85,000	0	0	0	85,000
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	175,000	0	10,000	10,000	185,000
Additional border screening			(10,000)		
Total, Global material security	**497,941**	**0**	**37,000**	**10,000**	**507,941**
Nonproliferation and arms control	184,795	0	0	0	184,795
National Technical Nuclear Forensics R&D	45,000	0	0	0	45,000
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D					
Proliferation detection	269,407	30,000	0	0	269,407
Nuclear verification and detection, next-gen technologies		(30,000)			
Nonproliferation stewardship program	87,329	18,500	0	13,000	100,329
Program increase		(18,500)			
Nuclear detonation detection	271,000		0	0	271,000
Nonproliferation fuels development	0		0	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	**627,736**	**48,500**	**0**	**13,000**	**640,736**
Nonproliferation construction					
U.S. Construction:					
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	156,000	–6,500	0	0	156,000
Program decrease		(–6,500)	0		
99–D–143, Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	0	0	0	0	0

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, U.S. Construction:	**156,000**	**–6,500**	**0**	**0**	**156,000**
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**156,000**	**–6,500**	**0**	**0**	**156,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,854,418**	**42,000**	**47,000**	**23,000**	**1,877,418**
Legacy contractor pensions	38,800	0	0	0	38,800
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program					
Emergency Operations	14,597	0	10,000	0	14,597
Reverse FY22 decrease			(10,000)		
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	356,185	18,500	0	0	356,185
Program increase		(18,500)			
Total, Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	**370,782**	**18,500**	**10,000**	**0**	**370,782**
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,264,000**	**60,500**	**57,000**	**23,000**	**2,287,000**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0	0	0
Use of prior year MOX funding	–330,000	0	0	0	–330,000
Total, Adjustments	**–330,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–330,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,934,000**	**60,500**	**57,000**	**23,000**	**1,957,000**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	640,684	0	0	0	640,684
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	55,000	0	0	0	55,000
S8G Prototype refueling	126,000	0	0	0	126,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	594,017	0	0	0	594,017
Program direction	55,579	0	0	0	55,579
Construction:					
22–D–532 Security Upgrades KL	5,100	0	0	0	5,100
22–D–531 KL Chemistry & Radiological Health Building	41,620	0	0	0	41,620
21–D–530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0
14–D–901, Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	348,705	0	0	0	348,705
Total, Construction	**395,425**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**395,425**
Use of Prior Year unobligated balances	–6,000	0	0	0	–6,000
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,860,705**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,860,705**
TOTAL, National Nuclear Security Administration	**19,743,000**	**520,500**	**328,450**	**520,033**	**20,263,033**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites administration	3,987	0	0	0	3,987
Richland:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	196,000	0	37,000	15,000	211,000
Reverse FY22 decrease			(37,000)		
Central plateau remediation	689,776	0	0	0	689,776
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	0	0	0	5,121
18–D–404 Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility	8,000	0	0	0	8,000
22–D–401 L–888, 400 Area Fire Station	15,200	0	0	0	15,200
22–D–402 L–897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	12,800	0	0	0	12,800
Total, Richland	**926,897**	**0**	**37,000**	**15,000**	**941,897**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	817,642	0	20,000	20,000	837,642
Additional tank stabilization			(20,000)		
Construction:					
18–D–16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	586,000	0	0	0	586,000
01–D–16 D, High-level waste facility	60,000	0	0	0	60,000
01–D–16 E, Pretreatment Facility	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Total, Construction	**666,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**666,000**
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	7,000	0	0	0	7,000
Total, Office of River Protection	**1,540,642**	**0**	**20,000**	**20,000**	**1,560,642**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	358,925	0	0	0	358,925
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,658	0	0	0	2,658

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Construction:					
22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	3,000	0	0	0	3,000
22–D–404 Addl ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Total, Construction	**8,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,000**
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**369,583**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**369,583**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,806	0	0	0	1,806
LLNL Excess facilities D&D	35,000	0	10,000	0	35,000
Accelerate cleanup			(10,000)		
Separations Processing Research Unit	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Nevada Test Site	60,737	0	0	0	60,737
Sandia National Laboratory	4,576	0	0	0	4,576
Los Alamos National Laboratory	275,119	0	0	0	275,119
Los Alamos Excess facilities D&D	58,381	0	0	0	58,381
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**450,619**	**0**	**10,000**	**0**	**450,619**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D&D	274,923	0	50,000	12,393	287,316
Accelerate cleanup			(50,000)		
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	0	0	0	55,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition	73,725	0	0	0	73,725
Construction:					
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	12,500	0	0	0	12,500
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Construction:	**12,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12,500**
OR community & regulatory support	5,096	0	0	0	5,096
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	0	0	0	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**424,244**	**0**	**50,000**	**12,393**	**436,637**
Savannah River Site:					
Savannah River risk management operations	452,724	0	24,300	1,366	454,090
H-canyon operations			(24,300)		
SR legacy pensions	130,882	0	0	0	130,882
SR community and regulatory support	5,805	6,500	5,700	6,000	11,805
Reverse FY22 decrease			(5,700)		
Program increase		(6,500)			
Construction:					
20-D–402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	0	0	0	0	0
20-D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	19,500	0	0	0	19,500
19–D–701 SR Security systems replacement	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
18–D–402 Saltstone disposal unit #8/9	68,000	0	0	0	68,000
17–D–402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	0	0	0	0	0
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, SRS	0	0	0	0	0
8–D–402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	8,999	0	0	0	8,999
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization	890,865	0	0	0	890,865
Total, Savannah River Site	**1,581,775**	**6,500**	**30,000**	**7,366**	**1,589,141**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	350,424	0	0	0	350,424
Construction:					
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	55,000	0	0	0	55,000
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	25,000	0	0	0	25,000
21–D–401 Hoisting Capability Project	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Construction	**80,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**80,000**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**430,424**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**430,424**
Program direction—Defense Environmental Cleanup	293,106	0	0	0	293,106
Program support—Defense Environmental Cleanup	62,979	0	0	0	62,979
Safeguards and Security—Defense Environmental Cleanup	316,744	0	0	0	316,744
Technology development and deployment	25,000	0	0	0	25,000
Federal contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	415,670	0	–415,670	–415,670	0
Reverse contribution to Fund from EM budget			(–415,670)		
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**6,841,670**	**6,500**	**–268,670**	**–360,911**	**6,480,759**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
TOTAL, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**6,841,670**	**6,500**	**–268,670**	**–360,911**	**6,480,759**
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	0	0	0	0	0
Other Defense Activities					
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security mission support	130,809	0	0	0	130,809
Program direction	75,511	0	0	0	75,511
Total, Environment, health, safety and security	**206,320**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**206,320**
Independent enterprise assessments					
Enterprise assessments	27,335	0	0	0	27,335
Program direction—Office of Enterprise Assessments	56,049	0	0	0	56,049
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	**83,384**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**83,384**
Specialized security activities	283,500	0	0	0	283,500
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management activities—defense	408,797	–250,000	–250,000	–250,000	158,797
Reduction for work performed by Army Corps of Engineers			(–250,000)		
Rejection of proposed transfer of FUSRAP		(–250,000)			
Program direction	19,933	0	0	0	19,933
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**428,730**	**–250,000**	**–250,000**	**–250,000**	**178,730**
Defense related administrative support	163,710	0	0	0	163,710
Office of hearings and appeals	4,356	0	0	0	4,356
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**1,170,000**	**–250,000**	**–250,000**	**–250,000**	**920,000**
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	**1,170,000**	**–250,000**	**–250,000**	**–250,000**	**920,000**

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (secs. 5001–5704)

The House bill contained Title LXX (secs. 7001–7806) that included the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 10001–10804).

The agreement includes the House provisions with several amendments to reconcile the two provisions and to make technical and clarifying changes.

DIVISION F—OTHER NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MATTERS

TITLE LXI—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

FinCEN Exchange (sec. 6101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5128) that would prohibit information received by a relevant private sector entity that is not a financial institution to be used for any purpose other than assisting a financial institution in identifying and reporting on activities that may involve the financing of terrorism, money laundering, proliferation financing, or other financial crimes or in assisting the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network or another agency of the U.S. Government in mitigating the risk of the financing of terrorism, money laundering, proliferation financing, or other criminal activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Adverse information in cases of trafficking (sec. 6102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5104) that would amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) to prohibit a consumer reporting agency from furnishing a consumer report containing adverse items of information about a consumer that resulted from a severe form of trafficking in persons or sex trafficking under certain conditions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Support to enhance the capacity of International Monetary Fund members to evaluate the legal and financial terms of sovereign debt contracts (sec. 6103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5103) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the U.S. Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to advocate for the Fund to provide technical assistance to Fund members seeking to enhance their capacity to evaluate the legal and financial terms of sovereign debt contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

United States policy on Burma at the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank Group, and the Asian Development Bank (sec. 6104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5129) that would direct the Secretary of Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Director, at each international financial institution, to notify the respective institution that the provision of any assistance to Burma through the State Administration Council, or any successor entity controlled by the military, except for humanitarian assistance channeled through an independent implementing agency, such as the United Nations Office for Project Services, that would be responsible for financial management, procurement of goods and services, and control of the flow of funds from the international financial institution, would be cause for a serious review of future United States participation in the institution.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

United States policy regarding international financial institution assistance with respect to advanced wireless technologies (sec. 6105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5105) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r)) on U.S. policy regarding international financial institution assistance with respect to advanced wireless technologies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Illicit finance improvements (sec. 6106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5123) that would amend section 312 of title 31, United States Code, to establish the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Exchange within OFAC. This provision would also require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report on the analysis of efforts undertaken by the OFAC Exchange.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make technical changes to section 6214(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2021 (31 U.S.C. 5311 note). It would also amend section 9714 of the Combating Russian Money Laundering Act, Division H, Title XCVII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) regarding the submission of classified information in a review of a finding of the existence of a primary money laundering concern, or of the requirement for one or more special measures.

Briefing on delegation of examination authority under the Bank Secrecy Act (sec. 6107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5114) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out a study on the Secretary's delegation of examination authority under the Bank Secrecy Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 et seq).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Treasury, after appropriate consultations, to provide a detailed briefing with respect to the delegation of examination authority under the Bank Secrecy Act.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Enhanced protection against debt collector harassment of servicemembers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5101) that would amend section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) to prohibit a debt collector from using certain predatory practices in connection with the collection of debt from servicemembers and veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Comptroller General study on enhanced protection against debt collector harassment of servicemembers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5102) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study concerning the effects of enhanced protections under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) for servicemembers and veterans contained in section 5101 of the House bill.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Protections for obligors and cosigners in case of death or total and permanent disability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5106) that would amend section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(g)) to add certain protections for obligors and cosigners in the case of death or total and permanent disability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Servicemember protections for medical debt collections

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5107) that would amend section 803 and 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692A and 1692f) to provide protections to servicemembers for medical debt collections.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Protections for active duty uniformed consumer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5108) that would amend section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a) to enhance various consumer credit protections applicable to Active-Duty members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

United States contribution to the Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust at the International Monetary Fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5109) that would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to contribute $200.0 million on behalf of the United States to the Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust of the International Monetary Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Banking Transparency for Sanctioned Persons

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 5111 and 5127) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to issue reports on banking transparency on financial services benefitting a state sponsor of terrorism or a person sanctioned for support to a state sponsor of terrorism, human rights abuses, or corruption.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Study and report on housing and service needs of survivors of trafficking and individuals at risk for trafficking

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5113) that would direct the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness to conduct an interagency study assessing the availability and accessibility of housing and services for individuals who are survivors of, or at risk of, severe forms of trafficking.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Coordinator for human trafficking issues

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5115) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to designate an office within the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to coordinate efforts to combat the illicit financing of human trafficking.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Study on the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5116) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists and to submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on the results of the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Military service question

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5117) that would amend the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4541 et seq.) to require the uniform residential loan application to include a military service question in a prominent location on that form.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Inclusion of veterans in housing planning

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5118) that would amend section 5A(d)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (Public Law 75–412) and section 105 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101–625) to include veterans in housing planning.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Annual report on housing assistance to veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5119) that would require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to submit a report, not later than December 31 of each year, on the activities of the Department of Housing and Urban Development relating to veterans during such year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Use of financial services providers in provision of financial literacy training for members of the Armed Forces at military installations outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5120) that would amend section 992 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize installation commanders of military installations outside the United States to allow representatives of financial services providers to participate in financial literacy training for members of the Armed Forces stationed or deployed at such overseas military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

SAVE Act of 2021

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5121) that would amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81–774) to improve planning and supply chain security for certain critical medical materials.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibitions or conditions on certain transmittals of funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5122) that would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to prohibit or impose conditions upon certain transmittals of funds to or from any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Working Group to support innovation with respect to digital assets

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5124) that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to jointly establish a working group to carry out a report on an analysis of the legal and regulatory framework and related developments in the United States relating to digital assets, developments in other countries related to digital assets, and recommendations related to digital assets.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report by the President on current status of activities relating to COVID–19 testing under the Defense Production Act of 1950

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5126) that would require the President, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to provide the Congress a report on efforts undertaken to carry out section 3101 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE LXII—FOREIGN SERVICE FAMILIES ACT OF 2021

Foreign Service Families Act of 2021 (secs. 6201–6207)

The Senate amendment contained within Title LX a subtitle C that included the Foreign Service Families Act of 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

TITLE LXIII—BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION MODERNIZATION ACT

Short title (sec. 6301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5001) that would create the short title the ''Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Modernization Act of 2021''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Clarifying amendments to definitions (sec. 6302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5002) that would amend section 1403 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4702) (''Act'') to include the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau within the definition of ''State'' under the Act, and would extend eligibility for educational awards under the Act to the resident of any State.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify that persons eligible for educational awards under the Act must be persons who may be admitted to lawfully engage in occupations and establish residence as a nonimmigrant in the United States as permitted under the Compact of Free Association agreements with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federal States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau.

Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Awards (sec. 6303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5003) that would amend section 1405 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4704) by expanding the eligible fields of study to include engineering, establishing research internships, and prioritizing scholarships and research internships for students attending community college and minority-serving institutions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Stipends (sec. 6304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5004) that would amend section 1406 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4705) to authorize stipends for research internships as may be prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Scholarship and research internship conditions (sec. 6305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5005) that would amend section 1407 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4706) to modify certain requirements for research internships under the Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify the eligibility of college students who support themselves for educational awards under the Act.

Sustainable investments of funds (sec. 6306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5006) that would amend section 1408 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4707) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to invest up to 40 percent of public or private funds received by the Foundation after the date of the enactment of this Act in securities other than public debt securities under certain conditions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the 40 percent limitation.

Administrative provisions (sec. 6307)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5007) that would amend section 1411 of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4710) to authorize the appointment of no more than three employees to carry out the provisions of this title, without regard to the provisions in chapter 33, chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, with certain exceptions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE LXIV—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY MEASURES

Department of Homeland security measures (secs. 6401–6409 and 6411–6423)

The House bill contained several provisions (secs. 6201–6243) that would require changes to certain Department of Homeland security measures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement includes the House provisions with amendments.

We note that sections 6223–6227 of the House bill are contained elsewhere in this Act.

CBP Donations Acceptance Program Reauthorization (sec. 6410)

The agreement includes a provision that would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 301a) and reauthorize the CBP Donations Acceptance Program.

TITLE LXV—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Authorization for United States participation in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (sec. 6501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6427) that would authorize the involvement of the United States in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations. The provision would also require a report from the President to the appropriate congressional committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Required notification and reports related to Peacekeeping Operations account (sec. 6502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6452) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a notification prior to the obligation of amounts made available to provide assistance pursuant to section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Transnational Repression Accountability and Prevention (sec. 6503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1330) that would require the Attorney General and the Secretary of State to adopt measures to safeguard against the misuse of International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) Red Notices, Diffusions, and other communications by INTERPOL member countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that strikes a subsection modifying chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, with respect to INTERPOL Red Notices.

Human rights awareness for American athletic delegations (sec. 6504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1347) that would require the Secretary of State to devise and implement a strategy for disseminating briefing materials on human rights and security concerns to individuals representing the United States at international athletic competitions in certain covered countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Cooperation between the United States and Ukraine regarding the titanium industry (sec. 6505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that describes the feasibility of utilizing titanium sources from Ukraine as a potential alternative to Chinese and Russian sources for the defense industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Updates to the National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing (sec. 6506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5125) that would make technical and clarifying amendments to the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9501 et seq.) and would include tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies under provisions regarding high-risk money laundering and related financial crime areas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment striking the provisions relating to tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies.

Report on net worth of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad (sec. 6507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6498) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on the estimated net worth and known sources of income of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Annual report on United States policy toward South Sudan (sec. 6508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6482) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on U.S. policy toward South Sudan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with amendment.

Strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and ASEAN (sec. 6509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6499C) that would require the Secretary of State to develop and submit a comprehensive strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Supporting democracy in Burma (sec. 6510)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6207) that would require the Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, the Counselor of the Department of State, the Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, and the Assistant to the Administrator for the Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Stabilization to provide a briefing regarding actions taken by the U.S. Government to further U.S. policy and security objectives in Burma.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

United States Grand Strategy with respect to China (sec. 6511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6013) that would require the President to develop a grand strategy for the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

TITLE LXVI—OTHER MATTERS

Eligibility of certain individuals who served with special guerrilla units or irregular forces in Laos for interment in national cemeteries (sec. 6601)

The House bill contained a provision that would amend section 2402(a)(10) of title 38, United States Code, to authorize interment in a national cemetery of certain individuals who served with special guerrilla units or irregular forces in Laos.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6008).

The agreement includes this provision.

Expansion of scope of Department of Veterans Affairs open burn pit registry to include open burn pits in Egypt and Syria (sec. 6602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6409) that would amend section 201(c)(2) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260) to include open burn pits in Egypt and Syria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Anomalous health incidents interagency coordinator (sec. 6603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would require the President to designate an appropriate senior official to be known as the Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator and an appropriate senior official in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy to be known as the Deputy Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Chief Human Capital Officers Council annual report (sec. 6604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5210) that would amend section 1303 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) to require the Chief Human Capital Officers' Council to submit to the Congress and the Office of Personnel Management an annual report on the activities of the Council and a description of barriers preventing agencies from hiring qualified applicants, including for digital talent positions, and recommendations for addressing those barriers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the Office of Personnel Management as a recipient of the report.

National Global War on Terrorism Memorial (sec. 6605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6442) that would require the Global War on Terrorism Memorial Foundation to establish a National Global War on Terrorism Memorial within the Reserve, notwithstanding section 8908(c) of title 40, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6014).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Establishment of Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science (sec. 6606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6496) that would establish within the National Science and Technology Council a subcommittee on the economic and security implications of quantum information science.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Study and report on the redistribution of COVID–19 vaccine doses that would otherwise expire to foreign countries and economies (sec. 6607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6458) that would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to accept the return of unused COVID–19 vaccine from a Federal agency, state, or other entity for potential redistribution, including to a foreign ally or partner.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study to identify and analyze the logistical prerequisites for the collection of unused and unexpired doses of the COVID–19 vaccine in the United States and for the distribution of such doses to foreign countries and economies.

Catawba Indian Nation lands (sec. 6608)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6002) that would codify the Department of the Interior's recognition of Catawba Indian Nation's historical and ancestral ties to the lands in Kings Mountain and the Nation's right to conduct gaming on those lands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022

The Senate amendment contained division F that included the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

The House bill contained no similar division.

The agreement does not include the division.

Sense of Congress on Korean and Korean-American veterans of the war in Vietnam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would recognize that Korean and Korean-American veterans who served alongside the United States in the Vietnam War fought with honor and valor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We acknowledge that Korean and Korean-American veterans who served alongside the United States in the Vietnam War fought with honor and valor.

Great Lakes winter shipping

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would require certain reports, pilot programs, and information collection, as well as authorizing appropriations for icebreakers, to improve the safety and commercial utility of the Great Lakes region during the ice season.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Law enforcement attaché deployment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5302) that would require the Chief of Law Enforcement of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hire, train, and deploy not fewer than 50 new U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement attachés, and appropriate additional support staff, at one or more U.S. embassies, consulates, commands, or other facilities that meet certain requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

SAFE Banking Act of 2021

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 5401–5415) that would allow state-legal cannabis businesses to access the banking system and help improve public safety by reducing the amount of cash at these businesses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Protecting America's Wilderness Act

The House bill contained several provisions (secs. 5501–5597) related to wilderness and public lands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Colorado Recreation and Grand Canyon Centennial Acts

The House bill contained several provisions (secs. 5601–5661) related to Colorado outdoor recreation and economy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Strengthening marine mammal conservation

The House bill contained several provisions (secs. 5701–5707) that would strengthen marine mammal protections by placing vessel speed limitations on certain vessels in areas of importance for endangered species and establish a grant program for ports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Establishment of Alcee L. Hastings Leadership Institute for Inclusive Transatlantic Engagement as pilot program

The House bill contained several provisions (secs. 5801–5806) that would establish as a pilot program in the Library of Congress the Alcee L. Hastings Leadership Institute for Inclusive Transatlantic Engagement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Federal cybersecurity workforce expansion

The House bill contained a series of provisions (secs. 5901–5905) that would make various modifications to authorities concerning the Federal cybersecurity workforce, including the creation of a cybersecurity and infrastructure security apprenticeship program; the authorization of a pilot program on cyber training for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life; the extension by 3 years of the Federal Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Act of 2015 (5 U.S.C. 301 note); and by making other various technical and clerical amendments to title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Requirement to post a 100-word summary to regulations.gov

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6009) that would require Federal agencies, in providing notice of rulemaking, to include a link to a 100-word plain-language summary of the rule.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Wildlife market defined

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 6101 and 6102) that would express the sense of Congress that global institutions should promote the paradigm of One Health—the integration of human health, animal health, agriculture, ecosystems, and the environment— as an effective and integrated way to address the complexity of emerging disease threats, among other things.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

Sense of Congress on interoperability with Taiwan

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6202) that would express the sense of Congress on interoperability with Taiwan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Briefing on programming and budgeting for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6203) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the processes and guidance used to program and budget for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this agreement.

Review of port and port-related infrastructure purchases and investments made by the Government of the People's Republic of China and entities directed or backed by the Government of the People's Republic of China

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6206) that would require the Secretary of State to conduct a review of port and port-related infrastructure purchases and investments critical to the interests and national security of the United States made by the Government of the People's Republic of China and entities directed or backed by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

United States–Israel Artificial Intelligence Center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6208) that would allow the Secretary of State to establish the United States-Israel Artificial Intelligence Center in the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

COVID–19 Emergency Medical Supplies Enhancement Act of 2021

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 6301–6309) that would expand certain authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81–774) and direct the President and Federal agencies to take specific actions to support the production of critical medical supplies during the COVID–19 emergency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

FAA rating of civilian pilots of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6401) that would require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to 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.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to determine whether there are any civilian employees who are serving in pilot positions in the Department of Defense who do not currently hold Federal Aviation Administration certificates for the tasks they are performing, and if there are, the process by which such individuals could qualify for FAA certificates appropriate for the tasks they are performing.

Department of Veterans Affairs Governors Challenge grant program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6406) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a grant program to be known as the ''Governors Challenge Program'' to provide technical assistance to States and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes for the development of veteran suicide prevention activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6410) that would amend section 3103 of title 38, United States Code, to toll the period of eligibility for veterans who are eligible for a vocational rehabilitation program but are prevented from participating in such vocational rehabilitation program within the period of eligibility due to the temporary or permanent closure of an educational institution by reason of an emergency situation, or another reason as determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, for the period of the covered closure plus 90 days.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6411) that would amend section 3031 of title 38, United States Code, to extend eligibility in the case of individuals who are otherwise eligible for educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill but who are prevented from pursuing their chosen program of education before the expiration of the 10-year period for the use of such entitlement because of covered reasons related to the temporary or permanent closure of an educational institution by reason of an emergency situation, or other reasons that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs might determine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Exemption of certain Homeland Security fees for certain immediate relatives of an individual who received the Purple Heart

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6412) that would grant fee exemptions for certain Homeland Security applications or petitions to immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Payments to individuals who served during World War II in the United States Merchant Marine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6413) that would amend subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 38, United States Code, to establish a merchant mariner equity compensation fund and to authorize one-time payments of $25,000.00 to eligible merchant mariners who served during World War II.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Resolution of controversies under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6414) that would amend section 102 of the Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3912) (SCRA) to limit the enforceability of mandatory arbitration clauses in contracts to which SCRA applies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies to continue to provide administrative assistance to servicemembers and veterans whenever possible to informally resolve claims under SCRA.

Limitation on waiver of rights and protections under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6415) that would amend section 107 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3918) (SCRA) to limit the effectiveness of a servicemember or other covered individual's voluntary waiver of rights and protections under SCRA.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Clarification of private right of action under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6416) that would amend section 802 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4042) (SCRA) to provide for private rights of action under SCRA, notwithstanding the presence of clauses to the contrary in contracts to which SCRA applies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Threshold for reporting additions to toxics release inventory

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6419) that would amend section 7321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to add a threshold for reporting additions to the toxics release inventory.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

National primary drinking water regulations for PFAS

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6420) that would amend section 1412(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Public Law 93–523) to add national primary drinking water regulations for PFAS.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

PFAS data call

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6421) that would amend section 8(a)(7) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (Public Law 94–469) by inserting ''that contains at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom,'' after ''perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance''.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

EPA requirement for submission of analytical reference standards for PFAS

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6422) that would direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to require each covered entity to submit to the Administrator an analytical reference standard for each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at least 1 fully fluorinated carbon atom manufactured by the covered entity after the date that is 10 years prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Review of Standard Occupational Classification System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6423) that would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupation Classification System.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Treatment of Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness of payroll costs under highway and public transportation project cost reimbursement contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6429) that would provide a limited waiver of acquisition regulations relating to forgiven Paycheck Protection Program loans received by firms working on federally funded transportation projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Grants to states for Seal of Biliteracy programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6430) that would establish a program by which the Secretary of Education would award grants, on a competitive basis, to states to enable the states to establish or improve, and carry out, Seal of Biliteracy programs to recognize student proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both English and a second language.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Annual report from the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6431) that would modify the reporting requirement for the Veterans Administration's Advisory Committee on Women Veterans to make an existing report annual rather than biennial.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Study on contamination of Coldwater Creek, Missouri

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6432) that would direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to undertake a review of efforts to remediate radiological contamination in the vicinity of Coldwater Creek, Missouri.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Recognition and honoring of service of individuals who served in United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6433) that would amend section 106 of title 38, United States Code, to deem the service of certain members who served in the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps to be Active Duty for purposes of eligibility and entitlement to benefits under chapters 23 and 24 of title 38, United States Code. This provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to issue discharges under honorable conditions from Active Duty to covered individuals under this provision and authorize the Secretary of Defense to produce a service medal or other commendation to honor covered individuals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Documenting and responding to discrimination against migrants abroad

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6435) that would require the Secretary of State to obtain information from each diplomatic and consular post, for inclusion in the annual country reports on human rights under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n and 2304), with respect to incidents of violence against migrants located in the country in which such post is located; an analysis of the factors enabling or aggravating such incidents, such as government policy, societal pressure, or the actions of external actors; and the response, whether public or private, of the personnel of such post with respect to such incidents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on recognizing women in the United States for their service in World War II and recognizing the role of Representative Edith Nourse Rogers in establishing the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and the Women's Army Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6436) that would honor, commend, and recognize the women who served the United States in military capacities during World War II.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We honor, commend, and recognize the women who served in the United States in military capacities during World War II. We further honor the contributions of Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers and her fellow Members of Congress who supported the establishment of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and the Women's Army Corps.

Global Health Security Act of 2021

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6438) that would establish a Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Annual report on veteran access to gender specific services under Department of Veterans Affairs community care contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6440) that would amend chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit an annual report to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the access of women veterans to gender-specific services under contracts, agreements, or other arrangements with non-Department of Veterans Affairs medical providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Establishment of environment of care standards and inspections at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6441) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a policy on environment of care standards and inspections at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Amendments to annual country reports on human rights practices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6443) that would amend a reporting requirement in section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n) to include, wherever applicable, a description of the status of surveillance and use of advanced technology to impose arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy, or unlawful or unnecessary restrictions on freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, association, or other internationally recognized human rights in each country.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Requirements relating to unmanned aircraft systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6445) that would prohibit operation or procurement by the Federal government of certain foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense has taken steps to reduce unwanted dependence on foreign unmanned aircraft systems. We direct the Secretary of Defense to continue these efforts by improving mechanisms to share appropriate threat information related to the operational use of such foreign systems to appropriate Federal agencies. We note the importance of accounting for unmanned aircraft systems that are manufactured or assembled in foreign countries that are adversaries of the United States, tracking the use of those systems, and guarding against risks to national security associated with such systems. We also underscore the importance of developing ways to enhance the capacity and capability of a domestic unmanned aircraft industry. We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide an updated briefing to the congressional defense committees on activities to share such threat information with Federal agencies not later than October 1, 2022.

Contracts by the President, the Vice President, or a Cabinet Member

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6447) that would add the President, Vice President, and any Cabinet member to the current statutory prohibition on Members of Congress contracting with the Federal Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed on foreign governments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6448) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed on de jure or de facto governments of foreign countries and all comprehensive sanctions imposed on non-state actors that exercise significant de facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population, under any provision of law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Malign foreign talent recruitment program prohibition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6499E) that would direct each Federal research agency to establish a requirement that each individual listed in the proposal for a research and development award certify that they are not a party to a malign foreign talent recruitment program from a foreign country of concern in their proposal submission and annually thereafter for the duration of the award. This provision would also establish a requirement that each institution of higher education or other organization applying for such an award certify that each covered individual who is employed by the institution of higher education or other organization has been made aware of the requirement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Flight instruction or testing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6451) that would prohibit an authorized flight instructor providing student instruction, flight instruction, or flight training from operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

National Biodefense Science and Technology Strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6453) that would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to develop an annex to the National Biodefense Strategy under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) for a national biodefense science and technology strategy and implementation plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We stress the importance of a robust science and technology base to underpin U.S. biodefense efforts and strategy.

Tick identification pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6454) that would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to award grants to States to implement a tick identification program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Preventing Sexual Harassment in public housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6455) that would increase reporting and enhance protections designed to reduce sexual harassment in public housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program to employ veterans in positions relating to conservation and resource management activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6459) that would direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned to jointly establish a pilot program under which veterans are employed by the Federal Government in positions that relate to the conservation and resource management activities of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Use of veterans with medical occupations in response to national emergencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6460) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish certain programs to identify and share information of veterans with medical occupations to facilitate their use during national emergencies. The provision would also require the Secretary to implement a program to train veterans to work as intermediate care technicians.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Pilot program on doula support for veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6462) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a pilot program to furnish doula services to covered veterans through eligible entities by expanding the Whole Health model of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or successor model, to measure the impact that doula support services have on birth and mental health outcomes of pregnant veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Annual report on surveillance sales to repressive governments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6468) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report annually on foreign persons involved in the sale, lease, or transfer of digital surveillance items or services to repressive governments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Modifications to and reauthorization of sanctions with respect to human rights violations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6470) that would amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, Division A, Title XII, Subtitle F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to authorize the imposition of sanctions on foreign persons or government officials responsible for or complicit in corruption or providing support for corruption.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress with respect to the production of baseload power in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6471) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the production of baseload power in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.